

Department of Mathematics

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SAMPLE SYLLABUS

This document is published as an indication of what is typically taught in this course. Instructors have the responsibility of deciding on topics to be omitted, additional topics to be included and the emphasis, ordering and pacing of presentation.

Course Number: MTH 141

4.0

College Calculus I

Credit Hours:

Textbook:

Course Title:

J. Stewart, Calculus: Early Transcendental Single Variable, 7th custom UB ed.

7th custom UB edition consists of Chapters 1-11 of the standard 7th edition of J. Stewart, *Calculus*: Early Transcendentals.

NYS Regents Course B, or ULC 148, or MTH 115. Prerequisites:

Notes:

This is the first part of a 3-semester sequence in calculus for students of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering.

MTH 141 covers Chapters 2-5 of the text. Omit optional material if you have any doubts about finishing the material from Chapter 5. Don't leave MTH 142 instructors with a gap! If you are following the suggested schedule described below remember not to assign problems on log, exp, and inverse trigonometric functions in sections 2.5, 2.7, and 2.8, since these functions are covered only later in the course.

| This schedule is written for 13 weeks of instruction. In a typical semester there are 14 teaching weeks, thus some flexibility is built in. | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Week | Sections | Topics | | | |
| I | 2.1-2.3 | The Tangent. Velocity problems. Limit of a function. Calculating limits using limit laws. | | | |
| 2 | 2.4-2.5 | The Precise Definition of a Limit. Continuity. | | | |
| 3 | 2.6-2.7 | Limits at infinity: horizontal asymptotes. Derivatives and rates of change. | | | |
| 4 | 2.8, 3.1a, 1.5 | The derivative as a function. Derivatives of polynomials. Exponential functions. | | | |
| 5 | 1.6 | Inverse functions and logarithms. Inverse trigonometric functions. Midterm Exam I | | | |
| 6 | 3.1b, 3.2 | Derivatives of exponential functions. The product and quotient rules. | | | |
| 7 | 3.3-3.5 | Derivatives of trigonometric functions. The chain rule. Implicit differentiation. Derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions. | | | |
| 8 | 3.6, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11 | Derivatives of logarithmic functions. Exponential growth and decay. Related rates (option). Linear approximation and differentials Hyperbolic functions (option). | | | |
| 9 | 4.1-4.3 | Maximum and minimum values. The mean value theorem. Derivatives and the shape of a graph. | | | |
| 10 | 4.4-4.5 | Indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule. Summary of curve sketching. Midterm Exam 2 | | | |
| 11 | 4.7, <i>4.8</i> , 4.9 | Optimization problems. Newton's method (option). Antiderivatives. | | | |
| 12 | 5.1-5.3 | Areas and distances. The definite integral. The fundamental theorem of calculus. | | | |
| 13 | 5.4-5.5 | Indefinite Integrals and the Net Change Theorem. The substitution rule. | | | |

Student Learning Outcomes for MTH 141 College Calculus I

Assessment measures: weekly homework assignments, 2 midterm exams, final exam.

| At the end of this course a student will be able to: | Assessment |
|--|---|
| define the limit of a function at a point evaluate limits using the definition and using algebraic properties of limits evaluate limits of functions at infinity and interpret them as horizontal asymptotes define continuity and determine whether or not a function is continuous at a point and on an interval | HW #1, 2, 3 Midterm 1 Final Exam |
| recognize exponential, logarithmic, and inverse trigonometric functions, sketch their graph and use their basic properties in computations | HW #4, 5 Midterm I Final Exam |
| define derivative and interpret it as the slope of a tangent to the graph of a function compute derivatives of polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions compute derivatives using derivative rules, including the chain rule and implicit differentiation | HW #4, 6, 7, 8 Midterm 2 Final Exam |
| use derivatives to compute linear approximations of functions find critical points, minima and maxima of a function using its first and second derivatives use derivatives to solve optimization problems use derivatives to sketch graphs of functions state the mean value theorem and apply it in computations apply L'Hospital's rule to compute limits of functions use derivatives to solve practical problems involving rectilinear motion. | HW #8, 9, 10, 11 Midterm 2 Final Exam |
| find the area of a region bounded by a curve and the x-axis using rectangles and limits. find the area of a region bounded by a curve and the x-axis using indefinite integrals and the fundamental theorem of calculus use integrals to solve practical problems involving rectilinear motion. | HW #11, 12 Final Exam |

This course satisfies UB's Mathematics General Education requirement. By achieving its learning outcomes students are also achieving the learning outcomes of the SUNY Mathematics General Education requirement (http://www.suny.edu/provost/ academic_affairs/LearningOutcomes.cfm).

The table below indicates to what extent this course reflects each of the learning objectives of the undergraduate mathematics program. A description of learning objectives is available online at http://www.math.buffalo.edu/undergraduate/ undergrad_programs.shtml.

| Computational Skills: | Analytical Skills: | Practical Problem Solving: | Research Skills: | Communication Skills: |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| extensively | little or not at all | moderately | little or not at all | little or not at all |