

Department of Mathematics
MATH 1500, Introduction to Calculus I, Fall 2015
Course Outline

Textbook: James Stewart, Single Variable Calculus: Early Transcendentals (International Metric Edition), Chapters 1-5, Second Custom Edition (black cover, coil bound) w/Student Solutions Manual, **or** James Stewart, Single Variable Calculus: Early Transcendentals (International Metric Edition), Volume 1, 7th Edition, Brooks/ Cole w/Student Solutions Manual
(or if you will be continuing to MATH 1700: James Stewart, Single Variable Calculus: Early Transcendentals combined Volumes 1 & 2, 7th Edition, Brooks/ Cole w/Student Solutions Manual or if you will be continuing to Math 1700 and MATH 2720 or MATH 2730: James Stewart, Full Version Calculus (International Metric Edition), 7th Edition, Brooks/ Cole w/Student Solutions Manual)

Ch.	Sec.	Title	Page Numbers	Suggested Homework (Odd Numbers)
1.1		Four Ways to Represent a Function	9 – 22	1-15, 22-64, 69-70
1.3		New Functions from Old Functions	36 – 44	1-4, 28-46, 57
1.5		Exponential Functions	51 – 58	1-6, 11-16, 19-20
2.2		Limit of a Function	86 – 98	1-12, 15-18, 29-37
2.3		Limit Laws	99 – 108	1-32, 37-46, 49
2.5		Continuity	118 – 130	1-8, 12-31, 41-43, 51-54
2.6		Limits at Infinity: Horizontal Asymptotes	130– 143	1-10, 15-38, 41-46, 52-56, 60
2.7		Derivatives & Rates of Change	143 – 153	5-8, 12-15, 17, 33-40
2.8		The Derivative as a Function	154 – 165	1-11, 16-18, 21-31, 43-46
3.1		Derivatives of Polynomials & Exponential Functions	174 – 183	1-36, 47, 51-55, 60-63
3.2		Product & Quotient Rules	184 – 191	1-34, 41-48
3.3		Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions	191 – 198	1-24, 31-34, 39-50
3.4		The Chain Rule	198 – 208	1-54, 61-64, 77-79
3.5		Implicit Differentiation (omit inverse trig. functions)	209 – 217	1-32
3.9		Related Rates	244 – 250	1-31

MID TERM EXAM (1 hour) = 30% October 28th, from 5:30pm to 6:30pm.

1.6		Inverse & Logarithmic Functions	58 – 71	1-18, 35-41, 49-58
3.6		Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions	218 – 223	1-34, 39-54
4.1		Max. & Min. Values	274 – 282	1-44, 47-61
4.2		Mean Value Theorem	284 – 289	9-12, 19-21
4.3		How Derivatives Affect the Shape of a Graph	290 – 301	1-29, 31-51
4.5		Curve Sketching (omit oblique asymptotes)	310 – 318	1-40, 42-53
4.7		Optimization Problems	325 – 337	1-21, 23-40
4.9		Antiderivatives	344 – 350	1-17, 20-22, 25-43, 45-52, 59-65
5.1		Areas and Distances	360 – 371	1-5
5.2		Definite Integral	371 – 385	1-3, 33-40, 51
5.3		Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	386 – 397	1-48, 55-63
5.4		Indefinite Integrals	397 – 404	1-35, 49-50

FINAL EXAM (2 hours) = 60% (Location and date TBA)

Theorems whose proofs you must know:

2.8	$\text{differentiable} \Rightarrow \text{continuous}$	3.3	$(\sin x)' = \cos x$
3.1	$(cf)' = cf'$	4.2	$f' = 0 \text{ on } I \Rightarrow f \text{ constant on } I$
3.1	$(f + g)' = f' + g'$	4.3	$f' > 0 \text{ on } I \Rightarrow f \text{ increasing on } I$
3.2	$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$	4.3	$f' < 0 \text{ on } I \Rightarrow f \text{ decreasing on } I$

There are a couple of regulations about lectures and tutorials of which you should be aware:

- You must **take and also attend** one of the tutorials **associated with the lecture section in which you are registered**. Consult the Registration Guide for the times of these tutorials.
- There will be **marks associated with your tutorial work**. If you change tutorial sections, it is **your responsibility** to make sure that a correct record of any marks accumulated up to the time of the change is passed on to the teaching assistant in your new tutorial section.

Evaluation: Your final grade in this course will be determined by the marks you earn on a final exam, a midterm exam and a series of bi-weekly tutorial tasks. The relative weightings of these components towards your final grade are:

Tutorials Tasks	10 %
Midterm Examination	30 %
Final Examination	60 %

Note: Calculators or any other electronic or mechanical aid are not allowed during tutorial tasks or exams.

Note: Deferments will be granted only on medical (with a doctor's note) or compassionate grounds.

Other Important Dates:

First Day of Classes: Thursday, Sept. 10th

First Day of Tutorials: Thursday, Sept. 17th

Last Day of Registration/withdrawal with full refund: Wednesday, Sept. 23rd

Last Day for Voluntary Withdrawal: Wednesday, Nov. 18th

Last Day of Classes: Wednesday, Dec. 9th

Final Exam Period: Dec. 11th to Dec. 23rd

Closure Dates: Monday, Oct. 12th and Wednesday, Nov. 11th

LIVING WITH MATHEMATICS – Fall 2015 - MATH 1500

Learning mathematics is a lot like building a house. A strong foundation is needed to produce a sturdy structure while a weak foundation will quickly expose any structural deficiencies. In much the same way you will require a good grounding in your high school mathematics if your study of Calculus 1500 is to be successful.

You can't learn calculus by cramming at the end of term. It just isn't that kind of subject; it involves ideas and computational methods, which can't be learned without practice. By way of an analogy, how many athletes do you know of who do well in contests by training for only a few days in advance?

These notes attempt to provide some hints about how to get the most out of the teaching system used for this course (**lectures and tutorials**), and other useful information (**Help Centre, marks**). First, here are a couple of **regulations** about lectures and tutorials of which you should be aware.

- You must **take and also attend** one of the tutorials **associated with the lecture section in which you are registered**. Consult the Registration Guide for the times of these tutorials.
- There will be marks associated with your tutorial work (**this is explained later**). If you change tutorial sections, it is **your responsibility** to make sure that a correct record of any marks accumulated up to the time of the change is passed on to the instructor of your new tutorial section.

LECTURES: During lecture periods professors present the course material to you. Because of the relatively large numbers of students in a lecture section and the necessity of presenting a certain amount of new material each day, lectures may seem rather formal. Almost certainly they will be quite different from your previous classroom experience.

No teaching system can be effective without work: Do not expect to learn calculus simply by listening to lectures (or even taking notes). Here are a couple of ways to increase the effectiveness of the lecture system. (The first is particularly important, but both are useful).

1. **Review** the lecture material as soon as possible, preferably the same day. Use the text during this review, and understand the material as completely as you can. Do as many textbook problems as you can; mathematics is a problem solving discipline. You can't learn by watching other people solve problems - you have to solve them yourself. (See comments on tutorials as well).
2. **Refer to the course outline**, and try to read through the material before it is covered in lectures. When working ahead, it is not necessary to completely understand; if you have even a vague notion about what is going on in advance, the lectures will be easier to follow.

TUTORIALS: Each lecture section is divided into a number of tutorial sections. A tutorial section involves a smaller number of students, and is the place where you get a chance to see more examples worked and to work problems under the supervision of an instructor who knows the subject. As with the lectures, you can greatly increase the effectiveness of the tutorials by preparing for them: if you are aware of specific questions and difficulties before you go into the tutorial, you are more likely to get them solved.

TESTS AND EXAMS:

Midterm examination: The midterm examination will be held on **October xx, 2015 at x:xx p.m.** It will be one hour long. Its location will be announced later. Deferments of this test will be granted only on medical or compassionate grounds.

Tutorial tests: There will be five tutorial tests, given approximately every second week in your tutorial periods. Precise dates of these tests will be announced in your lectures. Your tutorial percentage will be calculated using the best 4 out of 5 tests. Make-up tests for missed tests are **not available**.

Calculators: Calculators or other electronic or mechanical aids are not allowed for tutorial tests, at the midterm exam or at the final exam.

QUESTIONS: Don't be bothered by having questions, because everyone does. Some have less, some have more. In any case you can bet that if you have a question, someone else probably has the same one. Because of the relatively large number of students involved and the pace of the course material, general discussion in lecture periods must be limited. There is a little more time available for questions in tutorials, but even with this you may find that you can't get all your difficulties settled in the scheduled teaching periods. So here are some ways to get answers to questions.

1. **Study your textbook** (This may seem pretty obvious, but people don't always think of it).
2. **Talk** the problem out with **another student**. In this sort of exchange, both parties usually benefit. So, if someone asks you a question, don't brush them off because it might waste your time. If you can solve the problem, you may well learn in the process.
3. **Go** to the **Mathematics Help Centre**, located in 500A Machray Hall (subject to change). Its purpose is precisely to provide a place where students can get answers to specific mathematical problems related to their course. The Help Centre hours of operation will be posted on the door of Room 500A.
4. **Go** to **your professor** or possibly your tutorial instructor. You'll find them quite willing to help.

ONE CAUTION: DON'T EXPECT ANYONE TO RE-TEACH LARGE CHUNKS OF THE COURSE. It is **your responsibility** to keep up with course material.