

Common Course Outline

MATH 251

Calculus I

4 Credits

Community College of Baltimore County

Description

Math 251 – Calculus I covers functions (including: logarithmic, exponential, inverse, inverse trigonometric, and hyperbolic), limits, continuity, derivatives, derivative algorithms, linear approximations, optimization and other applications, area under a curve, definite integrals, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Mean Value Theorem, Rolle’s Theorem, and Intermediate Value Theorem.

4 Credits: 5 lecture hours

Prerequisite: Math 165 with a grade of “C” or better or equivalent satisfactory score on the placement test

Overall Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

1. evaluate limits of functions;
2. determine continuity and differentiability;
3. sketch the graph of the derivative function given the graph of the original function;
4. determine the derivative of a function from its definition;
5. determine the derivative of a function by rules;
6. sketch a function, using appropriate information (increasing/decreasing functions, concavity, max/min points, points of inflection);
7. determine optimal values (extrema);
8. apply the following theorems: Mean Value Theorem, Rolle’s Theorem, and Intermediate Value Theorem;
9. determine the area under a curve using Riemann sums;
10. evaluate definite integrals using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and change of variables;
11. examine the mathematical contributions made by people from diverse cultures throughout history and their cultural and social significance;
12. articulate a solution to mathematical problems;
13. apply appropriate technology to the solution of mathematical problems and their applications, accurately and ethically;
14. determine antiderivatives algebraically, graphically, and numerically;
15. apply the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus;

16. use Newton's method to solve transcendental equations;
17. use numerical integration techniques to approximately evaluate a definite integral; and
18. find, evaluate, use, and cite appropriate academic resources when completing their written assignments.

Major Topics

- I. Precalculus review
 - A. Functions (definition, domain and range)
 - B. New Functions from old (transformations, composition)
 - C. Trigonometric functions
- II. Limits and continuity
 - A. The epsilon-delta definition of a limit, intuitive, numerical, graphical and algebraic, left-limits and right-limits.
 - B. Limits for trigonometric functions
 - C. Techniques for computing limits
 - D. Definition of continuity
 - E. Intermediate Value Theorem
- III. Introduction to the Derivative
 - A. Tangent line and Rate of Change
 - B. Definition of the derivative at a point and the derivative function
 - C. Differentiability
 - D. Second derivative as concavity and higher order derivatives
 - E. Rolle's Theorem and Mean Value Theorem
- IV. Rules of Differentiation
 - A. Derivative rules (constant, scalar multiple, sum, product and quotient)
 - B. Derivative of polynomial, trigonometric and other special functions
 - C. The Chain Rule
 - D. Implicit differentiation
- V. Using the Derivative
 - A. Linear approximation and differentials
 - B. Critical points, extrema and inflection points
 - C. First and Second Derivative Tests
 - D. Curve sketching
 - E. Motion on a straight line (position, velocity and acceleration functions)
 - F. Optimization problems
 - G. Related rates
 - H. Newton's Method
 - I. Global and ethical issues and topics analyzed through the application of derivatives and related rates
- VI. Indefinite Integral
 - A. Antiderivatives and how to compute them algebraically, graphically, and numerically
 - B. Definition of the Indefinite Integral
 - C. Integral of basic functions
 - D. Solving Indefinite Integrals by a Change in Variables

VII. Definite Integral

- A. Intuitive notion of a definite integral as area under a curve
- B. Definition of the definite integral as a Riemann sums
- C. Computation of Riemann sums (lower, upper, right, left and midpoint)
- D. Estimating the area under a curve using Riemann sums.
- E. Evaluate definite integrals using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
- F. Numerical integration (Trapezoidal, and Simpson's) with error bounds

VIII. Inverse Functions, Logarithmic, Exponential and other functions

- A. The natural logarithmic function
- B. Inverse functions
- C. The exponential function and the social/global topics analyzed by them
- D. Inverse trigonometric functions
- E. Hyperbolic functions

Course Requirements

Grading procedures will be determined by the individual faculty member but will at least include the following:

Grading/exams

- At least two tests will be given. Individual faculty will notify students of the testing procedures to be used.
- Written Project(s) (10% of the overall course grade)

Written Assignments: Students are required to use appropriate academic resources. Students are required to utilize appropriate academic resources. At least one assignment worth a minimum of 10% of the total course will allow students to demonstrate at least 5 of the 7 General Education Program outcomes.

Other Course Information

This course is an approved 4-credit General Education course in the Mathematics category. Please refer to the current CCBC Catalog for General Education course criteria and outcomes.