

Math 1430 Applications of Calculus I 4 CREDITS

SYLLABUS

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

An algebraic and graphical study of derivatives and integrals, with an emphasis on applications to business, social science, economics and the sciences.

Pre-requisite: High School Pre-Calculus or High School Algebra III course grade of C or better, GPA of 3.0 or enroll in Math 160 or lower.

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

Student Learning Outcomes

- 1. Find limits algebraically and graphically, and use limits to analyze continuity.
- 2. Find the derivative of a function by applying appropriate techniques (limit of the difference quotient, general derivative rules, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule, and higher order derivatives).
- 3. Perform implicit differentiation. Use implicit differentiation to solve related rate application problems.
- 4. Use the derivative to describe the rate of change and slope of a curve in general and at particular points. Compare and contrast average rates of change to instantaneous rates of change.
- 5. Find the maxima, minima, points of inflections, and determine concavity of a function by applying the first and second derivatives. Use these results to sketch graphs of functions and to solve optimization problems in context.
- 6. Find the antiderivative and indefinite integral functions to include integration by substitution. Apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus in computing definite integrals of functions.
- 7. Approximate the area under the curve using Riemann sums.
- 8. Use the integral to determine the area under a curve and to find the accumulated value of a function in context.
- 9. Solve contextual problems by identifying the appropriate type of function given the context, creating a formula based on the information given, applying knowledge of algebra and calculus, and interpreting the results in context.
- 10. Communicate mathematical information using proper notation and verbal explanations.