### **Term Information**

Effective Term	Autumn 2017
General Information	
Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area	Mathematics
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org	Mathematics - D0671
College/Academic Group	Arts and Sciences
Level/Career	Undergraduate
Course Number/Catalog	1140
Course Title	Calculus with Review I

Calc with Rev I This is the first of a two semester course sequence. The topics covered in Math 1140 will include differential calculus of one real variable, with review of important algebra and pre-calculus concepts. Calculus with Review I is a course designed with an emphasis on reviewing these fundamental precalculus skills as they apply to calculus. Fixed: 4

Semester Credit Hours/Units

Transcript Abbreviation

**Course Description** 

### **Offering Information**

Length Of Course	14 Week, 12 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course	Never
Does any section of this course have a distance education component?	No
Grading Basis	Letter Grade
Repeatable	No
Course Components	Recitation, Lecture
Grade Roster Component	Recitation
Credit Available by Exam	No
Admission Condition Course	No
Off Campus	Never
Campus of Offering	Columbus, Lima, Mansfield, Marion, Newark, Wooster

### **Prerequisites and Exclusions**

Prerequisites/Corequisites Exclusions A grade of C- or above in 1148 and 1149, or in 1144, 1150, or 150, or Math Placement Level L. Not open to students with credit for 1141, or 1151 or above, or 151.xx or above.

### **Cross-Listings**

**Cross-Listings** 

### Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code Subsidy Level Intended Rank 27.0101 Baccalaureate Course Freshman, Sophomore

### **Requirement/Elective Designation**

General Education course: Mathematical or Logical Analysis

### **Course Details**

Course goals or learning	• Demonstrate a thorough understanding of calculus concepts both graphically and analytically.
objectives/outcomes	• Demonstrate a conceptual understanding and computational proficiency of single variable differential calculus.
	• To demonstrate relevant applications of mathematical principles by modeling problems arising in a variety of
	disciplines using calculus and analyzing their solutions.
Content Topic List	Introduction to functions, both analytically and graphically.
	• Finding limits by estimation and analytically.
	● Limit laws.
	Introduction to derivatives.
	Formulas for differentiation.
	<ul> <li>Derivatives of trigonometric functions.</li> </ul>
	• Extrema.
Attachments	• Math 1140 weekly topics.docx: Weekly course calendar
	(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Husen, William J)
	Calculus with Review Sequence.docx: Rationale statement
	(Cover Letter. Owner: Husen,William J)
	Welcome-revised.docx: Welcome statement
	(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Husen, William J)
	<ul> <li>Math 1140 tentative syllabus-revised.docx: Syllabus</li> </ul>
	(Syllabus. Owner: Husen,William J)
	• Math 1140 GE Rationale.docx: GE Rationale
	(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Husen, William J)
	• Math 1140 GE Assessment-revised.docx: GE assessment plan
	(GEC Course Assessment Plan. Owner: Husen,William J)
Comments	• Revised according to feedback including GE assessment plan. (by Husen, William J on 01/06/2017 01:26 PM)

• See 12-5-16 e-mail to B Husen. (by Vankeerbergen, Bernadette Chantal on 12/05/2016 11:17 AM)

### Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Husen,William J	11/18/2016 12:21 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Husen,William J	11/18/2016 12:21 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad, Deborah Moore	11/19/2016 04:13 PM	College Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	12/05/2016 11:17 AM	ASCCAO Approval
Submitted	Husen,William J	01/06/2017 01:26 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Husen,William J	01/06/2017 01:26 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad, Deborah Moore	01/06/2017 01:39 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Nolen,Dawn Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Hanlin,Deborah Kay Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hogle,Danielle Nicole	01/06/2017 01:39 PM	ASCCAO Approval

### Calculus with Review Sequence Rationale

It is well known that many students struggle in calculus due to poor understanding of required prerequisite knowledge. Moreover, many students who have taken a precalculus class in high school do not place into calculus on the OSU math placement exam. These students are required to repeat courses that they have taken, delaying their progress in math and possibly other required courses; however, for students who place at the lower to mid-range level of precalculus (level M on the math placement exam), a standard precaculus class (Math 1150) would be most appropriate.

Over the last year and a half, the Department of Mathematics has been involved in the redesign of calculus. Though these redesign efforts have been mainly focused on pedagogy, it became clear that there remain serious issues with student preparation for calculus, particularly for students at the lower end of calculus math placement level.

The Calculus with Review sequence is designed to address these issues by providing just-in-time remediation combined with well thought-out co-requisite strategies. It will be appropriate for students at the lower end of the calculus placement level, as well as students who would have been allowed in the past (by advisor approval) to move up to calculus even though their placement was lower (precalculus). The overall goal is to improve student success in calculus, and thereby improve student retention in STEM areas. This sequence is modeled on a similar calculus with review sequence at George Mason University (GMU), developed by Dr. Mary Nelson. The success of this sequence at GMU has been outstanding, in particular, the success rate (C- or better) in calculus for their lowest placing students went from 20% to 80% since this sequence has been implemented.

The sequence will consist of two 4 credit courses. The first course, Math 1140, will cover the first half of the material in Math 1151 (Calculus I), mixed with targeted precalculus review. The coverage of the calculus material in this first course will be necessarily less rigorous that that in Math 1151, but is designed to give a firm foundation to these topics which will be revisted in the second course. The prerequisites for Math 1140 will be the same as for Math 1151; however, students who place into precalculus (math placement level M) may be allowed into Math 1140 with math department approval after meeting with a math advisor and discussing their backgrounds.

The second course, Math 1141 will revisit all of the calculus topics from the first semester, building on their rigor (to the level of Math 1151), reinforcing the ideas and introduce the remaining topics from Math 1151. It is expected that much less precaclulus review will be needed in Math 1141; however, there will continue to be targeted precalculus reviews, particularly trigonometric ideas.

This sequence is designed to be appropriate as a prerequisite for calculus 2 (Math 1152 and Math 1172) in both rigor and challenge as well as appropriate for students taking calculus as a terminal math course.

### Welcome to Calculus with Review!

### (Math 1140 and Math 1141)

### Words of Encouragement:

Mathematics can be a difficult subject to learn and an even harder one to master. A common misconception is that people either "get" math or they do not. In reality, learning math can be fun! It "merely" takes time, dedication, and practice. If you do not understand a concept, you are in the same boat with most other students. The role of your lecturer and TA is to help everyone understand the material and to help individual students iron out any specific difficulties that arise while working the course exercises.

Studies have shown that both failing and successful calculus students believe they can succeed if they try hard and put equal amounts of time into the course. However, successful students know where and when to get help, study by searching for overall patterns and relationship amongst problems rather than just repeatedly doing examples, and use their time more effectively to study. In most traditional calculus courses, many students struggle with important algebra and pre-calculus concepts.

Calculus with Review I (Math 1140) is a course designed with an equal emphasis on reviewing and developing these fundamental pre-calculus skills as they apply to calculus. In addition, the course is structured so that students, after consulting a math advisor, may drop from Math 1151 to Math 1140 during the first 5 weeks of the semester without being disadvantaged by the change in course.

Calculus with Review II (Math 1141) covers the remaining topics from Math 1151 again with an emphasis on reviewing pre-calculus skills. Moreover, time is taken to thoroughly review the calculus concepts from the previous course.

From the OSU Math Department:

The Math Department has worked very hard to design this course to meet the following goals:

- 1. To develop a thorough understanding of calculus concepts both graphically and analytically
- 2. To develop a conceptual understanding and computational proficiency of single variable differential calculus.
- 3. To demonstrate relevant applications of mathematical principles by modelling problems arising in a variety of disciplines using calculus and analyzing their solutions.

### **Philosophy of Assessment:**

Mathematics is a field full of conceptual richness and practical applications. While the practical application of mathematical concepts is extremely important, a conceptual understanding is imperative in order to use mathematics as an effective tool. The course assessment material will contain both computational questions as well as problems that require you to demonstrate your conceptual understanding of the material.

All of the course practice has been designed with the aforementioned goals and assessment philosophy in mind. There is ample practice material available on Canvas in the worksheets, recitation handouts, and sample exams. This material will serve as the basis for the assessments (quizzes and exams) for this semester. We have worked very hard to create this material, and we hope that you utilize it diligently.

### Learning Path:

The following is a recommended strategy for learning the course material:

- 1. Attend lecture and recitation. Take good notes and ask your instructor about anything you do not understand. Spending a short amount of time before lecture skimming the section to be covered that day is highly recommended!
- 2. The same day that you learn a new concept, work a few problems from the worksheets, your Ximera assignments, or the recitation handouts to make sure you can do problems. The only way to learn math is to do math!
- 3. Work all of the problems on the worksheets. These problems along with the Ximera homework questions will serve as the basis for your quiz and exam questions! In addition, detailed step-by-step solutions are provided for every problem!
- 4. If there is anything you do not understand from the worksheets, homework or recitation handouts, ask your TA or recitation instructor!

When working problems and reviewing your notes, you should search for overall patterns and relationships amongst problems rather than just repeatedly doing examples!

### General Advice:

- Do not fall behind or rush through the assignments. If you get stuck, take a step back and evaluate how you are thinking about the problem, and don't be bashful about asking questions!
- Log into Carmen every weekday for announcements and discussion posts.

# **Tentative Syllabus: Math 1140 - Calculus with Review, Autumn 2017**

### **Course Description:**

This is the first of a two semester course sequence. This semester, topics covered will include differential calculus of one real variable, with review. In most traditional calculus courses, many students struggle with important algebra and pre-calculus concepts. Calculus with Review I is a course designed with an emphasis on reviewing these fundamental pre-calculus skills as they apply to calculus. In addition, the course is structured so that students, after consulting a math advisor, may drop from Math 1151 to Math 1140 during the first 5 weeks of the semester without being disadvantaged by the change in course. At the end of the course sequence, students will take a comprehensive final exam covering the material from both this semester and next semester. The material from this semester will be revisited throughout the following semester.

### Credit Hours: 4

### **Course Materials:**

**Required Text:** Ximera custom online textbook **Optional Text:** Printed text for "Ximera custom online textbook"

### **<u>How to get help in this course:</u>** <u>INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION</u> (fill in for your specific instructors):

Lecturer: Office: Office Hours: Email:

TA: Office: Office Hours: Email:

### **MSLC Free Tutoring Hours:**

The Mathematics and Statistics Learning Center offers free tutoring services during the semester in <INSERT HERE>. For information about hours, please go to: <link here!>

### **Course Prerequisites:**

A grade of C- or above in 1148 and 1149, or in 1144, 1150, or 150, or Math Placement Level L. Not open to students with credit for 1141, or 1151 or above, or 151.xx or above.

### **GE Information:**

### Goals

Students develop skills in quantitative literacy and logical reasoning, including the ability to identify valid arguments, and use mathematical models.

### Expected Learning Outcomes

- 1. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid arguments.
- 2. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning
- 3. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

This is the first course of a two-semester sequence. Upon successful completion of the two courses, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of calculus concepts both graphically and analytically
- 2. Demonstrate a conceptual understanding and computational proficiency of single variable differential calculus.
- 3. To demonstrate relevant applications of mathematical principles by modelling problems arising in a variety of disciplines using calculus and analyzing their solutions.

### **Course Structure:**

### Lectures:

On Mondays and Wednesdays, you will attend lectures in which fundamental skills are reviewed and new topics in calculus are presented.

### **Recitations:**

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, you will attend recitation on the previous lesson. This is where you can ask questions about the course material you have learned and attempt exam-level questions.

### Grades

Assignment or category	Points	
Final Exam	200	
Midterms (100 each)	300	
Quizzes (10)	80 (10 points each, drop 2)	

Comprehensive Quiz	30	
Homework (27)	50 (up to 4 bonus points)	
Projects (3)	40	
Total	700	

### **Grading Scale:**

_						
	А	Above 90	B-	77-80	D+	63-67
	A-	87-90	C+	73-77	D	60-63
	B+	83-87	С	70-73	Е	Below 60
	В	80-83	C-	67-70		

This grading scale will not be raised. Individual assignments, including exams, will not be curved, but the final grading scheme could be adjusted at the *end* of the semester. Class participation and effort will be important factors in decisions about borderline grades.

### Exams:

Exams will consist of true/false, multiple choice, short answer, and free-response problems. The exams will be common evening exams given outside of regular class time. The location of the exams will be announced one week before each midterm.

Exam	Date and time	Make-Up
Midterm	Wednesday, September 27	Thursday, September 28
1		
Midterm	Wednesday, October 25	Thursday, October 26
2		
Midterm	Monday, November 20	Tuesday, November 21
3		
Final	TBD	TBD
Exam		

It is your responsibility to check Carmen regularly. Any material posted there should be considered important for quizzes and exams.

### Make-up Policy:

Makeup exam will only be given in extraordinary circumstances. Excuses due to illness should be accompanied by a doctor's note. Students should contact their instructor as soon as possible in the event a makeup is needed and should always contact the instructor before the exam is given. Documentation of the emergency is required in order for make-up exams and quizzes to be considered for credit.

### **Calculator Policy:**

**Calculators will NOT be permitted during exams and quizzes**. Cell phones and web-enable devices are also prohibited during exams.

### **Quizzes:**

Quizzes will be given in recitation and are worth 10 points each. Each quiz will cover both conceptual and computational questions! Some quizzes may have a take-home component as well as an in-class component. The date and sections covered for each quiz is listed on the calendar. You may drop your low two quiz scores.

### **Comprehensive Quiz:**

There will be a comprehensive quiz given at the beginning of Week 4 that will cover the material in the course up to and including the Analytic Limit Laws. This quiz will focus equally on the graphical and analytical problems presented in the first three weeks of the course. Students enrolled in the course within the second week of classes will be required to take this quiz. To aid in preparation for the quiz, there is a comprehensive review of the first 3 weeks of the course available on the course website <Jim will write this and provide solutions>.

Any students who enroll after the third week of the course will complete a separate review assignment based on the comprehensive review worksheet. Students who have enrolled from the beginning will also have the option to use this to replace their comprehensive quiz score.

### **Homework:**

There are 26 online homework assignments conducted through Ximera. Each assignment will count as 2 points towards the final course grade. There are 52 total points available through the online homework, though your final homework grade will be out of 50 points. Any points earned over the 50 points will count as extra credit towards your final course grade.

Homework will be due every Tuesday and Friday night by 11:59 PM. The breakdown of the content of the homework assignments will be roughly:

- 1. 60% material covered since the previous assignment.
- 2. 20% material covered on the previous assignment.
- 3. 20% material that either reviews fundamental pre-calculus skills, revisits previous topics from the course, or synergizes material learned at various stages of the course.

The homework is designed to promote a continued review and mastery of all course material.

Students who enter the course after the third week will have to make up all previous assignments by the first exam.

### **Projects:**

There will be three projects that explore the course material more deeply and incorporate technology into the course. You will be allowed (and are thus encouraged) to work in groups on these!

### **Other Course Policies**

### **Technology Problems:**

It is inevitable that technology will sometimes malfunction. Students are responsible for beginning assignments early enough to have time to ask for help with technical issues. Although reasonable accommodations for students when there are technical issues, the student will be responsible for documenting errors and seeking help in a timely fashion from both technical support and the instructor as needed. No accommodations will be made for students who do not work actively to resolve their technical problems in a timely fashion.

### **Student participation expectations:**

You are expected to check Carmen at least **once every 24 hours on weekdays**. You should plan on working on this course every school day. There are frequent deadlines in this course, and students are expected to keep track of all deadlines. Students are expected to work ahead of those deadlines whenever possible to prevent last-minute problems. Students are expected to attend all recitation meetings.

### Academic Misconduct Statement:

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term academic misconduct includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee. For additional information, see <a href="http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource\_csc.asp">http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource\_csc.asp</a>

### Accommodations for accessibility

### **Requesting accommodations**

Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office of Student Life Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated, and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office of Student Life Disability Services is located at 098 Baker Hall, 113 W. 12<sup>th</sup> Ave; telephone (614) 292-3307 and VRS (614) 429-1334; Webpage: <u>http://www.ods.osu.edu</u>

### Math 1140 GE Rationale Statement

### GE Category: Quantitative Reasoning – Mathematical or Logical Analysis

#### Goals of the Quantitative Reasoning GE Category:

Students develop skills in quantitative literacy and logical reasoning, including the ability to identify valid arguments, and use mathematical models.

### **Expected Learning Outcomes of the Mathematical of Logical Analysis GE Subcategory:**

- 1. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid arguments.
- 2. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning
- 3. Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.

Currently any math course at the level of Math 1116 or above, excluding Math 1125 and Math 1126 satisfy this GE subcategory. This course, Math 1140, is intended to as well.

### 1. How do the course objectives address the GE category expected learning outcomes?

The stated learning outcomes for Math 1140 are as follows:

- 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of calculus concepts both graphically and analytically
- 2. Demonstrate a conceptual understanding and computational proficiency of single variable differential calculus.
- 3. To demonstrate relevant applications of mathematical principles by modeling problems arising in a variety of disciplines using calculus and analyzing their solutions.

Students who successfully complete Math 1140 will be expected to have acquired these learning outcomes. In particular, as students develop a conceptual understanding of calculus as well as learning the computational proficiency required, they will be able to comprehend these mathematical concepts and the corresponding methods used to justify their work (i.e. constructing valid arguments). At the core of the calculus concepts is the idea of approximation and how to use these approximations to produce true values. This process requires both inductive and deductive reasoning to understand how this process works and how to apply it to situations. Finally, one of the principal focuses will be working with applied problems. Students are required to demonstrate their abilities to synthesize the calculus concepts that they have learned and produces solutions to essentially real world problems. In doing so, they will be able to demonstrate the applications of these mathematical concepts to the problems at hand.

### 2. How do the readings assigned address the GE category expected learning outcomes?

Students are required to read the text before each lecture. Traditionally this is something that is neglected by students and unenforced by instructors. In Math 1140, the text used is an open-source calculus textbook (Ximera) developed by the OSU Department of Mathematics. One of its features is a "fill-in" the text requirement. Students will be required to, in some sense, write part of the textbook themselves – to be done before class. Because of the nature of the material, students will clearly be required to understand the concepts of calculus and be able to construct parts of the elements of arguments used throughout. Moreover, students are expected to read over sample problems with their solutions. All such problems involve elements of inductive and deductive reasoning. Many of these problems are applied problems and the expectation is that students will rework these problems on their own.

### 3. How do the topics address the GE category expected learning outcomes?

Math 1140 covers approximately half of the topics in Math 1151 (calculus 1). Particularly both an introduction to limits and differential calculus. Students that learn these topics develop a comprehension of mathematical concepts and should be able to construct a valid argument. Moreover, the reasoning required to bridge the various topics something to which the students will be exposed. Finally, a fundamental goal of calculus is to prepare students for further study in STEM areas. The topics in Math 1140 include applied problems and methods used to solve them. As such students are required to demonstrate their abilities to work through such modeling problems.

#### 4. How do the written assignments address the GE category expected learning outcomes?

Students in Math 1140 will be required to work on a wide variety of problems, ones involving procedural skills, conceptual knowledge and applications. First and foremost, every student is required to justify their answers. This requires the student to be able to formulate a valid argument for a given problem. Moreover, problems involving conceptual ideas (as different from skills) generally require a student to deduce a correct answer from known facts – rather than simply implement an algorithm. Finally, many of the assigned questions are applied questions, including projects that students will be working on. Here students must be able to demonstrate their general problem solving skills in the context of real-world type problems.

### General Education Assessment (Quantitative Reasoning: Mathematical or Logical Analysis) Math 1140

GE Expected Learning Outcomes	Methods of Assessment *Direct methods are required. Additional indirect methods are encouraged.	Level of student achievement expected for the GE ELO. (for example, define percentage of students achieving a specified level on a scoring rubric)	What is the process that will be used to review the data and potentially change the course to improve student learning of GE ELOs?
ELO 1 Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid	Direct Method: Embedded questions on final exam	At least 75% receiving a 2 or higher on the 4-point grading rubric	Results will be shared with instructors, course coordinator and undergraduate committee, which will recommend improvements if
arguments.	Indirect Method: Course evaluation question	A mean score of at least 4 on a 5-point scale in student responses to "This course helped me meet this objective"	appropriate
ELO 2 Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive	Direct Method: Embedded questions on final exam	At least 75% receiving a 2 or higher on the 4-point grading rubric	
and deductive reasoning.	Indirect Method: Course evaluation question	A mean score of at least 4 on a 5-point scale in student responses to "This course helped me meet this objective"	
ELO 3 Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.	Direct Method: Embedded questions on final exam	At least 75% receiving a 2 or higher on the 4-point grading rubric	
Solving akiis.	Indirect Method: Course evaluation question	A mean score of at least 4 on a 5-point scale in student responses to "This course helped me meet this objective"	

### (1.) Direct Method: Embedded Questions on Final Exam

The main assessment for Math 1140 will be in the form of embedded questions on the final exam. These questions will be graded normally and be part of the overall final exam score; however, they will also be separately scored using a Department of Mathematics rubric for the GE. These GE scores will be recorded and used to assess the GE. The level of achievement that is expected is that 75% of the students receive a 2 or higher on this grading rubric.

## Department of Mathematics rubric for assessing GE (Quantitative Reasoning: Mathematical or Logical Analysis)

	Capstone (4)	Milestone (3)	Milestone (2)	Benchmark (1)
(ELO 1) Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid arguments.	Student shows superior comprehension of mathematical concepts and methods and is able to construct valid arguments.	Student demonstrates ability to use mathematical concepts and methods to construct a valid argument.	Student comprehends mathematical concepts and is able to construct valid argument.	Student comprehends mathematical concepts and methods at a basic level but is unable to construct valid arguments.
(ELO 2) Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning.	Student demonstrates superior understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning.	Student understands inductive and deductive reasoning.	Student's understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning in limited.	Student is unable to demonstrate ability to use mathematical concepts to understand inductive and deductive reasoning.
(ELO 3) Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.	Student demonstrates sophistication in their use of mathematical methods in their problem solving skills.	Student demonstrates an increase in their ability to integrate mathematical concepts in their problem solving skills.	Some evidence of student's increased problem solving skills is demonstrated.	Student is unable to apply basic mathematical concepts and methods to solve problems.

**Examples of Embedded Questions:** 

ELO 1: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid arguments.

(1.) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ . Use the definition of derivative to compute f'(6).

## ELO 2: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning.

(1.) Suppose that f is a continuous function such that f'(2) = 3 and f'(7) = -4. Must f have a local maximum on the interval (2,7)? Explain your answer.

## ELO 3: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.

(1.) A manufacturer wishes to construct a rectangular shipping box with a square base that has a volume of 400 cubic centimeters. The material for the top of the box costs \$0.02 per square centimeter, the material for the sides costs \$0.03 per square centimeter and the material for the bottom costs \$0.08 per square centimeter. What are the dimensions of the shipping box which costs the least to produce?

### (2.) Indirect Method: Course Evaluation Question

Students will be directed to complete an anonymous evaluation at the end of the course.

**Directions:** In order to assess the effectiveness of this General Education course, we are asking for students' input on learning objectives. Please indicate how strongly you agree that this course provided you the opportunities to meet the learning objectives. You may also add any comments in the space provided.

## ELO 1: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to construct valid arguments.

This course provided opportunities for me to meet this objective

Agree Strongly (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Disagree Strongly (1)

## ELO 2: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning.

This course provided opportunities for me to meet this objective

Agree Strongly (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Disagree Strongly (1)

## ELO 3: Students comprehend mathematical concepts and methods adequate to increase their general problem solving skills.

This course provided opportunities for me to meet this objective

Agree Strongly (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Disagree Strongly (1)

### **Tentative Weekly Schedule: Math 1140 - Calculus with Review I,** Autumn 2017

### Week 1:

Calculus is expressed in the language of functions. In the first week we introduce functions, both analytically and graphically. Then we introduce limits both graphically and through tables of values.

Precalculus Emphasis: Functions, domains, ranges, graphs of functions, inverse functions, inequalities

### Week 2:

After finding deficiencies in estimating limits through a table of values, we find algebra necessary so that we can calculate analytically. We study polynomial and rational functions which frequently arise in these calculations.

Precalculus Emphasis: Multiplying and factoring polynomials, solving polynomial equations, graphing polynomials, adding rational expressions, simplifying fractions, finding asymptotes

### Week 3:

We return to limits and discuss the Limit Laws and the Squeeze theorem as methods of explicitly calculating their values.

Precalculus Emphasis: Polynomials, rational functions, radicals, inequalities

### Week 4:

We introduce the notion of the ``Form" of a limit, and talk about basic indeterminate forms. Then we look at places where the limit values increase/decrease without bound, yielding vertical asymptotes.

Precalculus Emphasis: Simplifying rational expressions, simplifying algebraic expressions, factoring

### <u>Week 5:</u>

We turn from vertical to horizontal and slant asymptotes. We then move on to continuity and how it can allow us to calculate limits more effectively.

Precalculus Emphasis: Dividing polynomials, simplifying algebraic expressions, piecewise-defined functions

### <u>Week 6:</u>

This is the week of the first midterm. We will review for the midterm, then talk about average and instantaneous velocity, including how to compute it as an application of limits.

Precalculus Emphasis: Equations of lines, slopes, average velocity, simplifying rational expressions, simplifying algebraic expressions

### Week 7:

We introduce the derivative as the slope of the tangent line to a graph at a point, then see that as the point moves along the curve, it gives a function.

Precalculus Emphasis: Simplifying rational expressions, simplifying algebraic expressions

### Week 8:

Week 8 is a short week, due to Fall Break. We start developing formulas for finding derivatives.

Precalculus Emphasis: Multiplying polynomials, simplifying rational expressions

### Week 9:

We develop more derivative formulas: the Product Rule, the Quotient Rule, and the Chain Rule.

Precalculus Emphasis: Multiplying expessions, simplifying algebraic expressions, function composition

### Week 10:

We have our second midterm during week 10. We will spend time reviewing, and then discuss exponential and logarithmic functions.

Precalculus Emphasis: Inverse functions, exponential functions, logarithmic functions

### Week 11:

We find formulas for the derivative of exponential functions and logarithmic functions. We then introduce higher derivatives and see how they affect the increasing/decreasing behavior of a function as well as its concavity.

Precalculus Emphasis: Exponential functions, logarithmic functions, inequalities, graphs of functions

### Week 12:

We cover trigonometric functions and their derivatives.

Precalculus Emphasis: Trigonometry

### Week 13:

We discuss local and global extrema, critical points, and inflection points. We then review for our third midterm.

Precalculus Emphasis: Solving equations, Inequalities

### Week 14:

Week 14 is the week of Thanksgiving, so it is a short week. We cover the Mean Value Theorem.

Precalculus Emphasis: Solving equations

### Week 15:

We discuss an application of derivatives, optimization problems.

Precalculus Emphasis: Solving formulas