## Course Content & Tentative Schedule

<b>[R]</b> Antiderivatives Reimann Sums The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	<ul> <li>Area under a simple curve using Reimann Sum.</li> <li>Definite integral as the limit of a Riemann Sum.</li> <li>Proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.</li> <li>Substitution Rule</li> <li>Average value of a function</li> <li>Mean Value Theorem for integrals</li> </ul>	Chapter 5: 3 WEEKS [ <b>R</b> ] §4.7: Antiderivatives (p. 252)   1 -9, 12 -36, 39 -47, 50 [ <b>R</b> ] Chapter 4 Review (p.254)   51-58 §5.1: Areas and Distances (p. 266)   1, 3, 5, 13 -17 §5.2: The Definite Integral (p. 279)   1, 3, 5, 11 -26, 29 -42, 48, 49, 51, 53 §5.3: Evaluating Definite Integrals (p. 289)   1-18, 21-32, 37-40, 44-50, 69 §5.4: The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (p. 298)   1-20, 23* -25*, 27*, 31* [ <b>R</b> ] §5.5: The Substitution Rule (p. 306)   1 -20, 22 -36 §5.5: The Substitution Rule (p. 307)   37 -56, 65* -69*
Techniques of Integration	<ul> <li>Integration by parts</li> <li>Trigonometric integrals using identities</li> </ul>	Chapter 5 Review (p. 309)   7 -29, 31, 32, 35 -39, 42, 46, 50* Chapter 5: 4 WEEKS §6.1: Integration by Parts (p. 316)   1 -20, 22 -33, 44* -46* §6.2: Trigonometric Integrals and Substitutions (p. 326)   1-64
[O] Numerical Integration	<ul> <li>Trigonometric substitutions</li> <li>Partial fractions</li> <li>[O] Approximate certain integrals using Simpson's Rule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§0.2: Ingolohiene integration (p. 334)   1 -42, 44*, 46*</li> <li>[O] §6.5: Approximate Integration (p. 350)   7-16</li> <li>[R] §3.7:Indeterminate Forms and l'Hospital's Rule (p. 197)   1 - 38</li> </ul>
[ <b>R</b> ] Indeterminate Forms and L'Hôpital's Rule	• <b>[R]</b> Evaluate limits of indeterminate forms using L'Hôpital's Rule	<b>[R]</b> Chapter 3 Review (p. 201)   61 – 64, 66 – 76 §6.6: Improper Integrals (p. 360)   1, 2, 5 – 32, 47, 48*, 49, 52, 61, 62
Improper Integrals	• Determine the convergence of improper integrals	Chapter 6 True-False Quiz* (p. 362) $  1 - 7, 9 - 14$ Chapter 6 Review (p. 363) $  1 - 50$ ( <b>IO</b> ): 57 58)
Applications of Integration	<ul> <li>Extend the notion of the definite integral to calculate:</li> <li>The area bounded between two curves</li> <li>The volume of a solid of revolution: disk, washer, shell methods</li> <li>Arc length</li> </ul>	Chapter 7: 2 and 1/2 WEEKS §7.1: Areas between Curves (p. 369)   1 –21, 33*, 35* –41* §7.2: Volumes (p. 378)   1 –18, 27, 28, 31 §7.3: Volumes by Cylindrical Shells (p. 384)   1 –20, 21 –26 (part (a) only), 33 –39, 41 §7.4: Arc Length (p. 391)   1, 2, 7 –13, 15 –18
		<ul><li>§7.6: Applications to Physics and Engineering (p. 408)</li><li>Chapter 7 Review (p. 422)   1 – 14, 25, 26</li></ul>
Infinite Sequences	Convergence or divergence of infinite sequences	<b>Chapter 8: 3 and 1/2 WEEKS</b> §8.1: Sequences (p. 434)   1 – 32, 37 – 40, 52*
Infinite Series	<ul> <li>Sum of an infinite series from the definition.</li> <li>Geometric and telescoping series; applications</li> <li>Tests for convergence of series: <ul> <li>Integral test, Comparison test, Limit comparison test, Ratio test, Root test, Alternating series test</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§8.2: Series (p. 443)   1 - 28, 31 - 40, 45*, 49*</li> <li>§8.3: The Integral and Comparison Tests (p. 452)   3, 4, 6 - 30, 31*</li> <li>§8.4: Other Convergence Tests (p. 463)  3 - 8, 18*, 19 - 40, 43, 44*, 46a*</li> <li>§8.5: Power Series (p. 468)   3 - 25</li> <li>§8.7: Taylor and Maclaurin Series (p. 487)   1 - 8, 11 - 18</li> </ul>
Taylor and Maclaurin Series	<ul> <li>Absolute and conditional convergence</li> <li>Interval of convergence of a power series</li> <li>Finding Maclaurin and Taylor series using definitions</li> </ul>	Chapter 8 True-False Quiz* (p. 497)   $1 - 18$ , 20, 21 Chapter 8 Review (p. 498)   $1 - 29$ , $36 - 40$ , $43 - 50$

\* = enriched or theoretical questions; **[R]** = review topic; **[O]** = optional topic

Last updated: June 3, 2021