

**GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE
MATH 1150 A3 - WINTER 2008**

Title **Elementary Calculus II**

Schedule **Lecture A3 W F 1:00 p m - 2:20 p m J203**
 Seminar AS1 R 2:30 p m - 3:50 p m J203

Instructor **Dr Subhash Karnik**
 Office J206
 Phone 539 - 2093
 e-mail : karnik@gprc.ab.ca

Textbook : **i) Calculus - 8th Edition (Single Variable),**
 Howard Anton, Irl Bivens, Stephen Davis
 - John Wiley & Sons, Inc (ISBN 0 - 471 - 48274 - 9)
 ii) (Optional) - Student Solutions Manual (Neil Wigley)
 for Calculus (8th Edition) by Anton, Bivens and Davis
 - John Wiley & Sons, Inc (ISBN 0 - 471 - 67210 - 6)

Grading **Quizzes 15 %**
 Seminar Assignments 10 %
 Mid-term Exam 25 %
 Final Exam 50 %

Exam Schedule

Mid-term Exam **Wednesday February 13, 2008**
 1: 00 p m - 2: 20 p m (Tentative)

Final Exam as per Registrar's Schedule to be published in April 2008.

Students must write the Exams at the scheduled times.

Turn over . . .

MATH 1150 - COURSE DESCRIPTION

MA 1150 3 (3 – 1.5 – 0) UT 67 Hours

Elementary Calculus II

MA 1130 (or MA 1140 or MA 1000) is a pre-requisite for this course.

(Credit will be granted for only one of MA 1150 or MA 1010.)

From Alberta Transfer Guide :

In the Province of Alberta this course is transferable as follows :

Athabasca	MATH 266(3)	Augustana UC	MAT 112(3)
Canadian UC	MATH 162(3)	Concordia UC	MAT 115(3)
King's UC	MATH 205(3)	U of A	MATH 115(3)
U of C	MATH 253(3)	U of L	MATH 2560(3)

The following topics are covered in this course :

Detailed Description : Applications of integration such as areas, volumes by disks, washers, cylindrical shells and slices, length of plane curves, area of surface of revolution, work, fluid pressure and force.

Logarithmic and exponential functions, derivatives and integrals of logarithmic and exponential functions, graphs involving exponentials and logarithms, inverse functions, hyperbolic functions, derivatives and integrals involving hyperbolic functions. First order differential equations and applications.

Inverse trigonometric functions, derivatives and integrals involving inverse trigonometric functions, inverse hyperbolic functions, derivatives and integrals involving inverse hyperbolic functions.

Techniques of integration such as integration by parts, integrating powers of sine and cosine, integrating powers of secant and tangent, trigonometric substitutions, integrating rational functions (partial fractions), Newton's Method. Numerical integration (Trapezoidal Rule and Simpson's Rule).

Improper integrals. L'Hopital's Rule for indeterminate forms. Various types of indeterminate forms.