



Math 110 (S & E) Syllabus / Summer Term

Book: Calculus Early Transcendentals by James Stewart 7th edition **(No Calculator)**



		Lectures			
Chapter Title	Section	Theoretical (Definitions & Theorem)	Examples	Exercises	HW
Appendices	Appendix A Numbers, Inequalities and Absolute Values	- Intervals (Table). - Inequalities. - Absolute value. - Properties (1-6).	4,7 Read 1,2,3,6,8		
	Appendix B Coordinate Geometry and lines	- Slope of line. - Point-slope form of the equation of a line. - Slope-Intercept form of the equation of a line. - Parallel and perpendicular lines.	4 Read 7,8		
	Appendix D Trigonometry	- Angles (convert formula). - The Trigonometric functions. - Trigonometric identities, 6-11, 15. Graphs of the trigonometric functions (sin, cos, tan only) (domain, period of all) (range of sin, cos, tan only).	1,4	4,33	1-12(odd) 29-34(odd)

Ch1: Functions and Models

1.1 Four ways to represent a function	- Definition: Function, Domain and Range of a (polynomial, absolute , rational, radical of first and second degree) functions. - Graphs of Functions * and vertical line test. - Piecewise defined functions. - Symmetry (Odd & even) functions. - Increasing and Decreasing Functions.	2,6,7,8,11 Read 1	9,31,33, 34, 38, ,45,76.	7-10,32, 42,43, 47,73-78
1.2 Mathematical Models: A Catalog of essential functions	Essential functions (Polynomials, power, rational, algebraic, trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic).	5	2	1
1.3 New functions from old functions	- Transformation of functions. i) Vertical and horizontal shifts. ii) Vertical and horizontal reflecting. - Combination of functions ($f \pm g$, $f \cdot g$, f/g, Composite Functions) and their domain.	1 (without $y=2\sqrt{x}$), 2, 3(b) add to example (3) Sketch the graph of (c) $y = \cos x $ (d) $y = \cos x + 3$ (e) $y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Then find the domain and range , 6-9	1(a-f) Add to exercise (1) and solve it for $y=e^x$ and $y=x^2$ 30	29-37(odd) ,39 ,45 *try to sketch $y = \cos x - 3$ $y = 2 + \cos x$ $y = \sin x $ $y = \sin x + 3$ Then find the domain and range
1.5 Exponential Functions	- Laws of Exponents. - The Number e.	1	2,13,14,19 ,20	1,3,17
1.6 Inverse Functions and Logarithms	- Definition1: (1-1) & horizontal line. text. - Definition 2: Inverse Functions. - How to find the inverse function. - Logarithmic functions. - Natural logarithm. - Graphs and growth of natural logarithm. - Inverse of Trigonometric Functions: ($\sin^{-1}$, $\cos^{-1}$, $\tan^{-1}$ only).	1,2 Add prove that the function $y=\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+2}{2}}$ is 1-1 "by def." 4, Replace $f(x)$ in example(5) by $f(x)=\sqrt{x-1}$ 7-13 Read 3,6	22,23, 37(b),40,4 8(a) ,51(a,b), 53(a), 64,68.	21-26(odd) 35-41(add) 52, 57

Ch2: Limits and derivatives

2.2 The Limits of a Functions	• Definition1-6. • One-sided limits. • Infinite limits: (vertical asymptote). • Figure 17.	1,7-10	9, 35,38	4,7,8,11, 12
2.3 Calculating Limits Using the Limits Laws	• The Limits Laws 1-11 • Theorem1,2. • The squeezed theorem+ Figure 7. • <u>limit of trigonometric function(by theorem)*P.192 relation 2, P.193 relation 3 +relations in 'notes in math110'.</u>	2(a)-9,11 <u>P. 196: 5,6</u>	15,23,28, 57 <u>P.198: 40, 42, ,45, 46 ,47, 48</u>	12, 19, 20,22,25, 27, 29, 31, 32,35-37, <u>P. 198: 39</u>
2.5 Continuity	• Definition1: Continuity at A number. • Definition2: Continuity from the right and from the left. • Theorem 4-9. • Theorem 10: The intermediate value theorem.	2(a-c),6,8,9 <u>Read</u> 5,7	3,45	17,20,21,2 5, 38, 41,46
2.6Limits at infinity	• Definition1-3. • Theorem 4-6. • Infinite limits at infinity. • $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ax^n$ if n odd or even.	1-11	34,43	19,26,33, 35 , 43, 44
2.7 Derivatives and rates of change	• Tangents. • Definition 1,2. • Derivatives. • Definition 4, 5.	1,4,5		
2.8 The Derivatives as a Function	• Formulas 1, 2. • Other Notations. • Definition 3, Theorem 4. • Higher Derivatives.	3,5,7		29,49

Ch3: Differentiation Rules					
	3.1 The Derivative of polynomials and exponential function	- Constant functions. - Power functions. <u>Definition of normal line P.176.</u> - New derivatives from old. - Derivative of the natural exponential function.	1-6,8	23	3-35(odd)
	3.2 The product and quotient rules	- The product rule. - Quotient rule.	1-5		3-33(odd)
	3.3 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions	- Formulas 4-6. - Derivative of Trigonometric Functions.	1,2(diff.only),4	21,	1-7(odd), 49
	3.4 The Chain Rule and Parametric Equations	- The Chain Rule. - The power rule combined with the chain rule. - Formula 5.	1-9	33,53	1-15(odd),44,47,48
	3.5 Implicit Differentiation	Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.	1, 2(a,b), 3-5	12,26	5-11(odd),25,35,37,49,55
	3.6 Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions	- Formulas 1-4. - Logarithmic differentiation.	1-8	19,52	3-17(odd),31,43-47

*** The graphs that students must Know:**

$Y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$, $y = \tan x$

$Y = x$, $y = |x|$, $y = \sqrt{x}$,

$Y = x^2$, (and similarly $y = x^4$, $y = x^6$, ...etc)

$Y = x^3$, (and similarly $y = x^5$, $y = x^7$, ...etc)

$Y = \frac{1}{x}$, (and similarly $Y = \frac{1}{x^3}$, $Y = \frac{1}{x^5}$...etc)

$Y = \frac{1}{x^2}$, (and similarly $Y = \frac{1}{x^4}$, $Y = \frac{1}{x^6}$...etc)

Exponential function, logarithmic function.

Note: see the **workshop** at hashoaib.kau.edu.sa

Marks distribution:-

	First Exam	Second Exam	Final Exam
Time ; marks	120 min; 31 marks	120 min; 31 marks	120 min; 43 marks

Note

Appendices A&B are not included in the exams.

With sincerest gratitude,

Dr. Hatoon Shoaib

