### University of Montana

## ScholarWorks at University of Montana

Syllabi Course Syllabi

Fall 9-1-2000

MATH 152.01: Calculus I

Hashim A. Saber The University of Montana

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/syllabi

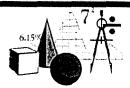
# Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

#### **Recommended Citation**

Saber, Hashim A., "MATH 152.01: Calculus I" (2000). *Syllabi*. 5987. https://scholarworks.umt.edu/syllabi/5987

This Syllabus is brought to you for free and open access by the Course Syllabi at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Syllabi by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.

# LCULUS 2 Fall 2000



Prerequisite:

Math 121

Time:

8:10-9:00

**MTWF** 

Room: Math 311

Instructor:

Dr. Hashim Saber

Email: saber@selway.umt.edu

Office:

Math 303

Tel:

243-2075

Office Hours:

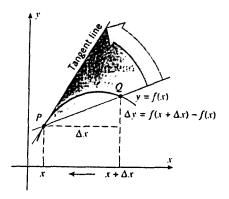
10-12 MTW or by appointments.

Textbook: Calculus by Haward Anton 6th Edition. We will be using Maple software throughout the course.

### **Course Description:**

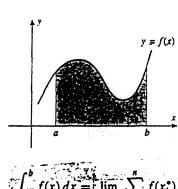
Calculus is one of the great intellectual achievements of civilization, with important applications to many fields. We hope that in Math 152 you will feel some of the excitement of that achievement. This course is designed to enable every student to understand the concepts of calculus and to use these concepts to solve applied problems. We will be using the computer algebra system Maple V (Release 5) to help achieve these goals. You may wish to use a graphic calculator throughout the course.

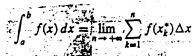
The word calculus comes from the Latin term for a pebble used as a token in counting and calculating. Calculus can be described as the mathematics of change and motion. Since change and motion are implicit in all aspects of physical world, the methods of calculus are useful in all the physical, natural, and social sciences, including economics. Calculus evolved from two seemingly unrelated geometric problems: finding the tangent line to a curve and finding the area bounded by two curves.



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x + f(x)}$$

The tangent line problem





The area problem