Instructor*: [Name]
Office/Tel No.: [Number]
Office Hours: [Schedule]

*Students should get the above information from their instructor during class time. The instructor is the person to contact should there be any questions about the course.

Text: *Thomas’ Calculus: Early Transcendentals, Single Variable, (ed. 14)*
The e-text, including MyLabMath, can be purchased through the Concordia BookStop: [https://www.bkstr.com/concordiastore/home](https://www.bkstr.com/concordiastore/home)
The Loose-Leaf printed text only (the less expensive but without access to MyLabMath) can be purchased at [https://www.pearson.com/en-ca/subject-catalog/p/thomas-calculus-early-transcendentals/P200000006209/9780134439495](https://www.pearson.com/en-ca/subject-catalog/p/thomas-calculus-early-transcendentals/P200000006209/9780134439495)

Prerequisite: Math 201 or an equivalent Functions course.

Pre-test: A pre-test is posted on the Meta Moodle site of this course to help students determine if their prerequisite mathematical background is strong enough to take this course. Students are encouraged to go to the Meta site, click on README: About the Pre-test and then take the test itself to see where they stand. The results of the test may be used by the course coordinators to advise students on what remedial actions they can take if they perform poorly on this pre-test.

Office Hours: Your professor will announce her/his office hours during which she/he will be also available to give a reasonable amount of help. Note, however, that if you missed a class you should not expect your professor to cover the missed material for you.

Tutorials: It takes a great deal of practice to succeed in this course. To complement lectures, the Department has organized weekly tutorials, are conducted by tutors who will help with solving problems on the topics learned in class that week, with emphasis on the material that students may have particular difficulties with in this course. Students are strongly encouraged to actively participate in these problem-solving sessions which can contribute very significantly to students success in this course.

Math Help Centre: A Math Help Centre staffed by graduate students is available. The schedule of its operation and its location will be posted in the Department and on the Department webpage [https://www.concordia.ca/artsci/math-stats/services/math-help-centre.html](https://www.concordia.ca/artsci/math-stats/services/math-help-centre.html).
WeBWorK: Every student will be given access to an online system called WeBWorK. The system offers many exercises and practice problems. Students must use this system to do online assignments (see Assignments below). Before each exam (midterm and final), numerous practice problems will be posted on WeBWorK to aid students in their preparation.

MyLab Math: Every student who purchases the loose-leaf version of the textbook will be given access to one more online system called MyLab Math. This system contains an E-version of the textbook, as well as a large number of various resources, like practice exercises, and typical examples on different topics, often with solutions, video materials, etc., that help you master the course material.

Assignments: Students are expected to submit assignments online using WeBWorK. Late assignments will not be accepted. Assignments contribute 10% to the final grade. Working regularly on assignments is essential for success in this course. Students are also strongly advised to do as many problems as their time permits from the list of recommended problems included in this outline, as well as work on the practice exercises opened in WeBWorK and in MyLab Math.

Calculators: Only calculators approved by the Department (with a sticker attached as proof of approval) are permitted for the class test and final examination. For the list of Approved calculators see www.concordia.ca/artsci/math-stats/services.html.

Midterm Test: There will be one midterm test in Class #7 (see the course CONTENTS). The test will be 90 min long and will be based on the material from all previous classes (Lectures 1-6). It will contribute up to 25% to your final grade (see the Grading Scheme below). The midterm test will be held during lecture time.

Students who are unable to write the midterm test for a valid reason must write to their instructor to request a 90% final exam. Such a request will not be granted unless it is made in writing (by email), the reason is valid and is supported by documentation or other evidence. Valid reasons for missing a midterm test include: conflicts with other exams or religious observances (must be reported to the instructor in advance); illness (Short-Term Absence form or valid medical note required); bereavement. Students who miss the midterm test but do not request a 90% final, as described above, will not be granted a 90% final, and will forfeit the marks for the midterm test.

Travel arrangements are not considered a valid reason for missing the test.

NOTE: It is the Department's policy that tests missed for any reason, including illness, cannot be made up. If you miss the midterm test because of illness (medical note required) the final exam will count for 90% of your final grade, and the Assignments will count for the remaining 10%.

Final Exam: The final examination will be three hours long and will cover all the course material.

NOTE: Students are responsible for finding out the date and time of the final exams once the schedule is posted by the Examinations Office. Conflicts with the final exam schedule must be reported directly to the Examinations Office, not to your instructor. Conflicts due to travel plans will not be accommodated.
Grading Scheme: The final grade will be based on the higher of (a) or (b) below:
(a) 10% for the assignments, 25% for the midterm test, 65% for the final exam.
(b) 10% for the assignments, 10% for the midterm test, 80% for the final exam.

CONTENTS

Note: All of Chapter 1 is a review of material that is covered in prerequisite courses, and is important for this course. If you don’t know this preliminary material thoroughly, or if you feel you don’t know it well enough after the first class or so you may want to consider dropping the course and taking MATH 201 instead.

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Academic Integrity and the Academic Code of Conduct

This course is governed by Concordia University’s policies on Academic Integrity and the Academic Code of Conduct as set forth in the Undergraduate Calendar and the Graduate Calendar. Students are expected to familiarize themselves with these policies and conduct themselves accordingly. “Concordia University has several resources available to students to better understand and uphold academic integrity. Concordia’s website on academic integrity can be found at the following address, which also includes links to each Faculty and the School of Graduate Studies: https://www.concordia.ca/conduct/academic-integrity.html” [Undergraduate Calendar, Sec 17.10.2]

Behaviour

All individuals participating in courses are expected to be professional and constructive throughout the course, including in their communications.

Concordia students are subject to the Code of Rights and Responsibilities which applies both when students are physically and virtually engaged in any University activity, including classes, seminars, meetings, etc. Students engaged in University activities must respect this Code when engaging with any members of the Concordia community, including faculty, staff, and students, whether such interactions are verbal or in writing, face to face or online/virtual. Failing to comply with the Code may result in charges and sanctions, as outlined in the Code.

Intellectual Property

Content belonging to instructors shared in online courses, including, but not limited to, online lectures, course notes, and video recordings of classes remain the intellectual property of the faculty member. It may not be distributed, published or broadcast, in whole or in part, without the express permission of the faculty member. Students are also forbidden to use their own means of recording any elements of an online class or lecture without express permission of the instructor. Any unauthorized sharing of course content may constitute a breach of the Academic Code of Conduct and/or the Code of Rights and Responsibilities. As specified in the Policy on Intellectual Property, the University does not claim any ownership of or interest in any student IP. All university members retain copyright over their work.

Extraordinary circumstances

In the event of extraordinary circumstances and pursuant to the Academic Regulations the University may modify the delivery, content, structure, forum, location and/or evaluation scheme. In the event of such extraordinary circumstances, students will be informed of the change.

Use of Zoom

Note: Zoom is included as an institutionally-approved technology. This means we have been assured of the privacy protections needed to use freely within the classroom.

In the event of extraordinary circumstances, Zoom might be used in this course to facilitate learning at a distance. It may be used to record some or all of the lectures and/or other activities in this course. If you wish to ensure that your image is not recorded, speak to your instructor as soon as possible.

Also, please note that you may not share recordings of your classes and that the instructor will only share class recordings for the purpose of course delivery and development. Any other sharing may be in violation of the law and applicable University policies, and may be subject to penalties.
Choosing Between Math 201 and Math 203

If the last math course you took was at the high school level (Quebec), and more than five years have passed since, you should probably register for Math 200. If you are still unsure of your level, read on.

Math Courses at Concordia

A self-administered test to help you decide between Math 201 and Math 203 follows. Give yourself about 30 minutes to complete the test. Be honest with yourself, since registering in the wrong course may cost you money and result in a poor grade. Remember that all university-level courses usually demand quite a bit of your time. Students in Math 203 will find they will not have time once the course begins to review material that they are expected to know before they enter the course.

**Help:** The Math Department runs a drop-in **Math Help Centre** in LB 912 - call the Department’s office for further information at 848-2424, Ext. 3222/3223.
Scoring: 10 or less = Math 201; 11-14 = see an advisor; 15 or better = Math 203. Answers are on the last page.

**MATH 203 Qualifying Test**

1) What is the equation, in slope−intercept form, of the line whose slope is 7 and whose y−intercept is −3?
   a) \( y = -3x + 7 \)
   b) \( y = 7x - 3 \)
   c) \( y = 7x + 21 \)
   d) \( y = 7x - 21 \)
   e) \( y = -7x + 3 \)

2) What is the slope of any line parallel to the line \( 5x + 6y = 30 \)?
   a) \( -\frac{6}{5} \)
   b) \( -\frac{5}{6} \)
   c) 0
   d) \( \frac{5}{6} \)
   e) \( \frac{6}{5} \)

3) The lines \( -4x + 5y = -10 \) and \( 5x + ky = 12 \) are perpendicular. What is the value of \( k \)?
   a) −5
   b) −4
   c) 4
   d) 5
   e) 10

4) Find the coordinates of the midpoint \( M \), and the length \( L \) of the line segment joining the points (3, −2) and (4, −1). Answer in simple radical form.
   a) \( M \left( \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right), \ L = \sqrt{2} \)
   b) \( M \left( \frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right), \ L = \sqrt{3} \)
   c) \( M \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right), \ L = \sqrt{2} \)
   d) \( M \left( -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \ L = \sqrt{2} \)
   e) \( M \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right), \ L = \sqrt{3} \)

5) What is the equation of the line having a slope of 0 and passing through the point \((-6, -1)\)?
   a) \( x = -6 \)
   b) \( x = -1 \)
   c) \( y = -6 \)
   d) \( y = -1 \)
   e) \( y = \frac{1}{6} \)

6) Factor: \( 2x^2 + 11x + 15 \)
   a) \( (2x+3)(x+5) \)
   b) \( (x+3)(x+5) \)
   c) \( (2x+15)(x+1) \)
   d) \( (2x+5)(x+3) \)
   e) \( (2x+1)(x+15) \)

7) The expression \( x^2 - 10kx + R \) is a perfect square. Find the value of \( R \).
   a) 25
   b) \( 5k^2 \)
   c) \( 25k^2 \)
   d) \( 100k^2 \)
   e) \( 25k^2x^2 \)

8) Consider solving \( x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0 \) by completing the square: \( x^2 + 12x + \_ = -5 + \_ \)
What is the number that goes in the blanks?
   a) 144
   b) 36
   c) 16
   d) −16
   e) −36
9) Solve $3x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$ using the Quadratic Formula.

a) $\frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{101}}{3}$  
b) $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$  
c) $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$  
d) $\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{101}}{9}$  
e) $\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{101}}{3}$

10) The graph of the parabola $y = x^2 + 6x + 13$ is symmetric about a line. What is the equation of that line?

a) $x = -3$  
b) $x = 0$  
c) $x = 3$  
d) $y = 0$  
e) $y = 3$

11) What is the equation of the circle centered at $(4, -5)$ with a radius of 16?

a) $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16$  
b) $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 4$  
c) $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 256$  
d) $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 256$  
e) $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 4$

12) Determine which of the following triangles are right triangles if the sides' lengths are:

I) 8, 15, 17  
II) 4, 5, 6  
III) 2, 2, 3  
IV) 9, 12, 15

a) I only  
b) II only  
c) III only  
d) I and IV only  
e) I, II and IV

13) A triangle ABC has right angle B. Sides AB and BC have the lengths 3 and 4 respectively. Determine the cosine of angle A ($\cos A$).

a) $\frac{3}{5}$  
b) $\frac{3}{4}$  
c) $\frac{4}{5}$  
d) $\frac{4}{3}$  
e) $\frac{5}{3}$

14) Which of the following ratios is the tangent of an angle?

a) $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$  
b) $\frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$  
c) $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$  
d) $\frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$  
e) $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

15) What is the value of $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$  
b) $-\frac{1}{2}$  
c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  
d) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  
e) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

16) What is the value of $\cot \frac{3\pi}{2}$?

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) $-1$  
d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  
e) does not exist

17) What is the value of $\log_2 64$?

a) 6  
b) 8  
c) 16  
d) 128  
e) 4096
18) Which of the following is equal to \( \log_k A = \frac{3}{2} \)?

a) \( k = \sqrt[2]{A} \)  
b) \( k = \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^A \)  
c) \( \frac{3}{2} = \sqrt{A} \)  
d) \( A = \sqrt[2]{\frac{3}{2}} \)  
e) \( A = \sqrt[k]{3} \)

19) Write as a single logarithm: \( \log_8 5 - 2 \log_8 6 \)

a) \( \log_8 \frac{5}{36} \)  
b) \( \log_8 \frac{5}{12} \)  
c) \( \log_8 11 \)  
d) \( \log_8 41 \)  
e) \( \log_8 180 \)

20) What is the result when \( \log \frac{AB}{\sqrt{C}} \) is expanded?

a) \( \log A + \frac{1}{2} (\log B - \log C) \)  
b) \( \frac{1}{2} (\log A + \log B - \log C) \)  
c) \( \log A + \log B - 2 \log C \)  
d) \( \frac{1}{2} (\log A \log B - \log C) \)  
e) \( \log A + \log B - \frac{1}{2} \log C \)