# University at Buffalo 

Department of Mathematics

## SAMPLE SYLLABUS

This document is published only as an indication of what is typically taught in this course.

Office of Undergraduate Studies
Instructors have the responsibility of deciding
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be included, and the emphasis, ordering, and pacing of presentation of topics.

# MTH 136: College Calculus 1A 

## Number of Course Credits: 2

## Course Description

This half-semester course comprises the first half of MTH 141. MTH 136 and MTH 137 together are equivalent to MTH 141.

## Required Text(s) \& Materials

Calculus: Early Transcendentals, Ninth Edition, James Stewart, Daniel Clegg, Saleem Watson.

## Prerequisites

Score of 70 or better on all three components of the Math Readiness Assessment (exam results are valid for one year), or a C or better in ULC148, MTH 108, MTH 114, MTH 115, MTH 121, MTH 131, or D or better in MTH 141, or score of 3 or better on AP Calculus, or concurrent registration in MTH 109 with either C or better in MTH 113 or MRA scores 70+ in Math Fundamentals and 50-69 in Trigonometry and Geometry.

## Notes

This half-semester course comprises the first half of MTH 141. MTH 136 covers the derivative and differentiation with applications. MTH 136 and MTH 137 together are equivalent to MTH 141. If you are following the suggested schedule described below remember not to assign problems on log, exp, and inverse trigonometric functions in sections 2.5, 2.7, and 2.8, since these functions are covered only later in the course.

## Learning Outcomes

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\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Outcome (Student will be able to...) } & \text { Method of Assessment } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { - Define the limit of a function at a point } \\
\text { - Evaluate limits using the definition and using algebraic properties of } \\
\text { limits }\end{array}
$$ \& HW 1, 2, 3 <br>
- Evaluate limits of functions at infinity and interpret them as horizontal <br>

asymptotes\end{array}\right]\)| - Define continuity and determine whether or not a function is |
| :--- |
| continuous at a point and on an interval |

Course Schedule

| Week | Sections | Topics | Exams |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $2.1,2.2,2.3$ | The tangent and velocity problems. Limit of a <br> function. Calculating limits using limit laws. |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $2.4,2.5$ | The precise definition of a limit. Continuity. |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $2.6,2.7$ | Limits at infinity; horizontal asymptotes. <br> Derivatives and rates of change. |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $2.8,1.4,1.5$ | The derivative as a function. Inverse functions and <br> logarithms. Inverse trigonometric functions. <br> Exponential functions. | Exam 1 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $3.1,3.2,3.3$ | Derivatives of polynomials and exponential <br> functions. The product and quotient rules. <br> Derivatives of trigonometric functions. |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $3.4,3.5,3.6$ | The chain rule. Implicit differentiation. Derivatives <br> of logarithmic and inverse trigonometric functions. |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $3.8,3.10$ | Exponential growth and decay. Linear <br> approximation and differentials. | Exam 2 |

## Exam Schedule

| Date | Subject |
| :---: | :---: |
| Week 4 | Exam 1 |
| Week 7 | Exam 2 |

