# TOROS ÜNIVERSITESI 

Faculty Of Engıneerıng Computer And Software Engineering

Course Information

| MATHEMATICS I |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Semester | Theoretical |  |  |  |
|  | Practice | National Credit | ECTS Credit |  |  |
|  | Hour $/$ Week |  | 7 |  |  |
| MAT103 | Fall | 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 |


| Prerequisites and co- <br> requisites | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Type | Required |
| Level of Course | Bachelor's |
| Lecturer | Asst.Prof. Dr. Türker Ertem |
| Mode of Delivery | Face to Face |
| Suggested Subject | None |
| Professional practise ( <br> internship ) | The sequence MAT 103-104 is the standard complete introduction to the concepts and methods of calculus. <br> It is taken by all engineering students. The emphasis is on concepts, solving problems, theory and proofs. <br> All sections are given a uniform midterm and a final exam. Students will develop their reading, writing and <br> questioning skills in mathematics. |
| Objectives of the Course | Functions. Limits and Continuity. Tangent lines and derivatives. Chain rule. Implicit differentiation. Inverse <br> functions. Related rates. Linear approximations. Extreme values. Mean Value Theorem and its <br> applications. Sketching graphs. Indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rules. Definite integral. Fundamental <br> Theorem of Calculus. Substitution. Areas between curves. Formal definition of natural logarithm function. <br> Techniques of integration. Improper integrals. Arc length. Volumes and surface areas of solids of <br> revolution. Parametric plane curves. Polar coordinates. Arc length in polar coordinates. |
| Contents of the Course |  |

## Learning Outcomes of Course

| $\#$ | Learning Outcomes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Students will be able to compute limits and to carry out some basic proofs about limits and continuty. |
| 2 | Students will be able to compute derivates and to use it in applications such as computing rates of change, finding extreme values. |
| 3 | Students will be able to sketch graphs of functions by finding intervals of increase /decrease, concavity and asymptotes. |
| 4 | Students will be able to use transcendental functions including logarithms, exponentials and inverse trigonometric functions effectively. |
| 5 | Students will be able to compute integrals by the Riemann Sum defintion and use it to make approximations. |
| 6 | Students will be able to make use of various techniques to compute proper and improper integrals. |
| 7 | Students will be able to use integration to compute area, volume, arc lenght and surface area. |
| 8 | Students will be able to make and to use parametrizations of plane curves in Cartesian an polar coordinates. |

Course Syllabus

| $\#$ | Teaching <br> Methods and <br> Technics |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Ch 0: Preliminaries 0.1 Real Numbers and the Real Line 0.2 Cartesian Coordinates in the Plane 0.3 Graphs of Quadratic <br> Equations 0.4 Functions and Their Graphs 0.5 Combining Functions to Make New Functions 0.6 Polynomials and Rational <br> Functions 0.7 The Trigonometric Functions | lecturing, <br> discussing, <br> problem <br> solving |


| 2 | Ch 1: Limits and Continuity 1.2 Limits of Functions 1.3 Limits at Infinity and Infinite Limits 1.4 Continuity | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1.4 Continuity 1.5 The Formal Definition of Limit Ch 2: Differentiation 2.1 Tangent Lines and Their Slope 2.2 The Derivative 2.3 Differentiation Rules | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 4 | 2.4 The Chain Rule 2.5 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions 2.6 Higher-Order Derivatives 2.8 The Mean-Value Theorem | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 5 | 2.9 Implicit Differentiation Ch 3: Transcendental Functions 3.1 Inverse Functions 3.2 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 6 | 3.3 The Natural Logarithm and Exponential 3.5 The Inverse Trigonometric Functions 3.6 Hyperbolic Functions | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 7 | Ch 4: More Applications of Differentiation 4.1 Related Rates 4.3 Indeterminate Forms 4.4 Extreme Values 4.5 Concavity and Inflections | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 8 | 4.6 Sketching the Graph of a Function | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 9 | 4.8 Extreme-Value Problems 4.9 Linear Approximations | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 10 | Ch 5: Integration 5.1 Sums and Sigma Notation 5.2 Areas as Limits of Sums 5.3 The Definite Integral 5.4 Properties of the Definite Integral | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 11 | 5.5 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus 5.6 The Method of Substitution 5.7 Areas of Plane Regions | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 12 | Ch 6: Techniques of Integration 6.1 Integration by Parts 6.2 Integrals of Rational Functions | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 13 | 6.3 Inverse Substitutions 6.5 Improper Integrals | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 14 | Ch 7: Applications of Integration 7.1 Volumes by Slicing—Solids of Revolution 7.2 More Volumes by Slicing 7.3 Arc Length and Surface Area | lecturing, discussing, problem solving |
| 15 |  |  |
| 16 | Final Exam |  |

## Course Syllabus

| $\#$ | Material / Resources | Information About <br> Resources | Reference/Recommended <br> Resources |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Robert A. Adams, Christopher Essex Calculus: A Complete Course, <br> 7th Edition |  |  |
| 2 | James Stewart, Calculus, 5th Edition |  |  |

Method of Assessment

| $\#$ | Weight | Work Type | Work Title |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $40 \%$ | Mid-Term Exam | Mid-Term Exam |
| 2 | $60 \%$ | Final Exam | Final Exam |

## Relationship between Learning Outcomes of Course and Program Outcomes

| $\#$ | Learning Outcomes | Program <br> Outcomes | Method of <br> Assessment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Students will be able to compute limits and to carry out some basic proofs about limits and <br> continuty. | 1,7 <br> 2Students will be able to compute derivates and to use it in applications such as computing rates of <br> change, finding extreme values. | 1,7 |
| 3 | Students will be able to sketch graphs of functions by finding intervals of increase /decrease, <br> concavity and asymptotes. | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| 4 | Students will be able to use transcendental functions including logarithms, exponentials and inverse <br> trigonometric functions effectively. | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| 5 | Students will be able to compute integrals by the Riemann Sum defintion and use it to make <br> approximations. | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| 6 | Students will be able to make use of various techniques to compute proper and improper integrals. | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| 7 | Students will be able to use integration to compute area, volume, arc lenght and surface area. | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| 8 | Students will be able to make and to use parametrizations of plane curves in Cartesian an polar <br> coordinates. | 1,7 | 1,2 |

PS. The numbers, which are shown in the column Method of Assessment, presents the methods shown in the previous table, titled as Method of Assessment.

Work Load Details


