# CURRICULUM PROPOSAL COVER SHEET University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

LSC Use Only Number 45 50 Action A Date 2-2-89	UWUCC Use Only - Number Action Date
I. TITLE/AUTHOR OF CHANGE  COURSE/PROGRAM TITLE MAILL- Calculus II for No  DEPARTMENT Mathematics  CONTACT PERSON Con Sociality of the second	tual Sasci, Ben
II. THIS COURSE IS BEING PROPOSED FOR:  Course Approval Only  Course Approval and Liberal Studies Approval Liberal Studies Approval only (course papproved by the University Senate)	roval revicusly has been :
College Curriculum Committee College I	Diocepitan ht Chairperson Dean*
*College Dean must consult with Provost curriculum changes. Approval by College Dean proposed change is consistent with long range that all requests for resources made as part be met, and that the proposal has the support administration.	planning documents, of the proposal car
	te to be published Catalog

Revised 5/88

[Attach remaining parts of proposal to this form.]

## LIBERAL STUDIES COURSE APPROVAL FORM

About this form: Use this form only if you wish to have a course included for Liberal Studies credit. The form is intended to assist you in developing your course to meet the university's Criteria for Liberal Studies, and to arrange your proposal in a standard order for consideration by the LSC and the UWUCC. If you have questions, contact the Liberal Studies Office, 353 Sutton Hall; telephone, 357-5715.

Do not use this form for technical, professional, or pre-professional courses or for remedial courses, none of which is eligible for Liberal Studies. Do not use this form for sections of the synthesis course or for writing-intensive sections; different forms will be available for those.

## PART I. BASIC INFORMATION

that apply.
LEARNING SKILLS
First English Composition Course Second English Composition Course Mathematics
KNOWLEDGE AREAS
Humanities: History Humanities: Philosophy/Religious Studies Humanities: Literature Fine Arts Natural Sciences: Laboratory Course Natural Sciences: Non-laboratory Course Social Sciences Health and Wellness Non-Western Cultures Liberal Studies Elective
B. Are you requesting regular or provisional approval for this course?
Regular Provisional (limitations apply, see instructions)
C. During the transition from General Education to Liberal Studies should this course be listed as an approved substitute for a current General Education course, thus allowing it to meet any remaining General Education needs? yes no
If so, which General Education course(s)? MA 122

# PART II. WHICH LIBERAL STUDIES GOALS WILL YOUR COURSE MEET? Check all that apply and attach an explanation.

All Liberal Studies courses must contribute to at least one of these goals; most will meet more than one. As you check them off, please indicate whether you consider them to be primary or secondary goals of the course. If or example, a history course might assume "historical consciousness" and "acquiring a body of knowledge" as its primary goals, but it might also enhance inquiry skills or literacy or library skills. Keep in mind that no single course is expected to shoulder all by itself the responsibility for meeting these goals; our work is supported and enhanced by that of our colleagues teaching other courses.

			Primary	econstr.
	A.	Intellectual Skills and Modes of Thinking:		
		<ol> <li>Inquiry, abstract logical thinking, critical analysis, synthesis, decision making, and other aspects of the critical process.</li> </ol>	. —	<del></del>
alamos trollagia.	٠	2. Literacy-writing, reading, speaking, listening		. :/
480 (4 <u>62. 2</u> 00	: .:	3. Understanding numerical data		
		4. Historical consciousness		
		5. Scientific inquiry		
		6. Values (ethical mode of thinking or application of ethical perception)	. ———	
•		-7. Aesthetic mode of thinking		
		Acquiring a Body of Knowledge or Understanding Essential to an Educated Person		
a desert	C.	Understanding the Physical Nature of ———————————————————————————————————	-	·
Service and the	D.	Cortain Collatoral Skills:		
		1. Use of the library		
		2. Use of computing technology	-	

# PART III. DOES YOUR COURSE MEET THE GENERAL CRITERIA FOR LIBERAL STUDIES? Please attach answers to these questions.

A. If this is a multiple-section, multiple-instructor course, there should be a basic equivalency (though not necessarily uniformity) among the sections in such things as objectives, content, assignments, and evaluation. Note: this should not be interpreted to mean that all professors must make the same assignments or teach the same way; departments are encouraged to develop their courses to allow the flexibility which contributes to imaginative, committed teaching and capitalizes on the streangths of individual faculty.

What are the strategies that your department will use to assure that basic equivalency exists? Examples might be the establishment of departmental guidelines, assignment of repsonsibility to a coordinating committee, exchange and discussion of individual instructor syllabi, periodic meetings among instructors, etc.

- B. Liberal Studies courses must include the perspectives and contributions of ethnic and racial minorities and of women wherever appropriate to the subject matter.

  If your attached syllabus does not make explicit that the course meets this criterion, please append an explanation of how it will.
  - C. Liberal Studies courses must require the reading and use by students of at least one, but preferably more, substantial works of fiction or nonfiction (as distinguished from textbooks, anthologies, workbooks, or manuals). Your attached syllabus must make explicit that the course meets this criterion.

The only exception is for courses whose primary purpose is the development of higher level quantitative skills; such courses are encouraged to include such reading, but are not expected to do so at the expense of other course objectives. If you are exercising this exception, please justify here.

D. If this is an introductory course intended for a general student audience, it should be designed to reflect the reality that it may well be the only formal college instruction these students will have in that discipline, instead of being designed as the first course in a major sequence. That is, it should introduce the discipline to students rather than introduce students into the discipline. If this is such an introductory course, how is it different from what is provided for beginning majors?

## ADDENDUM TO LIBERAL STUDIES PROPOSALS: PART III

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B. Whenever appropriate, information will be introduced into the classroom discussion which will reflect the contributions made to mathematics by women and by minorities. Particular attention will be given to the following areas as they relate to this topic:

 The classroom discussion will be sensitive to gender balancing with respect to language.

- 2. Quizzes, tests, examinations, and any other written information distributed to the students will be sensitive to gender balancing, especially in problem construction, and to minorities whenever possible.
- 3. Specific names and contributions made by women and other members of minority groups will be discussed in the classroom when the discussion of such is germain to the material being studied. It should be noted though that mathematics has been the domain of the male throughout history and only in recent time has there been numbers of women involved. Even today, there are too few women in the field of mathematics.

#### Liberal Studies Form -- 4

L.	contribu	te to students' abilities. To which of the six will your course ute? Check all that apply and attach an explanation.
•	1	Confront the major ethical issues which pertain to the subject matter; realize that although "suspended judgment" is a necessity of intellectual inquiry, one cannot live forever in suspension; and make ethical choices and take responsibility for them.
	2	. Define and analyze problems, frame questions, evaluate available solutions, and make choices
	3	Communicate knowledge and exchange ideas by various forms of expression, in most cases writing and speaking.
		. Recognize creativity and engage in creative thinking.
	-	. Continue learning even after the completion of their formal education.
	· · · · · · · · ·	Recognize relationships between what is being studied and current issues, thoughts, institutions, and/or events.

# PART IV. DOES YOUR COURSE MEET THE CRITERIA FOR THE CURRICULUM CATEGORY IN WHICH IT IS TO BE LISTED?

Each curriculum category has its own set of specific criteria in addition to those generally applicable. The LSC provides copies of these criteria arranged in a convenient, check-list format which you can mark off appropriately and include with your proposal. The attached syllabus should indicate hew your course meets each criterion you check. If it does not do so explicitly, please attach an explanation.

### PART III (MA 122)

- A. There will be a common syllabi of topics that should be covered by each of the individual instructors teaching this course. Such common syllabi should include but not be limited to topics which introduce the student to deductive reasoning, develop in the student problem solving skills, and enable the student not only to understand the underlying principles of formulae but also to have the ability to use and interpret numerical data.
- B. Whenever appropriate, information will be introduced into the classroom discussion which will reflect the contributions made to mathematics by women and by racial minorities.
- C. Two readings will be assigned during the course. The student is required to respond to each assignment in writing. The purpose of the writing is for each student to formulate and express his/her interpretation and impression of the reading. A reading list for this course is as follows:
  - (1) "Mathematics: People, Problems, Results" by Campbell and Higgins.
  - (2) "Mathematics in Western Culture" by Kline.
  - (3) "Problems of Mathematics" by Ian Stewart.
  - (4) "Games of Business" by McDonald.
- The thrust of MA 122 is to develop in the student an awareness of and an appreciation for the power and usefulness of integral calculus and its important role in both the history of mathematics and in a technological society. In particular, it should prepare the student for the further study of other mathematics courses. A partial list of topics that would be appropriate for this course would include calculus applied to trigonometric functions; techniques of integration; multivariable calculus; infinite series; differential equations; and applications to probability theory. These topics would provide the course with a suitable mathematical strata that would improve the mathematical maturity of students to the point where they would be prepared to enroll other mathematics courses which require calculus as a prerequisite. Additionally, this course would enable the student to develop confidence in handling numerical problems, would present the student with an opportunity to develop an appreciation for mathematics, and would allow the introduction to students of hand held calculators and possibly computers.
- E. #2.- The very nature of mathematical study requires that problems be clearly analyzed and defined, that solutions be generated for such problems, and that an interpretation be assigned to each possible solution in order that a correct choice may be made.
  - #4.- Mathematics is exactly the art of creative thinking. One moves from the collection of data to the definition of the problem to the abstract generalization in which a solution or solutions are constructed to the interpretation of the solution or solutions to the application of the solution(s). This process requires one to recognize creativity and to engage in creative thinking.

#5.- One is constantly exposed to information which needs the principles of mathematics for proper interpretation. Skills mastered in this course can last one a life time.

# CHECK LIST -- MATHEMATICS (Learning Skills Area)

Mesta Chi	MICS OF INCIDENT AND OPENING AND CONTRACTOR AND CON
In	troduce students to deductive reasoning
De	velop in the student problem solving techniques appropriate for the course.
En	able the student to understand the underlying principles of formulas.
En	able the student to use and interpret numerical information.
Courses either;	appropriate to the Mathematics Learning Skills Area must be
A.	Mathematics courses that develop signficant mathematical skills required by a major discipline.
В.	Mathematics courses designed for Liberal Studies.
. <del>••</del>	Additional criteria which courses in Category B must meet:
	Develop the student's confidence in handling numerical problems and data.
	Be sensitive to the diverse background characteristics of the student.
	Include elements on the history or appreciation of mathematics.
•	Introduce the hand-held calculator or the computer as a tool.

### INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

COURSE NUMBER: MA 122 ..... (formerly MA 015)

COURSE TITLE: Calculus II for Natural, Social Science & Business

CREDITS: 4 semester hours

PREREQUISITES: MA 121

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

Introduces non-math majors to analytic geometry, elementary functions (including trig functions), central ideas of the calculus (limit, derivative, and integral), applications of these central ideas to social and natural sciences and numerical methods that involve series.

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TEXTBOOK: Applied Calculus

- Berkey

- Saunders Publishing

REVISED: September 1, 1987

COURSE OUTLINE & TIME SCHEDULE:

Chapter 6 Trigonometric Functions (8 days)

6.1 Radian Measure

- 6.2 The Sine and Cosine Functions
- 6.3 Derivatives of Sin x and Cos x
- 6.4 Integrals of Sine and Cosine
- 6.5 Other Trigonometric Functions Inverse Trig Functions Optional

Chapter 7 Techniques of Integration (9 days)

- 7.1 Review of u-Substitutions
- 7.2 Integration by Parts
- 7.3 The Use Of Integral Tables7.4 Improper Integrals
- 7.5 Rules for Approximately Integrals Partial Fractions Optional

Chapter 8 Multivariable Calculus (11 days)

- 8.1 Functions of Several Variables
- 8.2 Partial Differentiation
- .8.3 Relative Maxima and Minima
- 8 4 Optimazation Problems with Constraints
- 8.5 The Method of Least Squares
- 8.6 Double Integrals

Chapter 9 Infinite Series (14 days)

- 9.1 Infinite Sequences
- 9.2 Infinite Series

- 9.3 Tests for Convergence
- 9.4 The Ratio Test and Absolute Convergence
- 9.5 Taylor Polynomials
- 9.6 TayLor Theorem
- 9.7 Taylor Series
- Chapter 10 Differential Equations (5 days)
  - 10.1 Introduction to Differential Equations
  - 10.2 Separation of Variables
  - 10.3 Second Order Equations
  - 10.4 Approximating Solutions of Differential Equations
- Chapter 11 Applications to Probability Theory (5 days)
  - 11.1 Discrete Probability Distributions
  - 11.2 Continuous Probability Distributions
  - 11.3 The Normal Probability Distribution
  - 11.4 The Exponential Probability Distribution

\*The amount of days spent on each chapter does not include 4 testing days.

ADDENDUM TO THE SYLLABI FOR THE COURSES MA 121, MA 122, MA 123, MA 124, AND MA 127

Course Objectives for the Calculus Courses MA 121, MA 122, MA 123, MA 124, and MA 127:

### I. General Objectives:

- A. Students will develop an appreciation for the nature, the breadth, and the power of mathematics and for its role in a technological society.
- B. Students will develop an understanding for Mathematical Logic and will use that understanding as a basis for the improvement of their logical thinking.
- C. Students will develop computational skills using the techniques studied in class.
- D. Students will learn to communicate in the language of mathematics. This learning will involve reading, writing, listening, and speaking.
- E. Students will develop the skill of applying the information learned in the classroom to the solution of problems. Such solutions will involve both the application of computation skills and theoretical (thinking) skills.
- F. Students will learn to appreciate the meaningful role played by mathematics in both the development of our society and the scientific discoveries of contemporary times.

## II. Some Specific Course Objectives:

- A. Students will be able to understand and apply the concept of limits and of continuity.
- B. Students will be able to apply the concept of limit to develop the derivative operation.
- C. Students will develop and apply the rules for differentiation.
- D. Students will be able to use the derivative to graph certain functions.
- E. Students will be able to solve related rate word problems using the concept of the derivative.
- F. Students will be able to understand and apply the concept of integration and the definite integral.
- G. Students will study methods for the differentiation and integration of inverse, logarithmic, exponential, and trigonometric functions.
- H. Students will study the application of other techniques of integration for more difficult functions.
- I. Students will study the extension of the principles of calculus to multivariable functions.
- J. Students will apply the principles of calculus to the study of infinite sequences and series and conditions for convergence for each.
- K. Students will use the principles of calculus to solve certain elementary differential equations.
- L. Students will apply calculus to certain specialized areas such as hyperbolic functions, polar coordinates, and

indeterminate forms and improper integrals.

Students will study the application of calculus to the 3-dimensional space of analytic geometry.
Students will understand vectors in 3-dimensional space

N. and their related calculus properties.

0. Students will study the differentiation and integration of functions of several variables and will be able to intepret the results of these operations geometrically.