# SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS \& TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE, MARIE, ONTARIO 

## COURSE OUTLINE

MATHEMATICS
Course Title:

MTH 626-4
Code No.

AVIATION
Program:

II
Semester:

OCTOBER, 1985
Date
J. SUFADY

Author:

New:


Revision:

APPROVED:
$4 / 4 / 42$
Date

AVIATION
MTH 626-4
MATHEMATICS
CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

MATHEMATICS
MTH 626-4
COURSE NAME
COURSE NUMBER
PHILOSOPHY/GOALS;
Students studying mathematics at this level are those individuals where a certain degree of originality, a sense of logic and an ability to learn independently are required of them in their major subject area. This course serves to exercise these three requirements and to also give them a theoreti knowledge for their academic subjects.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD);

1. Three - four tests per semester.
2. Final Grade is a weighted average of these tests.
3. A failing grade at the end of the semester can be upgaded by writing a two-hour comprehensive examination.

## TEXTBOOK (S) :

Washington, Allan, J., Technical Calculus With Analytic Geometry
OBJECTIVES:
The basic objective is for the student to develop an understanding of the methods studied, knowledge of the facts presented and an ability to use thes in the solution of problems. For this purpose exercises are assigned. Test will reflect the sort of work contained in other assignments. The level of competency demanded is the level required to obtain an overall passing averc in the tests. The material to be covered is listed on the following page.

TOIC
NUMBFR PERIODS TOPIC DESCRIPTION

1

2

3

4

11 Derivatives of Trigonometric and Inverse Trigonometric Functions
-Review Basic Trig relations
-Derivation of Sine and Cosine Functions
-Derivatives of the other Trig Functions
-Derivatives of the Inverse Trig Functions
12 Derivatives of the Exponential and
251-260
Logarithmic Functions
-Exponential and Logarithmic Functions
-Derivative of Logarithmic Functions
-Derivative of Exponential Functions
$25 \quad \frac{\text { Methods of }}{- \text {-Power Formula }}$
-Basic Logarithmic Form
-The Exponential Form
-Various Trigonometric Forms
-Integration by parts
-Integration by Trig substitution
-Integration by use of Tables

