# SAULT COLEGE of Applied Arts and Technology Sault Ste. Marie 

## COURSE OUTLINE

I^TH 626 AVT 2A

TOPIC 1, Applications of Integration
The student is expected to be able to:
a) determine the moment of $a n$ area and a solid.
b) determine the moment of inertia of an area and a solid.
c) locate the centroid of an area or solid.
d) determine the radius of gyration of a solid.
e) calculate work done by a variable force.
f) calculate force due to liquid pressure.

TOPIC 2, Derivatives of Trigonometric and Inverse Trigonometric Functions
The student will be expected to:
a) know the basic trigonometric relations in section 6-2 of the text.
b) determine the derivative of any function involving sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, and cotangent.
c) differentiate inverse trigonometric functions
d) apply this information towards physical applications as outlined in excercise 6-7.

TOPIC 3. Dervatives of the Exponential and Logarithmic Functions The student is expected to be able to:
a) differentiate logarithmic and exponential functions.
b) differentiate the natural logarithmic function and an exponential function with base "e".

TOPIC 4. Methods of Integration The student is expected to integrate using:
a) the general power formula
b) the basic logarithmic form
c) the exponential form
d) basic trigonometric forms
e) inverse trigonometric forms
f) integration by parts
g) Trigonometric Substitution
h) Tables

# 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


Date

## 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 cou serves to exercise these three requirements and to also give them a theor 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 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 $t$ in the solution of problems. For this purpose exercises are assigned. 1 will reflect the sort of work contained in other assignments. The level competency demanded is the level required to obtain an overall passing a^ in the tests. The material to be covered is listed on the following page

AVIATION
MTH 626-4
MATHEMATICS

| TOIC <br> NUMBER | PERIODS | TOPIC DESCRIPTION | REFERE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 | Application of-Integration |  |
|  |  | -Centroid of an area |  |
|  |  | -Centroid of a solid |  |
|  |  | -First Moment of an area |  |
|  |  | -First Moment of a solid |  |
|  |  | -Moment of inertia of an area |  |
|  |  | -Moment of inertia of a solid |  |
|  |  | -Radius of Gyration of a solid |  |
|  |  | -Work done by a variable force |  |
|  |  | -Force due to liquid pressure |  |
| 2 | 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 |  |
| 3 | 12 | Derivatives of the Exponential and | 251-26 |
|  |  | Logarithmic Functions |  |
|  |  | -Exponential and Logarithmic Functions |  |
|  |  | -Derivative of Logarithmic Functions |  |
|  |  | -Derivative of Exponential Functions |  |
| $\wedge$ | $2^{\wedge}$ | Methods of Integration | 269-3C |
|  |  | -Power Formula |  |
|  |  | -Basic Logarithmic Form |  |
|  |  | -The Exponential Form |  |
|  |  | -Various Trigonometric Forms |  |
|  |  | -Integration by parts |  |
|  |  | -Integration by Trig substitution |  |
|  |  | -Integration by use of Tables |  |

