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MATHEMATICS

Mechanical Technician
Civil/Construction Tech: LiQij i
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MTH 27S-4

;'" "-> C p (j June, 1981 by E. Maki

Mi*****H*****r

MTH 271-A

Calculus salvtic G :cnetrv - Person

Technical 2^yath with Calculus Rice & Knight

Calculus with Analytic Geometry - Green

Calculus and Its Application - Douglass & Seldin

Calculus - Schauta's College Outline Series

Technical Math for Engineering & Sci:____ i.ifc:- t o.

Calculus for Electronics - Richmond

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(1) Time Objective:

(a) The student is exposed to all of the MOK-OPTIGNA: 100ICS course comprising of one semester (normally 1^o weeks), prior semester in which • make the requisite mathematics course rucuia:

(b) The student will be given instruction on each topic in classroom or in specified by two of the last two Ncrmailv a topic test will be given varicij ~ Ti ~ h*o IJCJLIU*c T' r- jériocs .or a Topic is at one discretion or one instructor and should not exceed 2 periods, at Dst, in any given topic. Such v?""! - due c-c should be as few and =. small as possible.

KTK 277-4 .ectr: cal/z.. . c Tecnnicia:
MTH 278-4 !' i^Uaca^Uc- , :. Chemisurv

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NOTES :

Student beginning this course should have the algebra, trigonometry and analytic geometry of MTH 251 or MTH 253 or MTH 254.

2. Formulas should be proved (some as exercises and then through use become)aru or eac.n make-up.

Practical applications from major subjects should be used whenever possible.

Flexibility in course selection is intended to enable students to make the most of their course.

JMLY

In this course you will see more advanced classes in ~~such topics as differentiation and integration, functions of several variables, and differential equations~~. We have to do more;

- a) Omit "differentiation or trigonometry and calculus = 7 and 8. Such topics if time permits.

TOPICAL 03,

Topic - introduction to

The student is expected to learn the meaning of a mathematical, functional notation, i.e. limit of a function in the derivative process of differentiation, i.e. application to various functions.

Reference DV slides:

The student will be required to derive and use the following differentiation formulae:

- (a) The Power Rule (Power of a Variable)
- (b) The Chain Rule (Power of a polynomial in one variable)
- (c) The Product Rule
- (d) The Quotient Rule

Topic -

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or:

"(a) A function by inversion
• b " At- i ~ 1 ~ i ft" jct' on

Topic

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The student will be required to find derivatives in order to solve various problems:

- (a) Gradient of a curve
- (b) Equations of tangents to any curve given
- (c) Maximum and minimum points on a curve whose equation is known, using the second test, 2nd derivative test or the first derivative test
- (d) A maximum or minimum value using calculus
- (e) An unknown time related rate when the rate of change is specified.
- (f) The solutions to related subjects are obtained by filling in any of the above equations

Topic

- further

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- (a) find area, arc length and perimeter of curves
- (b) use differentiation to solve problems involving velocity and acceleration, and problems involving areas and volumes

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- ir i~zscrsl anc new to zmo
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(C) riow "co apply ir^scrcii velocity and cistc.ice
- (d) How to use integration solve electronic crcbiems
(El students only)
- techniques to acceleration,

eoocic 6. - The Definite Integral

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- (a) Tne _ ^ d b v ~ "P^" • u^-ac i-Lwi:
(b) Defin

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- (a) Area "under-a-curve", for simple pciync
(b) Area between two curves, for simple po.
(c) Areas by the trapezoid rule
(d) Mean value of a function (newer)

Toocic i lore .on :

The student wi ll be ^~ecu ~ r ed t o f i nc :

- (a) Volumes of revolution by integration (shell and disc method)
(b) Work done by electrical forces
(c) Solutions to acclied electronic problems (Electronic Technolocy oniv)

topics 8 £ S - If time Dermics, "Trans; 'Fnc P" "unctions anc KyperocLic Functions snouuc oe iearnec as tney are roken down into sub-headings on the last pace of en: curse outline.

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introduction 10 ui::erei

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Calculus

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Differentj ion icrmua;
Composite nctions anc
chain rule
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Practical Atollcations of
Differentiation
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Related rates

(Electrical and Electronic!

Practical Aotlications

Further Differentiation

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Successive differentiations

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Differentials

Introduction to Integration

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Relationship to differentiation

Indefinite intecra,,!

Accelerated motion

E "electrc*uc *mplication ^"Electronic
only)

The Definite Integral

Integration as a sum, summation,
notation

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Circuits

Fundamental theorem of integral

P f.f.r =

calculus
Area under a curve, area between
curves

Trapezoid rule

Mean value of a function (tower)

More Atr 1 i c e t i o n s of : _____

Volumes by integration

Work, done by electric forces

Electronic atollcations

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Differentiation and integration ? . ~ < f . --
of trigonometric functions, exponential
and logarithmic functions ? . 31,2;
Inverse Trigonometric functions
Angular velocity and acceleration

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Definition ci j : i i
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