

GENERAL INFORMATION--MATH 123 and 124 (spring 09)

Instructor: George Golitzin, SC 150, ext 7521. (outside phones dial 485 9521)

Office Hours: Tues. 10-11, Thurs. 10:30-11, and Tues., Thurs., 5-6 p.m., or by appointment.

Homework will be assigned daily but not collected until the end of the course, in your class notebooks. I expect you to do the best you can in keeping up with the homework—we will discuss it at the beginning of most class sessions. You cannot expect to do well on the exams if you do not do your homework regularly.

Notebook: 10% of your grade will be determined by your class notebook, which I will collect after the 3rd exam and return in the last week of class. You must learn to take good notes, re-working the notes as necessary. This is a vital survival skill in future university classes. Your notebook should include notes from class, from reading, and homework. You will be allowed to use your notebooks on the exams, but not your textbooks!

Exams: There will be three exams and a final. I will drop the lowest exam score and substitute the grade from your final exam, should you score higher on the final than on any one of your exams. This has the effect of making your final count for more of your grade: roughly 65% rather than 40%, so try not to miss any exams. If you do miss an exam, the missed exam will count as your dropped exam. Any more missed exams will count as zero. **There will be no make-up exams.** If you have a problem, see me **before** the exam. In general, I will allow alternative accommodations for exams only to those students with documented learning disabilities. See the syllabus for exam dates.

Attendance: please do not arrive late or leave early unless absolutely necessary. **You are responsible for the material presented in class: please do not ask me to re-teach something that you missed. If you miss a class, it is your responsibility to get the notes and assignments for that day from a fellow classmate.** Please also do not eat in class.

A **graphing calculator** is NO LONGER required for this course, but you will need at least a “scientific” calculator, one that includes the usual trigonometric and exponential functions. I will be referring to the TI-83 in class. **DUE TO DISPARITIES IN THE ABILITIES OF VARIOUS CALCULATORS, NO CALCULATOR MORE POWERFUL THAN THE TI-84 WILL BE ALLOWED ON EXAMS. SPECIFICALLY, ANY CALCULATOR THAT CAN DO SYMBOLIC DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION, SUCH AS THE TI-89, WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.** However, I am going to allow the TI-83 and 84 on the exams this term—they won’t be necessary for the exams, but helpful.

Important dates: see the syllabus for drop deadlines, etc. If you do not file an add card by census day I will not grade your exams.

Student responsibilities: I refer you to the College of Marin booklet “Policies and Procedures Relating to Student Rights and Responsibilities,” particularly the section on student conduct (pp. 6 and 7). Disruptive behavior and/or cheating will not be tolerated and may result in dismissal. **Any student caught cheating on an exam will receive an F for that exam: this F will not be dropped as the lowest test score.** Any student who exhibits improper behavior during an exam may have that exam taken away and counted as the dropped exam (see **Exams**, above, and **Exam Rules**, below).

Grades: more or less, your work will have these values:

3 exams	= 50%
Final	= 40%
Notebook	= 10%

In general, these cutoff values will apply: A 90%, B 80%, C 65%, D 55%.

Student Learning Outcomes:

The SLOs for this class are represented by the following specific mathematical skills:

Ability to apply the inverse function theorem.

Facility with Integration techniques including trig and hyperbolic substitution, parts, and partial fractions.

Evaluation of improper integrals, and of limits by L'Hopital's Rule

Determining the convergence of a series by integral, ratio, root, limit convergence tests., etc., and determining the interval of convergence of a power series.

Representation of elementary functions by power series. Estimating definite integrals using power series.

Solving first order differential equations; power series solutions of linear differential equations; Picard and Euler approximation of solutions.

Representing a plane curve by parametric equations.

Polar form of conics.

Graphs, integrals, arclength of functions in polar coordinates.