SECTION HEADING

MATH 1122: Calculus II

Description

Calculus II calculates areas using definite integrals and continues to expand Calculus I concepts. Other topics include the calculus of transcendental functions, techniques of integration, applications of integration, differential equations and modeling, and infinite sequences and series, Taylor polynomials, and the Calculus of polar and parametric equations.

Credits

Prerequisite

MATH 1121

Corequisite

None

Topics to be Covered

- 1. Brief review of derivatives and antiderivatives
- 2. Areas and the Definite Integral
- 3. Evaluating integrals with the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
- 4. Integration by Substitution and Integration by Parts
- 5. Integration Tables and Computer Algebra Systems
- 6. Applications of Definite Integrals: Areas, Volumes, Surface Areas, Lengths, Work, Fluid Force, Probability
- 7. Differential Equations
- 8. Separation of Variables
- 9. Growth and Decay Applications Logistic Applications
- 10. Sequences
- 11. Arithmetic and Geometric Series
- 12. Estimating Sums
- 13. Convergence of Series
- 14. Power Series
- 15. Binomial Series
- 16. Taylor Series and Polynomials and their Application
- 17. Using Series to Solve Differential Equations
- 18. Parametric Equations and Polar Coordinates and their Calculus

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Apply a variety of integration techniques, including u-substitution, integration by parts, trigonometric substitution, and partial fractions.
- 2. Use definite integrals to solve problems such as finding area, work, volume, arc length, fluid forces, and center of mass.
- 3. Determine convergence or divergence of an improper integral.
- 4. Approximate a definite integral using Simpson's Rule and/or the Trapezoid Rule.
- 5. Apply the definition of convergence to calculate the limit of a sequence or the sum of a convergent series.
- 6. Apply tests of convergence to determine the behavior of an infinite series.
- 7. Find Taylor series representations of basic functions.
- 8. Find the slope of a line tangent to a parametric curve.
- 9. Graph functions in polar coordinates and find slopes of tangent lines.

Credit Details

Lecture: 4

Lab: 0

OJT: 0

MnTC Goal Area(s): Goal Area 04- Mathematics/Logical Reasoning

Minnesota Transfer Curriculum Goal Area(s) and Competencies

Goal Area 04: Mathematics/Logical Reasoning is already met by the pre-requisite course MATH 1121

Transfer Pathway Competencies

- 1. Apply a variety of integration techniques, including u-substitution, integration by parts, trigonometric substitution, and partial fractions.
- 2. Use definite integrals t solve problems such as finding area, work, volume, arc length, fluid forces, and center of mass.
- 3. Determine convergence or divergence of an improper integral.
- 4. Approximate a definite integral usins Simpson's Rule and/or the Trapezoid Rule.
- 5. Apply the definition of convergence to calculate the limit of a sequence of the sum of a convergent series.
- 6. Apply tests of convergence to determine the behavior of an infinite series.
- 7. Find Taylor series representations of basic functions.
- 8. Find the slope of a line tangent to a parametric curve.
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