LEASTHE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Calculus II, MA 126, Section 8C

COURSE OVERVIEW INSTRUCTOR Yanni Zeng Calculus II builds on the fundamentals of Calculus I. In the first unit, we will delve deeper into integration techniques and learn integration, including area, volume (disc method, washer method and shell method), and problems involving the concept of Work, computed with **EMAIL** integration on the applied force function. In Unit 2 we learn about infinite sequences and series, ynzeng@uab.edu first learning methods to identify convergent sequences and series and culminating with the study of power series and specifically, Taylor series. Finally, in Unit 3, we study vectors, and operations on vectors including the dot product and cross product. **OFFICE LOCATION** University Hall 4012 **REQUIRED TEXT OFFICE HOURS** Stewart, James. Essential Calculus, Cengage Learning. 2nd edition (2013). E-Book Comes with UAB Opt-In Through Webassign (you do not need the hard copy) TT 3:30pm – 4:30pm **REQUIRED MATERIALS** Computer with strong internet access.

EXAM SCHEDULE

DATE(S)	SUBJECT		
9/26	Exam 1 (Sections 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6, 5.8, 6.1-6.3, 6.6, 7.1-7.3) – 100 minutes		
10/31	Exam 2 (Sections 7.4 7.6, 8.1-8.7) – 100 minutes		
12/3	Exam 3 (Sections 10.1-10.5, 10.7, 10.8) – 100 minutes		
12/11	Final Exam (All sections for Exams 1-3) $-$ 2 hours 30 minutes, Location TBD		

GRADING SCHEME

This is an approximation of the points breakdown for the course. There will be 100 available points altogether in the course.

ASSIGNMENT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS	DESCRIPTION	
Midterm Exams (Three)	ms (Three) 36 3 midterm exams, 12 points each, see exam schedu		
Final Exam	24	Final Exam on the Wednesday of Exam Week, 12/11.	
Weekly Quizzes	20		
Webassign Homework	10	28 Webassign Homework Assignments	
Group Work (in class)	10		

GRADING SCALE

A: 88% and higher	B: 75% - 87%	C: 62% - 74%	D: 50% - 61%	F: 49% and lower

WEBASSIGN HOMEWORK

There is one webassign homework corresponding to each section of the book. The assignment is designed to take between 1-2 hours to complete altogether. Please TRY THE PROBLEM YOURSELF before seeking help. See this link for more information on UAB First Day Access: <u>First Day Access (Course Materials)</u> - <u>The Office of Learning Technologies (uab.edu)</u>

WEEKLY QUIZZES

Starting in Week 2, there will be a quiz nearly each week covering the material from the previous week. Quiz problems are similar to the homework problems. This allows students to gauge whether they are ready to work problems in a test situation. You can use a calculator (without internet connection) in a quiz.

MIDTERM EXAMS

There will be 3 midterm exams throughout the semester, one at the end of each unit (see course schedule for dates). The final exam will be cumulative. Each midterm exam is worth 12% and the final exam is worth 24%. You may use any calculator without internet connection on the exam and you may bring a reference sheet: a single 8.5×11" sheet with any formulas you wish to know.

TEST CORRECTIONS/EXTRA CREDIT

There will be NO test corrections on the exams, however on Midterm Exams 1-3, there will be a long extra credit Webassign review which you can complete for up to a week past the exam date in order to add a maximum of 10% to your exam grade. (That is, 10% of whatever you earn on that Webassign assignment will be added to your exam score). If you miss an exam or do not think you earned a score that reflects your understanding, you have a chance to replace a bad test score with the final exam score.

MAKE UP WORK

- The two lowest quiz grades and the five lowest homework grades will be dropped to account for any missed assignments due to illness or any other circumstance. Thus, there is no makeup for the first two missed quizzes. If you miss more than two quizzes, you must contact your instructor right away and if it is a valid reason (including documented illness, death of a family member, jury duty, etc.), then your instructor will create a make-up quiz for you and you will come to office hours and complete it within a week of the missed quiz.
- IF YOU MISS A MIDTERM EXAM OR DO NOT THINK YOU EARNED A SCORE THAT REFLECTS YOUR UNDERSTANDING, YOU HAVE A CHANCE TO REPLACE A BAD TEST SCORE WITH THE FINAL EXAM SCORE.

FINAL EXAM

• The final exam will be cumulative. Students may bring an 8.5x11" formula sheet. The Exam will take 2.5 hours and will be held on Wednesday, 12/11/24, 1:30-4:00 pm in a location that will be announced later. A missed final exam gets a score of zero.

ACCOMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

If you are a student with learning needs that require special accommodation: Register with UAB's Disability Support Services (https://www.uab.edu/students/disability/) by providing appropriate documentation. Also, register for the exams through the DSS (if you get extended time) to ensure testing accommodations are met. This should be done as early as possible in the semester.

ACADMEIC INTEGRITY

UAB students are bound by the Academic Integrity Code, which can be found here: https://www.uab.edu/one-stop/images/documents/academic-integrity.pdf. Instances of cheating will be dealt with according to the code.

CAMPUS RESOURCES

There are many counseling and wellness programs available to you as a UAB student. If you or a friend is in distress, please visit https://www.uab.edu/students/counseling/resources/campus-resources for a list of available resources and reach out for help.

EXTRA HELP

There are many opportunities available for extra help. One of the most useful is the Math Learning Lab. You can attend without an appointment and get help with any math class (up to Calculus 2). Learning Lab information can be found at this link: https://www.uab.edu/cas/mathematics/student-resources/math-learning-lab

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Apply integration techniques to compute a number of antiderivatives, namely:

- a. U-substitution
- b. Applying trigonometric identities
- c. Trigonometric substitution
- d. Expressions that are the derivatives of inverse tangent functions, inverse sine functions, and inverse cosine functions
- e. Integration by parts
- f. Integration by partial fraction decomposition
- 2. Apply L'Hôpital's Rule
- 3. Rewrite expressions so that their indeterminate forms are $\frac{1}{0}$ or $\frac{0}{0}$
- 4. Evaluate Improper Integrals
- 5. Use integration to compute area between two curves
- 6. Use integration to compute volume with the disk method
- 7. Use integration to compute volume with the washer method
- 8. Use integration to compute volume with the shell method
- 9. Use integration to compute work done on one-dimensional motion
- 10. Write a rule for the n^{th} term of a sequence
- 11. Evaluate the limit of a sequence (sometimes requiring L'Hôpital's Rule)
- 12. Evaluate the partial sum of a series
- 13. Use the test for divergence to determine if a series diverges
- 14. Prove the conditions of the **integral test** apply and then apply the integral test to determine if a qualifying series converges or diverges.
- 15. Apply the **(direct) comparison test** to a series (i.e. prove that the terms of a series are less than those of a convergent series or greater than those of a divergent series).
- 16. Apply the **limit comparison test** to a series (i.e. prove that a series behaves the same as a convergent series or a divergent series and make a conclusion).
- 17. Prove the conditions of the **alternating series test** and then apply the alternating series test to prove an alternating series converges.
- 18. Determine if a series converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges.
- 19. Apply the ratio test to a series to determine if it converges absolutely.
- 20. Apply the **root test** to a series to determine if it converges absolutely.
- 21. Find the interval of convergence of a power series.
- 22. Use algebraic manipulation to write a function as a power series.
- 23. Find the Maclurin series for a function.
- 24. Find the Taylor series for a function.
- 25. Use the power series expansion for one function to find the power series of another function, either through algebraic manipulation, differentiation, or integration.
- 26. Plot points in 3D
- 27. Write an equation for the xy-plane, xz-plane, and yz-plane
- 28. Find the (Euclidean) distance between two points in 3D-space
- 29. Find the equation of a sphere in 3D-space
- 30. Add vectors in 2D coordinates and 3D coordinates.
- 31. Write the component form of a vector.
- 32. Write a vector in terms of the standard basis vectors ${\it i}, {\it j}$, and ${\it k}$
- 33. Find the magnitude of a vector
- 34. Find a unit vector in the direction of a given vector

- 35. Find the dot product of two vectors
- 36. Find the angle between two vectors
- 37. Find the scalar and vector projection of a vector ${m b}$ onto another vector ${m a}$
- 38. Compute work done on a system in two and three-dimensions using dot products
- 39. Find the cross product of two vectors
- 40. Find a vector that is orthogonal to two given vectors
- 41. Find the area of a parallelogram whose sides are given by two vectors ${\pmb a}$ and ${\pmb b}$
- 42. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are given by two vectors ${\pmb a}$ and ${\pmb b}$
- 43. Find the volume of a parallelepiped whose sides are given by three vectors ${\pmb a}, {\pmb b}$ and ${\pmb c}$
- 44. Graph a vector function
- 45. Find the parametric, symmetric, and vector equation of a line in 3D space
- 46. Graph space curves, including lines and cylindrical spirals
- 47. Find a tangent vector
- 48. Integrate a vector function
- 49. Find arc length of a parametrically defined function
- 50. Find the normal vector to a plane
- 51. Find the equation of a plane in space
- 52. Find the distance between parallel planes in space
- 53. Find the intersection of two planes in spaces
- 54. Find the intersection of a line and plane in space
- 55. Find the angle between planes in space