

**Syllabus:**

**Numbers and Functions:** real numbers and real line, ordering and inequalities, intervals, infinity; complex numbers and complex plane, complex conjugate, absolute value (modulus); basic algebra of real and complex numbers; graphs and curve sketching; functions, domain and range; sums, products, quotients, composition, inverse functions; standard functions and their inverses; transformation, scaling, shifting, change of variable.

**Limits and Differentiation:** basic notion of limit and continuity; limits of sums, products, quotients, compositions; intermediate value theorem; discontinuities, left and right limits; finding some limits, l'Hopital's rule, big-O notation; definition of derivative; mean value theorem; derivatives of standard functions and their inverses; sums, products, quotients and chain rule; implicit and parametric functions; logarithmic differentiation; higher derivatives (use in curve-sketching).

**Infinite series:** notation, basic notion of convergence, radius of convergence; infinite Taylor's series; expansions for standard functions; truncation of infinite series, error terms, use of big-O notation; approximation of functions.

**More on Complex Numbers:** Euler's theorem and de Moivre's theorem; polar form of complex numbers; roots of unity; complex forms of sin and cos, relationship to trigonometric identities.

**Integration:** definite and indefinite integrals; fundamental theorem of calculus; proper and improper integrals; techniques for integration: linearity, integration by parts, partial fractions, substitution; lengths of curves, surfaces and volumes of revolution.

**Vectors in 2-D and 3-D:** representation as directed line segments (magnitude, direction) choice of axes, components, Cartesian representation; basic properties, addition, subtraction; scalar and vector product; representation of lines, planes, curves and surfaces; polar representation and relation to complex numbers in 2-D; cylindrical and spherical polar representation in 3-D; other orthogonal coordinate systems.

**Functions of more than one variable:** partial derivative, chain-rule, Taylor expansion; turning points (maxima, minima, saddle-points); Lagrange multipliers; grad, div, curl and some useful identities in vector calculus; integration in the plane, change of order of integration; Jacobians and change of variable; line integrals in the plane, path-dependence, path independence; Green's and Stokes' theorem in the plane.

**Classes:**

|          |         |                       |
|----------|---------|-----------------------|
| Monday   | 9:00am  | Chemistry G.51        |
| Tuesday  | 10:00am | Chemistry G.51        |
| Thursday | 9:00am  | Reynolds C.2          |
| Friday   | 11:00am | Schuster - Rutherford |

plus one small-group supervision class per week

**Texts:**

**James Stewart.** Calculus, Early Transcendentals, 5th Edition (International Student Edition).

This text covers almost every aspect of what you will be learning, with many examples.

*It is recommended that you purchase this book, or ensure that you can have easy access to a copy.*

**Hugh Neill and Douglas Quadling.** Cambridge Advanced Mathematics Core 3 & 4.

This text describes well and clearly what should be known from A-level.

It (as for other A-level texts) provides an introduction to what should be known before entering a university calculus course.

**Web Page:** [www.ma.umist.ac.uk/jwd/calculus](http://www.ma.umist.ac.uk/jwd/calculus)