

SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Course Number: MATH 355 Department: Mathematics

Course Title: Calculus III Semester: Fall Year: 1998

Objectives/Competencies

Course Objective	Competencies
1. Polar Coordinate system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Convert points and equations from the rectangular system to polar and vice versa.</li><li>2. Given <math>r=f(\theta)</math>, sketch the graph and discuss symmetry.</li><li>3. Given <math>r=f(\theta)</math>, find arc length or <math>a&lt;\theta&lt;b</math>.</li><li>4. Given the intersection of two curves, find area.</li><li>5. Given <math>r=f(\theta)</math>, <math>x=r \cos\theta</math>, and <math>y=r \sin\theta</math>, find <math>dy/dx</math>.</li></ol>
2. Lines, planes and vectors in 3-D space	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Calculate distance between two points.</li><li>2. Divide a given line segment between two given ratios.</li><li>3. Find the angle between two given lines.</li><li>4. Decide whether two given lines are parallel or perpendicular.</li><li>5. Find the parametric and symmetric form of the equations of a given line.</li><li>6. Find the equation of a plane passing through a given point and perpendicular to a given line.</li><li>7. Find the distance of a point from a given plane.</li><li>8. Describe the graphs of quadric and cylindrical surfaces.</li></ol>

Course Objective	Competencies
<p>3. Functions in higher dimensions: Partial differentiation: Applications of partial derivatives.</p>	<p>9. Define: vector; scalar product; vector product; linear independence; position, velocity, and acceleration vectors.</p> <p>10. Given 2 vectors <math>u</math> and <math>v</math>, compute: <math>c_1 u + c_2 v</math> where <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math> are constants; <math>u \cdot v</math>; <math>u \times v</math>; projection of <math>u</math> along <math>v</math>; angle between <math>u</math> and <math>v</math>.</p> <p>11. Given vectors, <math>u, v, w</math>, find: <math>u \times (v \times w)</math> and <math>u(v \times w)</math>.</p> <p>12. Find the distance between two lines or two parallel lines.</p> <p>13. Find the equation of the plane through three points.</p> <p>14. Find the equation of the intersection line of 2 given planes.</p> <p>15. Find the equation of a line through a point and normal to and intersecting a given line.</p> <p>1. Define the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>f(x,y)</math> is continuous at <math>(a,b)</math></li> <li>partial derivatives</li> <li>directional derivatives</li> <li>gradient of <math>f(x,y,z)</math></li> <li>total differential</li> <li>relative extrema of <math>f(x,y)</math></li> </ol> <p>2. Compute each of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List partial derivatives of <math>f(x,y,z)</math></li> <li>higher order derivatives of <math>f(x,y,z)</math></li> <li>partial or total derivative of a composite function using the chain rule.</li> <li>Gradient and directional derivatives of <math>f(x,y,z)</math></li> <li>equations of a tangent plane and a normal line to a</li> </ol>

Course Objective	Competencies
<p>4. Double and triple integration: Cylindrical and spherical coordinates</p> <p>5. Applications</p> <p>6. Line integrals</p>	<p>given surface at a given point.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define: <math>f(x,y)</math> is integrable over a plane region <math>R</math>.</li> <li>2. Define: <math>f(x,y,z)</math> is integrable over a space region <math>Q</math>.</li> <li>3. Evaluate double integrals by computing the integrated integrals.</li> <li>4. Evaluate double integrals by using polar coordinates.</li> <li>5. Change the order of integration in a given double integral.</li> <li>6. Evaluate triple integrals or iterated integrals in rectangular, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates.</li> <li>7. Change the coordinate system and the order of integration given in an iterated integral.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Find each of the following using multiple integrals. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Area between curves</li> <li>b. Volume of a given solid</li> <li>c. Mass of a given solid with a given density</li> <li>d. Center of mass of a given solid mass distribution of a given density.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Compute the work done by a moving particle along a given path in a given force field.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define and evaluate line integrals in 2 and 3 dimensions.</li> <li>2. State the properties of a line integral.</li> <li>3. State and use Green's Theorem to compute line integrals.</li> <li>4. State conditions for line integrals to be independent of path.</li> </ol>

<b>Course Objective</b>	<b>Competencies</b>
	<p>Time Permitting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Compute integrals over a given surface.</li><li>2. State the Divergence Theorem and verify it for a given region.</li><li>3. State and use Stokes' theorem to evaluate line integrals.</li></ol>