

Syllabus

Title	Calculus III
Number	MATH 2415-201
Time	MTWR 12:30–1:20
Place	WHTC 103
Instructor	David Milovich
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Phone	(956) 326-2570
Office	LBV 321
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Hours	MW 1:45–3:15; TR 3:30–5:00
Department	Mathematics and Physics
College	Arts and Sciences
Institution	Texas A&M International University
Term	Spring 2016

Course description. Vector operations in \mathbb{R}^2 , \mathbb{R}^3 , lines, planes; vector-functions, space curves, curvature; multivariable calculus, optimization, Lagrange multipliers; multiple integrals; vector fields, theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes. Prerequisite: MATH 2414.

Student learning outcomes. Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- use the concepts of continuity, differentiation, and integration of vector-valued functions to determine unit tangent and unit normal vectors in the process of modeling objects in three dimensions;
- compute the curvature and torsion of a curve in space;
- calculate and sketch level curves and level surfaces for functions of several variables and sketch the graphs of functions of two variables;
- compute limits, determine continuity, and compute partial derivatives of multivariable functions;
- use tangent planes, directional derivatives, gradients, the second partials test, and Lagrange multipliers to approximate functions and solve optimization problems;
- demonstrate techniques of computation of multiple integral and compute iterated integrals over planar regions involving change of coordinate systems;
- apply multiple integrals to solve problems involving area, volume, surface area, center of mass, and moments of inertia;
- compute line integrals and surface integrals by applying The Fundamental Theorem for line integrals, Green's theorem, Stoke's Theorem and the Divergence Theorem, and applying these techniques to solve application problems such as work problems.

Textbook. Required: Chapters 12–16 of *Calculus* (8th edition, Early Transcendentals) by James Stewart.

Calculator. Recommended: A calculator with 3D graphing and CAS (examples: TI-89 Titanium or TI-Nspire CX CAS).

Homework. I will grade homework for completeness. If you can't complete a problem, write at least a paragraph explaining what you tried and how you got stuck. For teaching purposes, I may share copies of your solutions with the class. (To opt out, clearly label your homework as "confidential.")

Grading. Letter grades (which may include +/- modifiers) will be given for individual assignments and tests. These grades will be converted to GPA scores and then averaged according to the following weights:

median homework score: 20%; Test 1: 10%; Test 2: 10%; Test 3: 10%; Test 4: 10%; Test 5: 10%; final exam: 30%.

Tests. Unlimited notes and textbooks are allowed for tests. A calculator is strongly recommended. Phones are not allowed.

Make-ups. There are no make-ups for missed work, except by situations covered by university rules. (See the Student Handbook and attached Policies of the College of Arts and Sciences.)

day	date	HW due	Ch.	tentatively scheduled topics
1	Jan 20		12	vectors: positions and displacement algebra
2	Jan 21		12	dot products: lengths, angles
3	Jan 25		12	projections
4	Jan 26		12	cross products: angles, areas, volumes
5	Jan 27		12	lines: representations
6	Jan 28		12	lines: distances to lines/points
7	Feb 01	1--4	12	planes: representations
8	Feb 02		12	planes: angles between lines/planes
9	Feb 03		12	planes: distances to points/lines/planes
10	Feb 04		13	curves: (unit) tangent vectors and arc length
11	Feb 08		13	curvature and (bi)normal vectors
12	Feb 09	5--9	13	applications to velocity and acceleration
13	Feb 10		13	applications to velocity and acceleration
14	Feb 11		14	partial derivatives
15	Feb 15			test: days 1--9
16	Feb 16		14	two-variable limits and continuity
17	Feb 17		14	two-variable limits and continuity
18	Feb 18	10--14	14	two-variable linear approximation and differentiability
19	Feb 22		14	two-variable linear approximation and differentiability
20	Feb 23		14	applications of linear approximation
21	Feb 24		14	chain rule
22	Feb 25	16--19	14	chain rule
23	Feb 29		14	higher partial derivatives
24	Mar 01		14	2D gradients
25	Mar 02		14	directional derivatives
26	Mar 03			test: days 10--19
27	Mar 14		14	directional derivatives
28	Mar 15	20--25	14	3D gradients
29	Mar 16		14	local extrema
30	Mar 17		14	local extrema
31	Mar 21		14	Lagrange multipliers
32	Mar 22		14	Lagrange multipliers
33	Mar 23	26--30	15	double integrals: 2D Riemann sums
34	Mar 24		15	iterated integrals (rectangular domain)
35	Mar 28		15	iterated integrals over more elaborate domains
36	Mar 29		15	iterated integrals over more elaborate domains
37	Mar 30			test: days 20--30
38	Mar 31		15	double integrals in polar coordinates
39	Apr 04	31--36	15	double integrals in arbitrary coordinates
40	Apr 05		15	double integrals in arbitrary coordinates
41	Apr 06		15	triple integrals
42	Apr 07		15	triple integrals in cylindrical coordinates
43	Apr 11		15	spherical coordinates
44	Apr 12		15	triple integrals in spherical coordinates
45	Apr 13	38--42	16	vector fields
46	Apr 14		16	line integrals
47	Apr 18		16	fundamental theorem of line integrals
48	Apr 19			test: days 31--42
49	Apr 20		16	Green's theorem
50	Apr 21		16	Green's theorem
51	Apr 25	43--47	16	curl
52	Apr 26		16	divergence
53	Apr 27		16	parametric surfaces
54	Apr 28		16	surface area
55	May 02		16	surface integrals
56	May 03	49--53	16	Stoke's theorem
57	May 04		16	Stoke's theorem
58	May 05		16	Gauss' theorem
59	May 09			test: days 43--53
	May 10	54--58		reading day (no class)
	May 17			comprehensive final exam (12:30--3:30)

Policies of the College of Arts and Sciences

(Required on all COAS Syllabi / Last Revised: July 16, 2015)

Classroom Behavior

The College of Arts and Sciences encourages classroom discussion and academic debate as an essential intellectual activity. It is essential that students learn to express and defend their beliefs, but it is also essential that they learn to listen and respond respectfully to others whose beliefs they may not share. The College will always tolerate diverse, unorthodox, and unpopular points of view, but it will not tolerate condescending or insulting remarks. When students verbally abuse or ridicule and intimidate others whose views they do not agree with, they subvert the free exchange of ideas that should characterize a university classroom. If their actions are deemed by the professor to be disruptive, they will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include being involuntarily withdrawn from the class.

Plagiarism and Cheating

Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else's work as your own. **1)** When you borrow someone else's facts, ideas, or opinions and put them entirely in your own words, you must acknowledge that these thoughts are not your own by immediately citing the source in your paper. Failure to do this is plagiarism. **2)** When you also borrow someone else's words (short phrases, clauses, or sentences), you must enclose the copied words in quotation marks as well as citing the source. Failure to do this is plagiarism. **3)** When you present someone else's paper or exam (stolen, borrowed, or bought) as your own, you have committed a clearly intentional form of intellectual theft and have put your academic future in jeopardy. This is the worst form of plagiarism.

Here is another explanation from the 2010, sixth edition of the *Manual of The American Psychological Association (APA)*:

Plagiarism: Researchers do not claim the words and ideas of another as their own; they give credit where credit is due. Quotations marks should be used to indicate the exact words of another. *Each* time you paraphrase another author (i.e., summarize a passage or rearrange the order of a sentence and change some of the words), you need to credit the source in the text.

The key element of this principle is that authors do not present the work of another as if it were their own words. This can extend to ideas as well as written words. If authors model a study after one done by someone else, the originating author should be given credit. If the rationale for a study was suggested in the Discussion section of someone else's article, the person should be given credit. Given the free exchange of ideas, which is very important for the health of intellectual discourse, authors may not know where an idea for a study originated. If authors do know, however, they should acknowledge the source; this includes personal communications. (pp. 15-16)

Consult the Writing Center or a recommended guide to documentation and research such as the *Manual of the APA* or the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* for guidance on proper documentation. If you still have doubts concerning proper documentation, seek advice from your instructor prior to submitting a final draft.

Use of Work in Two or More Courses: You may not submit work completed in one course for a grade in a second course unless you receive explicit permission to do so by the instructor of the second course.

Penalties for Plagiarism: Should a faculty member discover that a student has committed plagiarism, the student should receive a grade of 'F' in that course and the matter will be referred to the Honor Council for possible disciplinary action. The faculty member, however, may elect to give freshmen and sophomore students a "zero" for the assignment and to allow them to revise the assignment up to a grade of "F" (50%) if they believe that the student plagiarized out of ignorance or carelessness and not out of an attempt to deceive in order to earn an unmerited grade. This option should not be available to juniors, seniors, or graduate students, who cannot reasonably claim ignorance of documentation rules as an excuse.

Caution: Be very careful what you upload to Turnitin or send to your professor for evaluation. Whatever you upload for evaluation will be considered your final, approved draft. If it is plagiarized, you will be held responsible. The excuse that "it was only a draft" will not be accepted.

Caution: Also, do not share your electronic files with others. If you do, you are responsible for the possible consequences. If another student takes your file of a paper and changes the name to his or her name and submits it and you also submit the paper, we will hold both of you responsible for plagiarism. It is impossible for us to know with certainty who wrote the paper and who stole it. And, of course, we cannot know if there was collusion between you and the other student in the matter.

Penalties for Cheating: Should a faculty member discover a student cheating on an exam or quiz or other class project, the student should receive a "zero" for the assignment and not be allowed to make the assignment up. The incident should be reported to the chair of the department and to the Honor Council. If the cheating is extensive, however, or if the assignment constitutes a major grade for the course (e.g., a final exam), or if the student has cheated in the past, the student should receive an "F" in the course, and the matter should be referred to the Honor Council. Under no circumstances should a student who deserves an "F" in the course be allowed to withdraw from the course with a "W."

Student Right of Appeal: Faculty will notify students immediately via the student's TAMIU e-mail account that they have submitted plagiarized work. Students have the right to appeal a faculty member's charge of academic dishonesty by notifying the TAMIU Honor Council of their intent to appeal as long as the notification of appeal comes within 10 business days of the faculty member's e-mail message to the student. The *Student Handbook* provides details

UConnect, TAMIU E-Mail, and Dusty Alert

Personal Announcements sent to students through TAMIU's UConnect Portal and TAMIU E-mail are the official means of communicating course and university business with students and faculty – not the U.S. Mail and not other e-mail addresses. Students and faculty must check UConnect and their TAMIU e-mail accounts regularly, if not daily. Not having seen an important TAMIU e-mail or UConnect message from a faculty member, chair, or dean is not accepted as an excuse for failure to take important action. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to sign-up for *Dusty Alert* (see www.tamiau.edu). *Dusty Alert* is an instant cell phone text-messaging system allowing the university to communicate immediately with you if there is an on-campus emergency, something of immediate danger to you, or a campus closing.

Copyright Restrictions

The Copyright Act of 1976 grants to copyright owners the exclusive right to reproduce their works and distribute copies of their work. Works that receive copyright protection include published works such as a textbook. Copying a textbook without permission from the owner of the copyright may constitute copyright infringement. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for copyright infringement. Civil penalties include damages up to \$100,000; criminal penalties include a fine up to \$250,000 and imprisonment.

Copyright laws do not allow students and professors to make photocopies of copyrighted materials, but you may copy a limited portion of a work, such as an article from a journal or a chapter from a book for your own personal academic use or, in the case of a professor, for personal, limited classroom use. In general, the extent of your copying should not suggest that the purpose or the effect of your copying is to avoid paying for the materials. And, of course, you may not sell these copies for a profit. Thus, students who copy textbooks to avoid buying them or professors who provide photocopies of textbooks to enable students to save money are violating the law.

Students with Disabilities

Texas A&M International University seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all qualified persons with disabilities. This University will adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and guidelines with respect to providing reasonable accommodations as required to afford equal education opportunity. It is the student's responsibility to register with the Director of Student Counseling and to contact the faculty member in a timely fashion to arrange for suitable accommodations.

Student Attendance and Leave of Absence (LOA) Policy:

As part of our efforts to assist and encourage all students towards graduation, TAMIU provides LOA's for students, including pregnant/parenting students, in accordance with the Attendance Rule (Section 3.24) and the Student LOA Rule (Section 3.25), which includes the "Leave of Absence Request" form. Both rules can be found in the TAMIU Student Handbook ([URL: http://www.tamiau.edu/studentaffairs/StudentHandbook1.shtml](http://www.tamiau.edu/studentaffairs/StudentHandbook1.shtml)).

Under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, harassment based on sex, including harassment because of pregnancy or related conditions, is prohibited. A **pregnant/parenting student** must be granted a leave of absence (LOA) for as long as the student's physician deems the absence medically necessary. As a TAMIU faculty member, we must:

- (1) allow a pregnant/parenting student to submit work after a deadline that was missed because of a LOA due to pregnancy or childbirth,
- (2) if grading is based in part on class attendance or participation, allow a pregnant/parenting student to earn the credits missed so that the student can be reinstated to the status held before the LOA, and
- (3) at the conclusion of the LOA, allow the pregnant/parenting student to return to the same academic and extracurricular status held when the LOA began.

If we receive a request from a student for a LOA, including pregnant/parenting students, we will promptly report it to and seek guidance from the Office of Student Affairs at ext. 2282.

Incompletes

Students who are unable to complete a course should withdraw from the course before the final date for withdrawal and receive a "W." To qualify for an "incomplete" and thus have the opportunity to complete the course at a later date, a student must meet the following criteria:

1. The student must have completed 90% of the course work assigned before the final date for withdrawing from a course with a "W", and the student must be passing the course;
2. The student cannot complete the course because an accident, an illness, or a traumatic personal or family event occurred after the final date for withdrawal from a course;
3. The student must sign an "Incomplete Grade Contract" and secure signatures of approval from the professor and the college dean.
4. The student must agree to complete the missing course work before the end of the next long semester; failure to meet this deadline will cause the "I" to automatically be converted to a "F"; extensions to this deadline may be granted by the dean of the college.

This is the general policy regarding the circumstances under which an "incomplete" may be granted, but under exceptional circumstances, a student may receive an incomplete who does not meet all of the criteria above if the faculty member, department chair, and dean recommend it.

Student Responsibility for Dropping a Course

It is the responsibility of the STUDENT to drop the course before the final date for withdrawal from a course. Faculty members, in fact, may not drop a student from a course without getting the approval of their department chair and dean.

Independent Study Course

Independent Study (IS) courses are offered only under exceptional circumstances. Required courses intended to build academic skills may

not be taken as IS (e.g., clinical supervision and internships). No student will take more than one IS course per semester. Moreover, IS courses are limited to seniors and graduate students. Summer IS course must continue through both summer sessions.

Grade Changes & Appeals

Faculty are authorized to change final grades only when they have committed a computational error or an error in recording a grade, and they must receive the approval of their department chairs and the dean to change the grade. As part of that approval, they must attach a detailed explanation of the reason for the mistake. Only in rare cases would another reason be entertained as legitimate for a grade change. A student who is unhappy with his or her grade on an assignment must discuss the situation with the faculty member teaching the course. If students believe that they have been graded unfairly, they have the right to appeal the grade using a grade appeal process in the *Student Handbook* and the *Faculty Handbook*.

Final Examination

Final Examination must be comprehensive and must contain a written component. The written component should comprise at least 20% of the final exam grade. Exceptions to this policy must receive the approval of the department chair and the dean at the beginning of the semester.