

Syllabus

Title	History of Mathematics
Number	MATH 4385-101
Time	MW 3:30–4:45
Place	Cowart 209
Instructor	David Milovich
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Phone	(956) 326-2570
Office	LBV 321
Hours	MTWR 11:30–1:00
Department	Mathematics and Physics
College	Arts and Sciences
Institution	Texas A&M International University
Term	Fall 2015

Course description. Topics from arithmetic and computation, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, number theory, linear algebra, etc. from ancient recorded history to modern times intertwined with historical perspectives, biographies of several mathematicians from different cultures and times, their contributions, and that of their cultures, to mathematics and society. Prerequisite: Nine semester hours of advanced mathematics.

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

- analyze and appraise mathematics from the historical perspectives, e.g. number and numeration systems through the ages;
- recognize, interpret, and appraise mathematics contributions from various regions, cultures, and societies from ancient recorded history to present;
- recognize, analyze and appraise connections between historical development of mathematical content/concepts and the learning of mathematics by an individual;
- analyze written proof to introductory to intermediate-level problems and theorems both in a historical and contemporary settings; and
- compose written proof to introductory to intermediate-level problems and theorems both in a historical and contemporary setting.

Textbook. Required: *A History of Mathematics* (3rd edition) by Victor Katz.

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: 40%; midterm exam: 25%; final exam: 35%.

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	Chapter	Topics
1	8/19/2015	1	Egypt and Mesoptoamia
2	8/24/2015	1	Egypt and Mesoptoamia
3	8/26/2015	2	Beginnings of Greek mathematics
4	8/31/2015	2	Beginnings of Greek mathematics
5	9/2/2015	3	Euclid
6	9/7/2015	3	Euclid
7	9/9/2015	3	Euclid
8	9/14/2015	4	Archimedes and Apollonius
9	9/16/2015	4	Archimedes and Apollonius
10	9/21/2015	7	Ancient and medieval China
11	9/23/2015	7	Ancient and medieval China
12	9/28/2015	8	Ancient and medieval India
13	9/30/2015	8	Ancient and medieval India
14	10/5/2015	9	The mathematics of Islam
15	10/7/2015	9	The mathematics of Islam
16	10/12/2015	1--4	midterm exam
17	10/14/2015	10	Mathematics in medieval Europe
18	10/19/2015	10	Mathematics in medieval Europe
19	10/21/2015	14	17th century algebra and geometry
20	10/26/2015	14	17th century algebra and geometry
21	10/28/2015	15	The beginnings of calculus
22	11/2/2015	15	The beginnings of calculus
23	11/4/2015	16	Newton and Leibniz
24	11/9/2015	16	Newton and Leibniz
25	11/11/2015	17	18th century analysis
26	11/16/2015	17	18th century analysis
27	11/18/2015	17	18th century analysis
28	11/23/2015	22	19th century analysis
29	11/30/2015	22	19th century analysis
30	12/2/2015	22	19th century analysis
	12/14/2015	comprehensive	final exam, 3:30--6:30

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.