

Math 114: Calculus 1 Experienced

Spring 2017

Jay Daigle

Course overview

Lectures:	MWF 1:55 - 2:50 PM	Fowler 201
Labs:	Thursday 1:30 - 2:55 PM	Fowler 110
	Thursday 3:05 - 4:30 PM	Fowler 110
Textbook:	Essential Calculus: Early Transcendentals (Second Edition)	
	James Stewart	ISBN: 1-1331-1278-1

Instructor Info

Instructor:	Jay Daigle	Office Hours:	MWF, 12:30 - 1:45 PM
Office:	Fowler 305	Often in Office:	MWF, 10:40 - 1:45 PM, 3:00 - 4:00 PM
Email:	gdaigle@oxy.edu		R, 11:30 - 1:30 PM, 4:30 - 5:00 PM
Course Webpage:	http://jaydaigle.net/calculus		

Grading

- Homework: 20% (lowest score is dropped)
- Midterms: 20% each for the two highest scores, 10% for the lowest score
- Final: 30%

Details

- **Exams:** There will be three midterms and a final. The midterms will be held during the lab period. Tentative dates for the midterms are February 23, March 23, and April 13.
Your worst midterm will only count for half the weight that the other two do.
The final exam is at 1:00 PM on Friday, May 5, in the usual classroom.
- **Homework:** Homework is in many ways the most important part of this class, because learning works best through practice. Doing all the homework is important to solidify your skills with calculus.
I strongly encourage you to collaborate with classmates on your homework. However, you must turn in your own writeup in your own words.
Homework is due in class on the due date, which will usually be Friday. Late homework will not be accepted except by prior arrangement in case of emergencies; email me at least the night before the due date if you need to request an extension.
The homework assignment with the lowest score will not be counted. This includes homework which is not turned in, so missing one homework will not significantly affect your grade. However, it is still important to master that material on every homework assignment.
- **Disabilities:** It is the policy of Occidental College to make reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and wish to request accommodations to complete your course requirements, please make an appointment with the course instructor as soon as possible to discuss your request. For information on documentation requirements, contact the Center for Academic Excellence (x2545).

Course Philosophy

The purpose of this course is to help you master the details of differential calculus and also learn some cool applications. We will cover functions, limits, continuity, derivatives, and applications.

There are a few aspects of this course that are probably different from any math classes you might have taken before, and I'd like to highlight them.

1. For most of you, this will be the first college-level math class you take. As college students, you are now adults, which means you get responsibility for your own learning. I can't and won't attempt to make you do everything you need to do.

I will, however, do my best to make myself extremely accessible; if you want to spend five hours in my office every week working on things with me, I will make that happen and I will be thrilled. I am here to help you, so please take advantage of that (as well as of other resources; the Center for Academic Excellence, the Academic Mastery Program, and the Scientific Scholars Achievement Program all have excellent resources to support you, and you should take advantage of these).

I'd like every one of you to drop by my office some time in the first week of term so I can say hi and get to know you a bit. I have snacks.

2. In most high school (and earlier) math classes, we teach you algorithms: which is to say, you have a series of steps and if you follow those steps correctly in the correct order, the answer pops out. This class will certainly contain some algorithms—some very important ones—but it will also feature a number of problems that require some creativity to solve. You will have tools that allow you to solve all these problems, but you won't always have a clear set of rules telling you what to do.

The most important thing to do in this situation (which is common in life) is not to panic! Think about the tools you have. Try them out. It's fine if you don't know which ones will work; try all of them and see. (This is what scratch paper is for).

3. It is especially important to look at the homework early so you can be thinking about it during the week. Try your best to read over the homework as soon as it's assigned, so you can relate concepts in lecture to the homework problems.

In each assignment I will flag a couple problems as starred problems. These will not be graded any differently from other problems, but will require more creativity and thought than average. Don't get discouraged if it's not immediately obvious what you should do!

But do start thinking about these problems early in the week; creativity is difficult under a tight time constraint.

4. Math classes often proceed by introducing a bunch of new vocabulary and telling you how to manipulate it, and then maybe later applying it to word problems. This is exactly the opposite of how math is developed in real life, where people start with a problem to solve, develop tools to deal with it, and eventually make up words to describe what they just did.

In this course I want to pull back the curtain on this process of inventing definitions just a bit. We'll often start by stating some problems, and then we'll see how our tools solve those problems. In particular, in our lab sessions I'll often simply present you with some calculations and graphs, and ask you to look for patterns. These patterns will be the basis for the definitions I will give in class. But it's important to think about what you see for yourself: the goal is to understand *why* we need the tools we're building *before* we build them.

5. The fuzziest questions are often the most important questions. Your lab handouts will often feature questions like "why are these two pictures different?" or "what do you notice here?" Please make a real effort to answer these, and to talk to me if you're not sure what's going on. Those questions are the meat of the assignment, asking you to notice patterns and understand what's really happening behind all the symbols.