

Calculus I MATH 150 Syllabus
TEXT: Single Variable Calculus, 2nd Edition
Briggs, Cochran, Gillett
Pearson

SECTION	TOPIC
2.1	The Idea of Limits
2.2	Definition of Limits
2.3	Techniques for Computing Limits
2.4	Infinite Limits
2.5	Limits at Infinity
2.6	Continuity
2.7	Precise Definition of Limits

Only cover the most elementary examples of epsilon-delta. For example linear functions as on page 96 and homework problems at the level of # 19,20, and 23.

3.1	Introducing the Derivative
3.2	Working with the Derivatives
3.3	Rules of Differentiation
3.4	The Product and Quotient Rules
3.5	Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions
3.6	Derivatives as Rates of Change
3.7	The Chain Rule
3.8	Implicit Differentiation
3.9	Related Rates
4.6	Mean Value Theorem
4.1	Maxima and Minima
4.2	What Derivatives Tell Us
4.3	Graphing Functions
4.4	Optimization Problems
4.5	Linear Approximation and Differentials
4.9	Antiderivatives
5.1	Approximating Areas under Curves
5.2	Definite Integrals
5.3	Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
5.4	Working with Integrals

Integrals of even and odd functions. Omit the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.

5.5	Substitution Rule
6.1	Velocity and Net Change
6.2	Regions between curves
7.2	The Natural Logarithmic and Exponential Functions
	Omit Exponential functions with general bases.
7.4	Exponential Models
	Exponential growth and Decay. Omit other applications.