

Mathematics

First-Year Program

Students who seek the intellectual formation or stimulation which mathematics can provide, or who wish to become better acquainted with classical mathematics, or who intend to pursue certain types of theoretical studies in the social sciences or the humanities, should choose MATH 1013. Students who wish to have sufficient mathematical background to pursue studies in the sciences (such as chemistry, computer science, engineering, forestry, mathematics, physics, or statistics) should choose MATH 1013. Since the usual prerequisites to this course are high school algebra, analytic geometry and some trigonometry, students should have grade 12 mathematics.

MATH 1033 is directed principally to students intending to Major in any of the social sciences, elementary education, or business administration. Students should have grade 12 mathematics.

MATH 1103 is designed to introduce students to many different branches and topics of mathematics and to make students more mathematically literate. Students wishing to add breadth to their knowledge of mathematics, particularly those whose areas of interest employ a wide range of mathematical methods, should choose MATH 1103.

MATH-1013. Introduction to Calculus I

A review of analytic geometry and functions; derivatives of algebraic functions; mean value theorem; fundamental theorem of calculus; applications of differentiation, including extreme values and related rates; integration; differentials. Three hours of lecture and one tutorial per week. Prerequisite: grade 12 mathematics or equivalent.

MATH-1023. Introduction to Calculus II

Conic sections; transcendental functions and their derivatives; techniques of integration; areas and volumes; Taylor's theorem. Prerequisite: a grade of C or higher in MATH 1013.

MATH-1033. Finite Mathematics for the Social Sciences

Functions, matrices, linear programming, permutations and combinations, probability and statistics, interest and annuities. Prerequisite: Grade 12 mathematics or its equivalent. Three lecture hours and one tutorial hour per week.

MATH-1103. Introduction to Mathematical Reasoning

MATH-2513. Introduction to Logic (PHIL)

A lecture course in which students learn how to identify and evaluate arguments drawn from a wide variety of sources. It will develop informal methods such as the identification of argument structure and informal fallacies. It will also develop formal methods that involve taking arguments in English, symbolizing them in a formal language, and evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the argument's forms. Also covered are basic probability theory, inductive logic, and statistical reasoning.

MATH-2613. Elementary Differential Equations

This is a study of basic solution techniques and applications of differential equations with attention to concepts and computational efficiency. Topics include equations of the first order and first degree, Bernoulli's equations, orthogonal trajectories, linear differential equations, linear equations with constant coefficients, and nonhomogeneous equations. Prerequisite: a