

# MATH 2910 CALCULUS III

4 Credits

Offered in Lecture Format

Prerequisite required (MATH 1920 with a grade of C or better)

## SYLLABUS

### I. VECTORS AND SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

- A. Rectangular coordinates in space
- B. Vectors
  - 1. Notation
  - 2. Basic operations
  - 3. The dot product
  - 4. The cross product
- C. Lines in space
- D. Planes
- E. Quadric surfaces
- F. Cylinders

### II. VECTOR-VALUED FUNCTIONS

- A. Limits and continuity
- B. Derivatives
- C. Unit tangent and unit normal
- D. Arc length
- E. Trajectories
- \*F. Curvature
- G. Integration of vector functions

### III. FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

- A. Graphs and domains
- B. Limits and continuity
- C. Partial derivatives
  - 1. Notation
  - 2. Terminology
  - 3. Higher order derivatives
- D. Differentiability
  - 1. Definition
  - 2. Related theorems
  - 3. The total differential
- E. Chain rules involving partial derivatives
- F. The gradient and directional derivatives
- G. Tangent planes and normal lines
- H. Optimization problems
  - 1. Extrema for functions of two variables
  - 2. Constrained problems; Lagrange multipliers

## IV. MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

- A. Double integrals
  - 1. Definition and properties
  - 2. Terminology
  - 3. Notation
  - 4. Evaluation using iterated integrals
  - 5. Conversion to polar coordinates
  - 6. The total mass of a plate
  - \*7. Center of mass
  - \*8. Moment of inertia
  - \*9. Surface area
- B. Triple integrals
  - 1. Definition and properties
  - 2. Terminology
  - 3. Notation
  - 4. Evaluation using iterated integrals
  - 5. Conversion to cylindrical coordinates
  - 6. Conversion to spherical coordinates
  - \*7. Applications
- C. Jacobians
  - 1. Two variable case
  - 2. Three variable case

## V. BASIC VECTOR CALCULUS

- A. Vector fields
- B. Line integrals
  - 1. Definitions and properties
  - 2. Evaluation using definite integrals
  - 3. Independence of path in the plane
  - 4. Work
  - 5. Green's theorem in the plane
- C. Surface integrals
  - 1. Definition and properties
  - 2. Evaluation using double integrals
  - 3. The divergence theorem
  - 4. Stokes' theorem

\*Optional