

Math 245 Course Content and Objectives

<p>COURSE CONTENT AND SCOPE</p> <p>- Lecture: Outline the topics included in the lecture portion of the course (<i>Outline reflects course description, all topics covered in class</i>).</p>	<p>Hours Per Topic</p>	<p>COURSE OBJECTIVES</p> <p>- Lecture: Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to... (<i>Use action verbs - see Bloom's Taxonomy for 'action verbs requiring cognitive outcomes.'</i>)</p>
<p>Polynomial and rational functions: Quadratic functions and models, synthetic division, zeros of polynomial functions, graphs, applications, and models of polynomial and rational functions, and variation.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Graph a quadratic function using the vertex formula and by completing the square. Develop quadratic models and fit curves to data. Apply synthetic division and the remainder theorem to evaluate a polynomial. Apply the factor theorem, the rational zeros theorem, the fundamental theorem of algebra, the conjugate zeros theorem and Descartes' rule of signs to find the zeros of a polynomial. Sketch the graph of a polynomial function, locate turning points and describe the end behavior. Apply the intermediate value theorem and the boundedness theorems to graphing polynomial functions. Graph simple rational functions by finding asymptotes and zeros. Determine variation: Direct, inverse, combined, and joint.</p>
<p>Inverse, exponential, and logarithmic functions: One-to-one functions, inverse functions, equations of inverses; Exponents and properties, exponential functions and equations, compound interest, the number e and continuous compounding; Logarithms, logarithmic functions and equations, properties of logarithms, common and natural logarithms, applications, the change of base theorem; and exponential growth and decay.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Determine if a function has an inverse. Calculate the inverse function. Graph an exponential function and solve an exponential equation. Calculate compound interest and continuous compound interest. Graph logarithmic functions and solve logarithmic equations. Change the base of a logarithm. Model exponential growth and decay and solve application problems.</p>
<p>Systems and matrices: Linear systems, substitution method, elimination method, the Gauss-Jordan method, determinants, cofactors, Cramer's rule, partial fraction decomposition, nonlinear systems of equations, systems of linear inequalities, and linear programming; Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and inverses matrices.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Solve a linear system by the substitution or elimination methods. Solve a system by the Gauss-Jordan method. Apply Cramer's rule to the solution of a square linear system. Compute the partial fraction decomposition of a rational function. Solve a nonlinear system. Add, subtract, multiply matrices. Find the inverse of a nonsingular matrix. Use matrix inversion to solve a square linear system.</p>
<p>Analytical geometry: Conic sections, geometric definitions, parabolas, ellipses, hyperbolas, eccentricity, and applications.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Give the geometric definition of a parabola, ellipse, or hyperbola. Graph parabolas, ellipses and hyperbolas. Determine the eccentricity of an ellipse</p>

		and a hyperbola. Apply conics to the solution of applications problems.
Sequences and series, arithmetic and geometric: The binomial theorem, mathematical induction, counting theory, and probability.	12	Determine whether a sequence is arithmetic or geometric. Find the nth term of an arithmetic or geometric sequence. Determine the convergence or divergence of an infinite sequence. Find the sum of a finite arithmetic or geometric series. Use summation notation. Use the binomial theorem to expand a binomial raised to a power. Prove a statement using mathematical induction. Apply fundamental counting methods, permutations, and combinations to the solution of counting problems. Find the probabilities of simple events. Use complements and Venn diagrams to calculate probabilities. Compute the probability of the union of two events.
Final examination.	2	Final examination.
Total:	54	
Total Lecture Hours In Section I Class Hours:	54	

Lab

COURSE CONTENT AND SCOPE - Lab: Outline the topics included in the lecture portion of the course (<i>Outline reflects course description, all topics covered in class</i>).	Hours Per Topic	COURSE OBJECTIVES – Lab: Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to...(Use action verbs – see Bloom's Taxonomy for 'action verbs requiring cognitive outcomes'.)
<p>Review of expressions.</p> <p>Review of solving linear equations.</p> <p>Review of graphing linear equations.</p> <p>Review of polynomials.</p> <p>Review of factoring.</p>	1	<p>Evaluate an expression. Apply the distributive property. Combine like terms. Verify solutions to equations.</p> <p>Solve linear equations using the addition principle. Solve linear equations using the multiplication principle. Solve equations using both the addition and multiplication principles. Plot points in the coordinate plane. Find solutions for equations in two unknowns.</p> <p>Graph linear equations by plotting solutions. Graph linear equations using intercepts. Graph vertical and horizontal lines.</p> <p>Add and subtract polynomials. Multiply polynomials. Divide polynomials. Write a polynomial as a product of a monomial greatest common factor</p>

		(GCF) and a polynomial. Factor by grouping. Factor trinomials of the form $x^2 + bx + c$. Factor trinomials of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, where a is not equal to 1. Factor special products.
Functions and graphs. Introduction to functions, function notation, and function operations.	1	Identify the domain and range of a relation and determine if the relation is a function. Identify functions and their domain and range. Find the value of a function. Graph linear functions. Add or subtract functions, multiply functions, and divide functions.
Systems of linear equations and problem solving. Review of solving systems of linear equations in two variables graphically. Review of solving systems of linear equations in two variables by substitution. Review of solving systems of linear equations in two variables by elimination. Solving systems of linear equations in three variables. Solving systems of linear equations using matrices or Cramer's Rule.	2	Determine if an ordered pair is a solution for a system of equations. Solve a system of linear equations graphically. Classify systems of linear equations in two unknowns. Solve systems of linear equations using substitution. Solve applications involving two unknowns using a system of equations. Solve systems of linear equations using elimination. Solve applications using elimination. Determine if an ordered triple is a solution for a system of equations. Understand the graphs of systems of three equations. Solve a system of three linear equations using the elimination method. Solve applications involving three unknowns using a system of equations. Write a system of equations as an augmented matrix. Solve a system of linear equations by transforming its augmented matrix to echelon form. Evaluate determinants of 2×2 matrices. Evaluate determinants of 3×3 matrices. Solve systems of equations using Cramer's Rule.
Inequalities and problem solving: Inequalities, equations, and absolute value.	1	Solve compound inequalities involving 'and.' Solve compound inequalities involving 'or.' Solve equations involving absolute value. Solve absolute value inequalities involving less than. Solve absolute value inequalities involving greater than.

Solving systems of linear inequalities.		Graph the solution set of a system of linear inequalities. Solve applications involving a system of linear inequalities.
<p>Exponents, radicals, radical expressions and functions.</p> <p>Rational exponents.</p> <p>Multiplying, dividing, and simplifying radicals.</p> <p>Adding, subtracting, and multiplying radical expressions.</p> <p>Rationalizing numerators and denominators of radical expressions.</p> <p>Radical equations and problem solving.</p> <p>Complex numbers.</p>	4	<p>Find the nth root of a number. Approximate roots using a calculator. Simplify radical expressions. Evaluate radical functions. Find the domain of radical functions. Solve applications involving radical functions.</p> <p>Evaluate rational exponents. Write radicals as expressions raised to rational exponents. Simplify expressions with rational number exponents using the rules of exponents. Use rational exponents to simplify radical expressions.</p> <p>Multiply and divide radical expressions. Use the product rule to simplify radical expressions.</p> <p>Add or subtract like radicals. Use the distributive property in expressions containing radicals. Simplify radical expressions that contain mixed operations.</p> <p>Rationalize denominators. Rationalize denominators that have a sum or difference with a square root term. Rationalize numerators.</p> <p>Use the power rule to solve radical equations.</p> <p>Write imaginary numbers using i. Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. Raise i to powers.</p>
<p>Quadratic functions and equations. Completing the square.</p> <p>Solving quadratic equations using the quadratic formula.</p> <p>Solving equations that are quadratic in form.</p>	4	<p>Use the square root principle to solve quadratic equations. Solve quadratic equations by completing the square.</p> <p>Solve quadratic equations using the quadratic formula. Use the discriminant to determine the number of real solutions that a quadratic equation will have. Find the x- and y-intercepts of a quadratic function. Solve applications using the quadratic formula.</p> <p>Solve equations by rewriting them in quadratic form. Solve equations that are quadratic in form by using substitution. Solve applications</p>

<p>Graphing quadratic equations.</p> <p>Solving nonlinear inequalities.</p>		<p>problems using equations that are quadratic in form.</p> <p>Graph quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = ax^2$. Graph quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = ax^2 + k$. Graph quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = a(x-h)^2$. Graph quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$. Graph quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. Solve applications involving parabolas.</p> <p>Solve quadratic and other inequalities. Solve rational inequalities.</p>
<p>Exponential and logarithmic functions. Composite and inverse functions.</p> <p>Exponential functions.</p> <p>Logarithmic functions.</p> <p>Properties of logarithms.</p> <p>Common and natural logarithms.</p> <p>Exponential and logarithmic equations with applications.</p>	3	<p>Find the composition of two functions. Show that two functions are inverses. Show that a function is one-to-one. Find the inverse of a function. Graph a given function's inverse function.</p> <p>Define and graph exponential functions. Solve equations of the form $b^x = b^a$ for x. Use exponential functions to solve application problems.</p> <p>Convert between exponential and logarithmic forms. Solve logarithmic equations by changing to exponential form. Graph logarithmic functions. Solve applications involving logarithms.</p> <p>Apply the inverse property of logarithms. Apply the product, quotient, and power properties of logarithms.</p> <p>Define common logarithms and evaluate them using a calculator. Solve applications using common logarithms. Define natural logarithms and evaluate them using a calculator. Solve applications using natural logarithms.</p> <p>Solve equations that have variables as exponents. Solve equations containing logarithms. Solve applications involving exponential and logarithmic functions. Use the change-of-base formula.</p>
<p>Conic sections: The parabola and the circle.</p>	1	<p>Graph parabolas of the form $x = a(y-k)^2 + h$. Find the distance between two</p>

<p>Ellipses and hyperbolas.</p> <p>Nonlinear systems of equations.</p>		<p>points. Graph circles of the form $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$. Find the equation of a circle with a given center and radius. Graph circles of the form $x^2 + y^2 + dx + ey + f = 0$.</p> <p>Graph ellipses and hyperbolas.</p> <p>Solve nonlinear systems of equations using substitution. Solve nonlinear systems of equations using elimination.</p> <p>Graph nonlinear inequalities. Graph the solution set of a system of nonlinear inequalities.</p>
<p>Arithmetic sequences and series.</p> <p>Geometric sequences and series.</p> <p>Binomial theorem.</p>	1	<p>Find the terms of a sequence when given the general term. Define and write arithmetic sequences, find their common difference, and find a particular term. Define and write series, find partial sums, and use summation notation. Write arithmetic series and find their sums.</p> <p>Write a geometric sequence and find its common ratio and a specified term. Find partial sums of geometric series. Find the sums of infinite geometric series. Solve applications using geometric series.</p> <p>Expand a binomial using Pascal's triangle. Evaluate factorial notation and binomial coefficients. Expand a binomial using the binomial theorem. Find a particular term of a binomial expansion.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Total:</p> <p>Total Lab Hours In Section I Class Hours:</p>	18	18