

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
KARAKORAM INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY GILGIT

Course contents
1st intra-university calculus contest-2022

CALCULUS-I

Equations and inequalities: Solving linear and quadratic equations, linear inequalities. Division of polynomials, synthetic division. Roots of a polynomial, rational roots; Viète Relations. Descartes rule of signs. Solutions of equations with absolute value sign. Solution of linear and non-linear inequalities with absolute value sign.

Functions and graphs: Domain and range of a function. Examples: polynomial, rational, piecewise defined functions, absolute value functions, and evaluation of such functions. Operations with functions: sum, product, quotient and composition. Graphs of functions: linear quadratic, piecewise defined functions.

Lines and systems of equations: Equation of a straight line, slope and intercept of a line, parallel and perpendicular lines. Systems of linear equations, solution of system of linear equations. Nonlinear systems: at least one quadratic equation.

Limits and continuity: Functions, limit of a function. Graphical approach. Properties of limits. Theorems of limits. Limits of polynomials, rational and transcendental functions. Limits at infinity, infinite limits, one-sided limits. Continuity.

Derivatives: Definition, techniques of differentiation. Derivatives of polynomials and rational, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions. The chain rule. Implicit differentiation. Rates of change in natural and social sciences. Related rates. Linear approximations and differentials. Higher derivatives, Leibnitz's theorem.

Applications of derivatives: Increasing and decreasing functions Relative extrema and optimization. First derivative test for relative extrema. Convexity and point of inflection. The second derivative test for extrema. Curve sketching. Mean value theorems. Indeterminate forms and L'Hopitals rule. Inverse functions and their derivatives.

Integration: Anti derivatives and integrals. Riemann sums and the definite integral. Properties of Integral. The fundamental theorem of calculus. The substitution rule.

CALCULUS-II

Techniques of integration: Integrals of elementary, hyperbolic trigonometric, logarithmic and exponential functions. Integration by parts, substitution and partial fractions. Approximate integration. Improper integrals. Gamma functions.

Applications of integrals: Area between curves, average value. Volumes. Arc length. Area of a surface of revolution. Applications to Economics, Physics, Engineering and Biology.

Infinite series: Sequences and series. Convergence and absolute convergence. Tests for convergence: divergence test, integral test, p series test, comparison test, limit comparison test, alternating series test, ratio test, root test. Power series. Convergence of power series. Representation of functions as power series. Differentiation and integration of power series. Taylor and McLaurin series. Approximations by Taylor polynomials.

Conic section, parameterized curves and polar coordinates: Curves defined by parametric equations. Calculus with parametric curves: tangents, areas, arc length. Polar coordinates. Polar curves, tangents to polar curves. Areas and arc length in polar coordinates.

CALCULUS-III

Vectors and analytic geometry in space: Coordinate system. Rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. The dot product, the cross product. Equations of lines and planes. Quadric surfaces.

Vector-valued functions: Vector-valued functions and space curves. Derivatives and integrals of vector valued functions. Arc length. Curvature, normal and binormal vectors.

Multivariable functions and partial derivatives: Functions of several variables. Limits and Continuity. Partial derivatives, Composition and chain rule. Directional derivatives and the gradient vector. Implicit function theorem for several variables. Maximum and minimum values Optimization problems. Lagrange Multipliers.

Multiple integrals: Double integrals over rectangular domains and iterated integrals. Non-rectangular domains. Double integrals in polar coordinates. Triple integrals in

rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Applications of double and triple integrals. Change of variables in multiple integrals.

Vector calculus: Vector fields. Line integrals. Green's theorem. Curl and divergence. Surface integrals over scalar and vector fields. Divergence theorem. Stokes' theorem.