



BAKER COLLEGE
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

MTH1510 Calculus I
4 Semester Credit Hours

Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

1. Evaluate the limit, or one-sided limit, of a function at infinity or a given point.
 - a. Apply the properties of limits.
 - b. Use the epsilon-delta definition of a limit to show that a number is the limit of a function at a point.
 - c. Apply the Squeeze Theorem.
 - d. Apply the Intermediate Value Theorem.
 - e. Evaluate the continuity of a function at a point and on an interval.
 - f. Identify points of discontinuity.
 - g. Locate asymptotes.
2. Compute the derivative of a function, including trigonometric, polynomial, exponential and logarithmic functions.
 - a. Find the equation of a line tangent to a function at a given point.
 - b. Determine the differentiability of a function.
 - c. Apply the power, sum, difference, product, quotient, and chain rules to find the derivative of a function.
 - d. Compute higher order derivatives.
 - e. Compute the derivative implicitly.
3. Interpret the derivative of a function.
 - a. Use derivatives to evaluate position, velocity, and acceleration.
 - b. Solve problems involving related rates.
 - c. Compute instantaneous rates of change.
 - d. Recognize indeterminate forms.
 - e. Apply L'Hôpital's Rule.
4. Determine properties of functions using calculus techniques.
 - a. Identify the extrema of a function.
 - b. Classify the extrema of a function using the first derivative test.

- c. Apply Rolle's Theorem and the Mean Value Theorem.
 - d. Determine points of inflection.
 - e. Determine the concavity of a function using the second derivative test.
 - f. Locate asymptotes.
 - g. Sketch the graph of a function.
 - h. Solve optimization problems.
 - i. Apply Newton's Method to find the zeros of a function and to solve simultaneous nonlinear equations.
 - j. Estimate a function using linear approximations and differentials.
5. Find the area under a curve using integration.
- a. Apply summation properties to approximate the area under a curve.
 - b. Explain the antiderivative.
 - c. Solve first degree differential equations.
 - d. Apply the Fundamental Theorems of Calculus, basic integration formulas, pattern recognition, and change of variables to integrate functions.
 - e. Apply integration methods to solve problems involving definite and indefinite integral.
6. Apply the Fundamental Theorems of Calculus.
- a. Describe the Fundamental Theorems of Calculus.
 - b. Identify applications of the Fundamental Theorems of Calculus.
 - c. Apply Simpson's Rules and the Trapezoidal Rule.

Big Ideas and Essential Questions

Big Ideas

- Limits
- Derivatives of trigonometric, polynomial, exponential and logarithmic functions
- Interpret derivatives
- Properties of functions
- Differentiation & Integration
- Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Essential Questions

1. How do limits help me describe function behavior at infinity or a point for which the function value can't be calculated?
2. How do I find the derivative of trigonometric, polynomial, exponential and logarithmic functions?
3. How does interpreting derivatives relate to rates of change?

4. What can I learn about a function by studying the derivatives?
 5. How can calculus help me determine the area between curved functions?
 6. What is the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus?
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These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2024