### MAT194: CALCULUS

James Colliander

University of Toronto

**Engineering Science** 



2 CALCULUS DISTILLED

**3** Smooth Structure on Small Scales

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## 1. Course Information

## 1. Course Information



Basic Information for MAT194F Calculus Engineering Science 2009

#### **1. Your Lecturers**

J. Colliander Department of Mathematics 6110 Bahen Center 416 978 3645

P.C. Stangeby Institute for Aerospace Studies To arrange a meeting, please email: pcs@starfire.utias.utoronto.ca Phone number: 416 667 7729

**2. Lectures and Tutorials** 

MAT194H1F LEC 01 1 Mon 11:00 12:00 MB128 Stangeby, P.

### EVALUATION

- Two Term Tests 30%
- Tutorial Quizzes 20%

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Final Exam 50%

### EVALUATION

### Two Term Tests 30%

Tutorial Quizzes 20%Final Exam 50%

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Two Term Tests 30%
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### EVALUATION

- Final Exam 50%



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### Textbook

- Stewart, Calculus 6E
- Supplement: Barbeau-Stangeby



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### Textbook



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### LECTURE OVERVIEWS

## Basic Info Sheet

L1 A brief introduction, including: the problem of defining the derivative in a rigorously logical way; problem with a/0, 0/0, ∞; basic idea of the limit; the use of δ,ε ideas; the difference between f(c) and lim<sub>x→c</sub> f(x). T: A preview of calculus, pages 2-9; Sec. 2.1. TP: page 65: 3, 5 S: Sec. 1.

L2, L3, L4 The real number system, including: field and order axioms; absolute value; function; roots; intervals; increasing/decreasing; inequalities; intervals described by inequalities; inequalities involving  $\delta, \epsilon$ ; triangle inequality. A brief introduction to trigonometry.

T: Secs. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, Appendix D.

TP: pages 20-23: 18, 21, 23, 24, 31, 35, 39, 44, 56, 59, 63, 68; pages 34-37: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 20, 23; pages 43-45: 3, 6, 7, 9, 17, 24, 26, 31, 38, 43, 58; pages 51-52: 2, 5, 24, 29,

## Rectangle: Area = Base × Height. Slope: Rise Run Limit: lim<sub>x→c</sub> f(x) =?.



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 Rectangle: Area = Base × Height.
 Slope: Rise Run
 Limit: lim<sub>x→c</sub> f(x) =?.



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### 3. Smooth Structure on Small Scales

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## 3. Smooth Structure on Small Scales

# Calculus: A Toolbox for studying objects which behave nicely enough on small scales.

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- Determinism; Time Evolution; Idea of Rate
- Optimization
- Smooth Geometry

## 3. Smooth Structure on Small Scales

Calculus: A Toolbox for studying objects which behave nicely enough on small scales.

- Determinism; Time Evolution; Idea of Rate
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Calculus: A Toolbox for studying objects which behave nicely enough on small scales.

- Determinism; Time Evolution; Idea of Rate
- Optimization

← Cheapest? Best?

Smooth Geometry

Calculus: A Toolbox for studying objects which behave nicely enough on small scales.

- Determinism; Time Evolution; Idea of Rate
- Optimization
- Smooth Geometry

Nonsmooth Examples

### INVENTORS OF CALCULUS

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### **Gottfried Leibniz**



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### INVENTORS OF CALCULUS

#### Isaac Newton



### ISAAC NEWTON!

French mathematician Joseph-Louis Lagrange often said that

- J.L Lagrange: Newton was the greatest genius who ever lived, and once added that he was also "the most fortunate, for we cannot find more than once a system of the world to establish."
- Newton was rather more modest: In a letter to Robert Hooke, "If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants".(Though some historians think the above quote was an <u>attack on Hooke</u> who was short and hunchbacked, rather than or in addition to a statement of modesty.)
- I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the sea-shore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.

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L. E. C. T. P