

MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENTS
 CALCULUS– MS. WILDSTROM
 FEBRUARY 12-MARCH 7, 2008

DATE	READING LECTURE	PROBLEMS DUE	WORKSHEET QUIZ/TEST
Mon.,	2-11	Review	
Tues.,	2-12		
Wed.,	2-13	6.1	
Thurs.,	2-14		
		Reminder – Reading/Internet due 3-15 Loose Ends from Chapter 5 NO SCHOOL!	
		NOTEBOOKS DUE!	CHAPTER 5 TEST (Journal 2-17)
Fri.,	2-15	6.1	
Mon.,	2-18		
Tues.,	2-19	6.2	
Wed.,	2-20	6.2	
Thurs	2-21	6.2	
Fri.,	2-22	6.3	
Mon.,	2-25	6.3	
Tues.,	2-26	6.4	
Wed.,	2-27	6.5	
Thurs.,	2-28	Review	
Fri.,	2-29	Review	
Mon.,	3-3	Review	
		p. 311-312 #1-4,7,11,13,17. NO SCHOOL! p. 312-313 #21,23,25,35. p. 320-321 #1,3,6,9,12. p.321-322 #23, 25 (b,d), 35,36.	Wksht 6.1
		p. 326-328 # 1,3,6,9,11,13,17. p. 328 # 21,24,27,29. p. 331-333 #1-8. p. 341 #1,3,5,9,30,33. p. 370 #1,5,6,11,13,14.	Wksht 6.2 Wksht 6.3
		Study Guide to be used to complete preparation for test	Journal (3-2) Wksht 6.4
Tues.,	3-4	7.2,3,5	
		Recall that logs were studied in Sept and Nov Review these already-done assignments: p.390 #3,9,11,13,15,16,23,27. p.397 #3-9 odd, 13,15,16,20-22. p.414 #1,7,10,17,18,21.	
Wed.,	3-5	7.1	
Thurs.,	3-6		
Fri.,	3-7		
		NOTEBOOKS DUE!	CHAPTER 6 TEST MORE TEST

Feel free to use your graphing calculator to see the regions you will be working with.

Use the TI-8x fnInt key to perform numerical integration especially to evaluate integrals that are otherwise unobtainable by conventional methods (and also to check whether the answers you have obtained are correct.

OBJECTIVES: Students should be able to:

1. use integration to find the area of a region enclosed between one or more curves or axes. (5.1)
2. use disks and washers to find the volume of a solid formed by rotating a region about a line (an axis or a line parallel to one of the axes). (5.2)
3. use cylindrical shells to find the volume of a solid formed by rotating a region about a line (an axis or a line parallel to one of the axes). (5.3)
4. use integration to find the volume of a solid in which each cross section perpendicular to a line is of a given shape. (5.4)
5. use integration to find the arc length of a portion of a curve or the surface area of a solid of revolution. (5.5)