Prefix, Number and Name of Course: MAT 124 Functions and Modeling II

# Credit Hours: 3 In-Class Instructional Hours: 3 Labs: 0 Studio: 0 Field Work: 0

## **Catalog Description:**

Prerequisite: MAT 114 with a minimum grade of C, or equivalent.

A pre-calculus course designed for students who have completed a minimum of 3 years of New York State Regents high school mathematics or the equivalent. Topics include analysis of polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions from graphical, symbolic, numerical, and verbal perspectives with an emphasis on modeling and applications of those functions in real-world contexts. No credit given to students who have previously completed MAT 126 or MAT 161 or equivalent.

#### **Reasons for Revision:**

This revision is part of the larger effort to revise the mathematics department's introductory courses, including the pre-calculus and calculus sequences. Recent recommendations from the Committee on the Undergraduate Program in Mathematics (CUPM), a committee of the Mathematical Association of America, emphasize that mathematics courses should

Present key ideas and concepts from a variety of perspectives; Promote awareness of connections to other subjects (both in and out of the mathematical sciences) and strengthen each student's ability to apply the course material to these subjects; Employ a broad range of instructional techniques, and require students to confront, explore, and communicate important ideas of modern mathematics and the user of mathematics in society. Students need more

mathematics and the uses of mathematics in society. Students need more classroom experiences in which they learn to think, to do, to analyze—not just to memorize and reproduce theories or algorithms;

Understand and respond to the impact of computer technology on course content and instructional techniques. (CUPM Curriculum Guide, 2004)

This revised course is built around those recommendations with an emphasis on using exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, power, rational, and polynomial functions to model realworld phenomena and on the effective communication of conclusions about the world from those models. MAT 124 is currently not an Intellectual Foundations course but the revised course has been approved by the department to carry IF designation. MAT 124 is a prerequisite for both MAT 126 Applied Calculus I and MAT 161 Calculus I and provides a link between MAT 114 Functions and Modeling and the calculus sequences.

Instructors will be notified that concepts, algorithms, and problems should be explored and developed following the "rule of 4"—graphic, numeric, symbolic, and verbal representations.

It should also be noted that even though many texts for this course start with a separate chapter on the review of college algebra material, instructors are expected to incorporate the review of necessary college algebra material into the course in a just-in-time fashion.

Student Learning Outcomes:	Content	Assessment:
Students will be able to:	Reference	
1. interpret and represent functions	I – V	1. Quizzes, group work,
verbally, numerically, graphically, and		classroom activities, individual
symbolically, and utilize appropriate		assignments, exams, projects
representations to explore and describe		
functional relationships;		
2. describe attributes of a function	I - V	2. Quizzes, group work,
including the natural and contextual		classroom activities, individual
domain and range; intervals of increasing,		assignments, exams, projects
decreasing, or constant values; maximum		
or minimum values; and concavity;		
3. use limit language and notation	II - V	3. Quizzes, group work,
involving infinity to describe asymptotes		classroom activities, individual
and to describe global behavior of		assignments, exams, projects
functions;		
4. construct and evaluate combinations	I, IV, V	4. Quizzes, group work,
and compositions of functions, inverses of		classroom activities, individual
functions, and transformations of		assignments, exams, projects
functions	<b>X X X</b>	
5. model physical phenomena using	I - V	5. Quizzes, group work,
exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric,		classroom activities, individual
power, rational, and polynomial		assignments, exams
functions; and solve related problems;	T T7	
6. use technology to solve problems and	I - V	6. Quizzes, group work,
as a tool to provide insight into		classroom activities, individual
significant concepts related to		assignments, exams, projects
exponential, logarithmic, power,		
trigonometric, rational, and polynomial		
functions;	I – V	7 Quizzos group work
7. use deductive reasoning to justify and provide insight into significant concepts	I - V	7. Quizzes, group work, classroom activities, individual
related to exponential, logarithmic, power,		· ·
trigonometric, rational, and polynomial		assignments, exams, projects
functions.		

# **Course Content:**

- I. Functions
  - A. Symbolic Representations
    - 1. Function notation
    - 2. Evaluation of a function at specific inputs
    - 3. Determining the domain and range of functions
    - 4. Operations and composition of functions
    - 5. Determining the inverse of a function
    - 6. Evaluating rate of change
    - 7. Determining the difference quotient
    - 8. Basic non-linear functions (e.g. absolute value, piecewise, and quadratic)
    - 9. Just-in-time review of factoring quadratics, solving quadratic equations, and other non-linear equations

- B. Graphic, Verbal, Tabular, and Numeric Representations
  - 1. Exploring real world data to make scatter plots and obtain functions with symbolic and graphic interpretation (e.g. concavity)
  - 2. Transformations
    - a. Vertical and horizontal shifts
    - b. Reflections
    - c. Symmetries (even, odd)
    - d. Stretches
    - e. Compressions
  - 3. Symbolic representations from verbal descriptions of real world problems
  - 4. Just-in-time review of solving equations graphically and numerically, finding significant values graphically (i.e., intercepts, intersections, maximums, and minimums)
- II. Polynomial and Rational Functions
  - A. Polynomial Functions
    - 1. Definition and properties
    - 2. Symbolic and graphic representations
      - a. End behavior (i.e. behavior as x goes to  $\pm \infty$ )
      - b. Zeros and multiple zeros
      - c. Inflection points, relative maximum and minimum
    - 3. Modeling (graphic, verbal, numeric, and symbolic)
      - a. Data that pattern polynomial functions
      - b. Real world problems
  - B. Rational Functions
    - 1. Definition and properties
    - 2. Symbolic and graphic representations
      - a. Intercepts
      - b. Vertical asymptotes
      - c. Holes
      - d. End behavior (horizontal and oblique asymptotes)
    - 3. Modeling (graphic, verbal, numeric, and symbolic)
      - a. Data that pattern rational functions
      - b. Real world problems

# **III. Exponential Functions**

- A. Definition and Properties
  - 1. Constant proportional growth
  - 2. Development of the number, *e*, and the base of the natural exponential function a. Where does *e* come from?
    - b. Why are we interested in *e*?
- B. Symbolic and Graphic representations
  - 1. Graphs and transformations of exponential graphs
  - 2. Solving exponential equations graphically
- C. Modeling (Graphic, Verbal, Numeric, and Symbolic)
  - 1. Population growth
  - 2. Radioactive decay
  - 3. Compound interest (periodically and continuously)
  - 4. Exponential regression of data from real world occurrences

D. Just-in-time Review of the Properties of Exponents	
IV. Logarithmic Functions	
<ul> <li>A. Definition and Properties <ol> <li>As an inverse function</li> <li>Logarithmic properties</li> <li>Change of base</li> <li>Common log</li> <li>Natural log</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>B. Symbolic and Graphic Representations</li> <li>1. Solving equations symbolically and graphically</li> <li>2. Graphically solve equations</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>C. Modeling (Graphic, Verbal, Numeric, and Symbolic)</li> <li>1. Scientific and economic problems</li> <li>2. Logarithmic regression of data from real world occurrences</li> </ul>	
V. Trigonometric Functions	
<ul> <li>A. Definition and Properties <ol> <li>Unit circle, standard trigonometric functions</li> <li>Radian measure</li> <li>Inverse trigonometric functions</li> <li>Identities (Pythagorean, sum and difference for sine and cosine)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>B. Symbolic and Graphic Representations <ol> <li>Graphs of standard trigonometric functions</li> <li>Inverse trigonometric functions <ol> <li>Domain and range</li> <li>Use of reference angles to solve trigonometric and inverse trigonometric equations</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>C. Modeling (Graphic, Verbal, Numeric, and Symbolic)</li> <li>1. Oscillating motion</li> <li>2. Sinusoidal modeling</li> </ul>	

## Resources

# Scholarship:

Bressoud, D., *Launchings from the CUPM Curriculum Guide: Keeping the Gates Open*, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), 2006.

Connally, E., Hughes-Hallet, D., & Gleason, A. M., et al., *Functions Modeling Change: A Preparation for Calculus*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

Demana, F., Waits, B. K., Clemens, S. R., & Foley, G. D., *Precalculus: A Graphing Approach*, Fourth Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1997.

Fraga, R., *Calculus Problems for a New Century*, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), 1993.

Ganter, S., *Changing Calculus: A Report on Evaluation Efforts and National Impact from 1988-1998*, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), 2001.

Hughes-Hallett, D., Gleason, A., McCallum, W., et al., *Calculus*, 4th ed., Wiley, New York, 2005.

Katz, V. J., *Algebra: Gateway to a Technological Future*, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), 2007.

Ostebee, A., and Zorn, P., *Calculus from Graphical, Numerical, and Symbolic Points of View*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Houghton-Mifflin, 2002.

Rockswold, G. K., Hornsby, J., & Lial, M. L., *Precalculus Through Modeling and Visualization*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Addison-Wesley, 2008.

Steen, L. A. (Ed.), *Calculus for a New Century: A Pump, Not a Filter*, Papers Presented at a Colloquium, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA) Notes Number 8, 1987.

Undergraduate Programs and Courses in the Mathematical Sciences: CUPM Curriculum Guide 2004, The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), 2005.

Periodicals:

American Mathematics Monthly College Mathematics Journal Math Horizons Mathematics Magazine Mathematics Teacher

Electronic or Audiovisual Resources:

Buffalo State Calculus Revision: http://www.bsccalculus.info

Calculus & Mathematica: http://cm.math.uiuc.edu/

Calculus on the Web: <u>http://www.math.temple.edu/~cow/</u>

The Calculus Page: http://www.calculus.org/

Carnegie Mellon's Open Learning Initiative (OLI): http://www.cmu.edu/oli/courses/enter\_calculus.html#aboutCalculus

Crossroads in Mathematics: *Standards for Introductory College Mathematics Before Calculus* <u>http://www.imacc.org/standards/</u>

Math Forum at Drexel: http://mathforum.org/library/topics/svcalc/

MAA's Committee on the Undergraduate Program in Mathematics (CUPM) Illustrative Resources <u>http://www.maa.org/cupm/ill\_ref/part2/A.html</u>

Project Calc: http://www.math.duke.edu/education/calculustext/