

**Department:** Mathematics  
**Course Name:** Honors Calculus

**Course Description:**

Honors Calculus is roughly equivalent to a first semester college calculus course devoted to topics in differential and integral calculus. This is a one-year course for students who have completed precalculus. Topics covered include a unified analysis of functions, limits, differentiation, and integration, with particular attention to the need of calculus techniques in problem solving. While not intended to adhere to the AP Calculus syllabus, students may take the AP Calculus AB exam in the spring. An emphasis on critical thinking, complex communication, collaboration, creativity, and risk-taking will prepare students for rigorous college work. A TI-84 graphing calculator is required.

**Content:**

Functions  
Limits and continuity  
The derivative  
Exponential, logarithmic, and inverse trigonometric functions  
The derivative in graphing and applications  
Integration  
Applications of the definite integral  
Principles of integral evaluation

**Skills:**

Define and develop the concept of a “function”  
Generate graphs of equations and functions by hand and on the calculator  
Combine functions  
Find inverses of algebraic, trigonometric, and exponential functions  
Mathematical modeling  
Algebraic and graphic techniques for finding limits  
Finding limits at infinity  
Define and determine continuity of relations  
Find tangent lines to curves  
Analyze rectilinear motion  
Find general rates of change  
Define and calculate the derivative in terms of limits  
Calculate derivatives using techniques of differentiation  
Use derivative to solve related rates problems  
Differentiate functions that cannot be written in the form  $y = f(x)$   
Differentiate logarithmic functions  
Differentiate the inverse of a one-to-one function  
Differentiate exponential and inverse trigonometric functions  
Use L’Hopital’s Rule as a method for finding limits using derivatives  
Determine the exact shape of a graph and the precise locations of its key features  
Find high and low points on the graph of a function  
Use derivatives to analyze the graphs of polynomials  
Use calculus to graph rational functions and other kind of curves  
Finding absolute extrema  
Solve optimization problems

Use tools of calculus to analyze rectilinear motion in depth  
Calculate areas of plane regions with curvilinear boundaries using antidifferentiation  
Develop and use techniques of integration  
Calculate definite integrals  
Use integration to analyze rectilinear motion  
Find area between two curves  
Find volumes of three-dimensional solids  
Find the length of a plane curve  
Find the area of a surface that is generated by revolving a plane curve about a line  
Find integrals that involve trigonometric functions  
Find integrals that contain radicals

**Text and Materials:**

Calculus, Early Transcendentals, Single Variable Anton, Bivens, and Davis

**Methods of Instruction:**

Recitation with note taking  
Guided individual practice  
Interactive discussions and questioning  
Graphing calculator demonstrations and exploration

**Methods of Evaluation:**

Homework check  
Quizzes on partial units of study  
In-class tests on complete units of study  
Cumulative semester and final exam

