| Philadelphia University | PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY | Approval date: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faculty of Science |  | Issue: |
| Department of Math |  | Credit hours: 3 |
| Academic year 2022/2023 | Course Syllabus | Bachelor |

Course information

| Course\# | Course title |  |  | Prerequisite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0250202 | Calculus 3 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Calculus } 2 \\ 0250102 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Course type |  |  | Class time | Room \# |
| University RequirementMajor Requirement | $\square$ Faculty Requirement |  | ST 11:15-12:45 | 21004 |
|  | $\square$ Elective | $\boxtimes$ Compulsory | MW 12:45-14:15 | 21004 |

Instructor Information

| Name | Office No. | Phone No. | Office Hours | E-mail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feras Awad | 822 | 2132 | ST 13:00-14:00 <br> MW 11:30-12:30 | fawad@ philadelphia.edu.jo |

Course Delivery Method

| Course Delivery Method |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boxtimes$ Physical | $\square$ Online | $\square$ Blended |  |
| Learning Model |  |  |  |
| Precentage | Synchronous | Asynchronous | Physical |
|  | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

## Course Description


#### Abstract

This course is a second-year course, and it is oriented to math and engineering students. It covers the following main topics: Rectangular Coordinates in 3-Space: Spheres; Cylindrical Surfaces; Vectors; Dot Product; Projections; Cross Product; Parametric Equations of Lines; Planes in 3-Space; Quadratic Surfaces; Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates. VectorValued Functions: Calculus of Vector-Valued Functions; Change of Parameter; Arc Length; Unit Tangent, Normal, and Binormal Vectors; Curvature. Functions of Two or More Variables: Limits and Continuity; Partial Derivatives; Differentiability, Differentials, and Local Linearity; The Chain Rule; Directional Derivatives and Gradients; Tangent Planes and Normal Vectors; Maxima and Minima of Functions of Two Variables; Lagrange Multipliers. Double Integrals: over Nonrectangular Regions; in Polar Coordinates; Triple Integrals; Triple Integrals in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates.


Course Learning Outcomes

| Number | Outcomes | Corresponding Program outcomes* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge |  |  |
| K1 | Understand the basic ideas of vectors and their operations. | Kp1 |
| K2 | Know the definition of vector-valued functions, and the knowledge behind their calculus calculations. | $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}} 1$ |
| K3 | Extend the main concepts and ideas of calculus of singlevariable functions to multiple variables functions. | $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathbf{1}$ |
| K4 | Understand the concepts of limits, derivatives, gradients, and the extremums of functions of two or three variables. | $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathbf{1}$ |
| K5 | Know how to evaluate double and triple integrals and determine a suitable coordinate system to evaluate them. | $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathbf{1}$ |
| Skills |  |  |
| S1 | Use computer software like GeoGebra to do calculations. | Sp4 |
| Competencies |  |  |
| C1 | Thinking reasonably and the ability to make decisions. | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}} 1$ |
| C2 | Work in a team to implement one of the tasks of the course. | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}} 2$ |

* According to learning outcomes of the faculty of pharmacy.


## Learning Resources

| Course textbook | $\bullet$Anton H., Bivens I., Davis S. (2011) Calculus: Early <br> Transcendentals (10th ed.). Wiley. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supporting References | $\bullet$Stewart J. (2015) Calculus: Early Transcendentals (8 <br> Brooks Cole. |
| Supporting websites | $\bullet$ GeoGebra: https://www.geogebra.org/ |
| Teaching Environment | $\boxed{\text { Classroom } \quad \square \text { laboratory } \square \text { Learning platform }} \square$ |

Meetings and Subjects Timetable

| Week | Topic | Learning Methods | Tasks | Learning Material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Explanation of the study plan for the course, and what is expected to be accomplished by the students. <br> Technology Preliminaries: <br> Moodle. Microsoft Teams. Geogebra | Lecture |  | Course Syllabus <br> Software |
| 2 | Three-Dimensional Space; Vectors: 11.1 Rectangular Coordinates in 3-Space; Spheres; Cylindrical Surfaces 11.2 Vectors | Lecture |  | Chapter 11 |
| 3 | 11.3 Dot Product; Projections | Lecture |  | Chapter 11 |
| 4 | 11.4 Cross Product | Lecture | Quiz | Chapter 11 |
| 5 | 11.5 Parametric Equations of Lines 11.6 Planes in 3-Space | Lecture |  | Chapter 11 |
| 6 | 11.7 Quadratic Surfaces <br> 11.8 Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates | Lecture | Quiz | Chapter 11 |
| 7 | Vector-Valued Functions: <br> 12.1 Introduction to Vector-Valued Functions <br> 12.2 Calculus of Vector-Valued Functions | Lecture | Computer Task using GeoGebra | Chapter 12 |


| $\mathbf{8}$ | 12.4 Unit Tangent, Normal, and Binormal <br> Vectors <br> 12.5 Curvature | Lecture |  | Chapter 12 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Partial Derivatives: <br> 13.1 Functions of Two or More Variables <br> 13.2 Limits and Continuity | Lecture |  | Chapter 13 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 13.3 Partial Derivatives <br> 13.4 Differentiability, Differentials, and Local <br> Linearity | Lecture |  | Chapter 13 |

## Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development

## Using Technology

- Use GeoGebra to draw vectors, curves, and surfaces in space.


## Communication Skills

- Making a GeoGebra applet that do calculations of any main topic of the course and represents it to the students in class.


## Application of Concepts Learnt

- Choose a physical model of any main topic of the course and briefly solve it.

Assessment Methods and Grade Distribution

| Assessment Methods | Grade <br> Weight | Assessment Time <br> (Week No.) | Link to Course <br> Outcomes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid Term Exam | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | K1, K2, C1 |
| Various Assessments * | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ | Continuous | S1, C1, C2 |
| Final Exam | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, |
| C1 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

* Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.

Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

| Number | Learning Outcomes |  | Learning <br> Method* |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assessment <br> Method** |  |  |  |
| K1 | Understand the basic ideas of vectors and their <br> operations. | Lecture | Exam |
| K2 | Know the definition of vector-valued functions, <br> and the knowledge behind their calculus <br> calculations. | Lecture | Exam |
| K3 | Extend the main concepts and ideas of calculus <br> of single-variable functions to multiple variables <br> functions. | Lecture | Exam |
| K5 | Understand the concepts of limits, derivatives, <br> gradients, and the extremums of functions of <br> two or three variables. | Lecture | Exam |
| Know how to evaluate double and triple <br> integrals and determine a suitable coordinate <br> system to evaluate them. | Lecture | Exam |  |
| S1 | Use computer software like GeoGebra and <br> Google Sheets to do calculations. | Case study | Computer |
| project |  |  |  |$|$

* Includes: Lecture, flipped Class, project- based learning, problem solving based learning, collaborative learning
** Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.


## Course Polices

| Policy | Policy Requirements |
| :---: | :--- |
| Passing Grade | The minimum passing grade for the course is (50\%) and the minimum <br> final mark recorded on transcript is (35\%). |
| Missing | Missing an exam without a valid excuse will result in a zero grade to <br> be assigned to the exam or assessment. |
| ExamsA Student who misses an exam or scheduled assessment, for a <br> legitimate reason, must submit an official written excuse within a <br> week from an exam or assessment due date. <br> A student who has an excuse for missing a final exam should submit <br> the excuse to the dean within three days of the missed exam date. |  |
| Attendance | The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15\%) of the total hours <br> prescribed for the course, which equates to six lectures days (M, W) and <br> six lectures (S, T). If the student misses more than (15\%) of the total <br> hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory excuse accepted by <br> the dean of the faculty, s/he will be prohibited from taking the final exam <br> and the grade in that course is considered (zero), but if the absence is due <br> to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college, <br> then withdrawal grade will be recorded. |

> Academic Honesty

Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates academic integrity, such as: cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, and violating intellectual property rights.

Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course

| Number | Learning Outcome | Course <br> Title | Assessment <br> Method | Target <br> Performance <br> level |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{1}$ | The student has completed knowledge <br> of the basic concepts, facts and theories <br> in mathematics. | Calculus 3 | Quiz | $100 \%$ of the <br> students get <br> $75 \%$ or more <br> on the rubric. |

## Description of Program Learning Outcome Assessment Method

| Number | Detailed Description of Assessment |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{1}$ | The student will be given a double integral problem to solve it by drawing the <br> region of integration and according that he/she will choose the suitable technique <br> or coordinate system to do calculations. |

## Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcome

|  | Weak (1 pt.) <br> Student is very confused and does not understand the topic, nor is able to clearly grasp how to apply it or when to use it. | Not Bad (2 pts) <br> Student has a decent grasp of the process but makes some major mistakes. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Good (3 pts) } \\ & \text { Student is almost } \\ & \text { perfect in their } \\ & \text { understanding of the } \\ & \text { topic, with some } \\ & \text { minor confusion or } \\ & \text { mistakes. } \end{aligned}$ | Excellent (4 pts) <br> Student understands the concept perfectly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drawing the Region <br> Student should draw the region of integration. | The boundaries drawn are totally wrong. | The boundaries drawn are correct but the shaded region is wrong. | The region is graphed but with minor errors. | The region is correctly graphed. |
| Determine the Order of Integration <br> Student should use correct region type or transform it to another coordinate system. | An inappropriate order of integration is used. | An appropriate order of integration is used but with major errors. | An appropriate order of integration is used but with minor errors. | An appropriate order of integration is used with correct limits of integration. |
| Calculations <br> Student should calculate the double integral correctly using iterated technique. | Calculations are totally wrong. | Calculations were done with major errors. | Calculations were done with minor errors. | Calculations are complete and correct. |

