



**University of International Business and Economics  
International Summer School**

**MAT 230 Multivariable Calculus (Calculus III)**

**Term: June 15 - July 16, 2020**

**Instructor: Dr. Sergei V. Shabanov**

**Home Institution: University of Florida, Gainesville, USA**

**Office hours: to be announced**

**Discussion sessions: Zoom video meetings, time TBA**

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**Total Contact Hours: 66 contact hours (45 minutes each, 48 hours in total)**

**Location: WEB**

**Credit: 4 units**

**Course Description:**

The course covers the following concepts: vector algebra, lines, planes, curves, and surfaces in space, functions of several variables, multivariable limits and continuity, partial derivatives and differentiation of functions of several variables, extreme values of functions of several variables and the method of Lagrange multipliers, double and triple integrals, change of variables in multiple integrals, line and surface integrals, and applications of differentiation and multiple integration to vector fields (line and surface (flux) integrals of vector fields, fundamental theorem for line integrals, etc.).

**Lectures:**

All lectures are prerecorded video lectures. The lectures cannot be downloaded and will be available for multiple viewing to all enrolled students. Students are expected to view 2-3 lectures per day as directed by the syllabus and/or instructed during the course. Each lecture is about one hour long. Each video lecture corresponds one section in the textbook. In the beginning of each week students will receive an instruction which video lectures they have to study for the current week.

**Q&A Zoom sessions:**

Every week there will be a 2-hour Q&A zoom discussion session devoted to the material of the lectures for a current week. An instructor can answer any questions about the current week lectures, clarify some of the concepts with examples from homework assignments if necessary (or asked).

### Course Goals:

A student who satisfactorily completes this course should be able to:

1. Use the rules of vector algebra to describe lines, planes, and curves in space;
2. Analyze functions of several variables using rules of differentiation;
3. Investigate extreme values of functions of several variables;
4. Evaluate multiple integrals;
5. Evaluate line and surface integrals of vector fields.

### Required Text:

S.V. Shabanov, Concepts in Calculus III. Multivariable Calculus, ISBN 978-1-61610-162-6, Edition of 2019.

A free PDF file of the latest (2019) edition of the textbook will be provided to all students enrolled into the course. Please do not buy a beta version (2011) of the book online. The students are expected to read ALL examples and recommended Study Problems in the textbook.

### Prerequisites:

The course is based on Calculus 1 and 2 (or their equivalents). Students are expected to know basic concepts of calculus for functions of a single real variable. Good technical skills in differentiation and integration are necessary. Particular topics of Calculus 2, such as numerical series, power series, planar curves, are not mandatory for the course. However, a basic knowledge of these topics will be very helpful as the course contains higher dimensional versions of them.

### Exams:

There will be three graded homework assignments, one midterm exam, and a final exam. **The homework assignments** are not cumulative. Each assignment will contain problems from a particular part of the course. Each assignment will be open to start at a specific time and will be closed after two hours. During this designated period of time students have to solve the problems, scan their work into a PDF format, and submit to the course TA as instructed in the assignment sheet. It must be noted that that no late submission will be accepted. Each submission must contain the signed student honesty pledge (provided in the assignment sheet. A full credit for a solution is awarded ONLY if all technical details are included into the submission. NO credit for plain answers without calculations and/or reasoning. The instructor reserves a right to video interview students whose solutions have similarities that are unlikely to occur (e.g., identical small technical errors, and similar). If any of these students show the lack of ability to solve similar problems during the interview, all students in the group receive no points for the assignment (no investigation who copied from who will be conducted). By signing the honesty pledge, a student agrees to a possible video zoom interview if a violation of the academic honesty is suspected. So, it is STRONGLY recommended that the students do not discuss the assignments problems during the two-hour period after the assignment is open. Preliminary the homework assignments are scheduled on Mondays June 22, 29, and Friday, July 10, time to be announced. **The mid-term and final exams** are cumulative. They will be

conducted in class, proctored by UIBE TAs and local professors, and supervised by the instructor via zoom. The problems are released by the instructor at the beginning of the exam via zoom. Students will have 2 hours to finish the work, scan their work in front of the zoom camera, and email it to the course TA and the instructor within specified period of time. Any submission received outside the specified time window will NOT be accepted. The exams are free-response assignments. No credit for plain answers. The logic and technical details of solutions must be given in order to get a credit. No notes, no books, no calculators or any other electronic devices are permitted on the exams. One formula sheet is permitted (an A4 sheet, back and front). Makeups for missed exams are only with a written medical excuse approved by the school administration. The mid-term exam is scheduled on the third week of the school, and the final will take place on July 17.

### Grading Policy:

Each assignment is graded out 100 points (it is possible to get extra point, in addition to 100, by solving an extra credit problem, if any offered). The average of the two exams makes 60% of the grade, and the average of the three homework assignments makes 40% of the grade. The course score is computed by the rule

$$G = 0.6 (E1 + E2) / 2 + 0.4 (HW1 + HW2 + HW3) / 3$$

where E1 and E2 are the exam score, and HW1,2,3 are the homework assignment scores.

### Grading Policy:

If G is the course score as defined above, then the grade thresholds are

<b>A</b>	90 and above	<b>C+</b>	65-69
<b>A-</b>	85-89	<b>C</b>	60-64
<b>B+</b>	80-84	<b>C-</b>	55-59
<b>B</b>	75-79	<b>D</b>	50-54
<b>B-</b>	70-74	<b>F</b>	below 50

It should be noted that in many US colleges **C-** is not a passing grade if the course is required for a major.

### General expectations:

Students are expected to:

- *Do the homework regularly, even though the homework is not to be turned in. Remember that to get points toward your grade, every week you have to solve 5-6 problems randomly chosen from homework problems and 3-2 problems very similar to those in the homework or Examples in the textbook. So, read Examples and Study Problems in the textbook while doing the homework and review your solutions before exams.*
- *Review class notes and, if necessary, read the corresponding sections in the textbook,*

*clarify questions about basic concepts of the course during office hours.*

- *Attend all classes and be responsible for all material covered in class and otherwise assigned. Any unexcused absence may impact a student's grade.*
- *Refrain from texting, phoning or engaging in computer activities unrelated to class during class. Students who do not do this will be asked to leave the class*
- *Participate in class discussions and complete required written work on time. While class participation is welcome, even required, you are expected to refrain from private conversations during the class period.*

### **Academic honesty:**

Students are expected to maintain high standards of academic honesty. All the aforementioned rules for the exams and homework assignments will be strictly enforced. Failure to abide by these rules will result in a zero score on the examination, or even failure in the course. Admission to Exams is only with a picture ID. Zero tolerance to any kind of cheating (e.g., copying solutions from classmates, use of unauthorized materials or devices).

### **Course schedule, topics, and homework assignments:**

The planned schedule given below may be modified to suit the interests or abilities of the enrolled students or to take advantage of special opportunities or events that may arise during the term. There will be a discussion session every Wednesday evening to discuss homework assignments. Students are also encouraged to organize a chat group supervised by TAs to get help on solving homework problems (to avoid multiple discussions of the same problem). Answers to the homework problems are given at the end of each chapter of the textbook.

### **WEEK ONE (June 15 – June 17): Vector algebra, lines and planes in space**

**Mon:** Sections 1-3. Euclidean geometry. Lines and planes in space. Rectangular coordinate systems. Rigid transformations in space. Rotations and translations of a coordinate system. Distance between two points. Algebraic description of sets in space. Spheres and balls. Vectors. Vector algebra. Parallelogram rule. The dot product. Geometrical significance of the dot product.

Assignment: 1.10 (1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 19, 21), 2.5 (3, 4, 8, 9, 11), 3.8 (2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 15),

**Tues:** Sections 4-5. The cross product. Geometrical significance of the cross product. Area of a parallelogram. Area of a triangle. Criterion for two vectors being parallel. Triple product. Its geometrical significance. Volume of parallelepiped. Criterion for three vectors being coplanar. Assignment: 4.6 (2, 3, 4, 11, 16, 19, 26), 5.5 (2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 13)

**Wed:** Sections 6-7. Algebraic description of lines in space. Vector, parametric, and symmetric equations of a line. Distance between a line and a point. Algebraic description of planes in space. Distance between a plane and a point.

Assignment: 6.5 (1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 21), 7.5 (2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 23).

**Thurs:** Q&A zoom session

**Fri:** Sections 9-10. Quadric surfaces in space. Classification of quadric surfaces. Paraboloids, hyperboloids, cones, and ellipsoids. Vector functions. Continuous vectors functions and curves

in space. Parametric curves and parameterization of a space curve. Graphing parametric curves. Assignment: 9.6 (1-5, 11-15, 25, 26). 10.4 (1-10).

## WEEK TWO (June 22 – June 26): Curves in space and vector functions

**Mon: Homework 1** Sections 11-12. Derivative of a vector function. Its geometric significance. Tangent line to a curve. Smooth curves. Integration of vector functions. Fundamental theorem of calculus for vector functions. Reconstruction of a vector from its derivative. Solving Newton's equations in mechanics.

Assignment: 11.4 (1-3, 6, 7, 11, 19), 12.5 (1-3, 7-10, 12)

**Tues:** Sections 13-14. Arc length of a curve. Theorem about arc length of a smooth curve. Curvature of a smooth curve. Geometric significance of curvature. Curvature radius. Unit tangent and normal vectors. Osculating plane and circle. Applications to mechanics: tangent and normal accelerations.

Assignment: 13.3(1, 3, 4, 8-9, 16, 17), 14.3 (1-7, 14-17)

**Wed:** Sections 16-19. Functions of several variables. Range and domain. Graph of a function of two variables as a surface in space. Level sets. Level surfaces of a function of three variables. Limits and continuity. Limit along a curve. Squeeze principle. General strategy to analyze multi-variable limits. Continuity of polynomials. Continuity of composition of continuous functions. . Partial derivatives. Geometrical significance of partial derivatives. Partial derivatives as functions.

Assignment: 16.4 (4-12, 18-21), 17.3 (1, 2, 8, 9, 23, 24), 18.6 (4-8, 15, 16), 19.3 (3-6, 8, 12, 17).

**Thurs:** Q&A zoom session

**Fri: Midterm Exam**

## WEEK THREE (June 29 – July 3): Differentiation of functions of several variables

**Mon:** Sections 20-22. Higher order partial derivatives. Clairaut's theorem. Reconstruction of a function from its partial derivatives. Integrability conditions. Differentiability of a function as the existence of a good linear approximation. Tangent plane approximation for functions of two-variables. Linearization of a function near a point. Continuity of partial derivatives as a sufficient condition for differentiability. Chain rules and implicit differentiation. Implicit function theorem.

Assignment: 20.4 (2-6, 10, 14, 20), 21.6 (1, 5, 7-10, 14, 15, 23), 22.7(2, 6, 7, 11, 25, 26, 31)

**Tues:** Sections 23-24. Differential. Its geometric significance. Higher order differentials and Taylor polynomials. Accuracy of a linear approximation. Taylor polynomial approximations. Estimation of error of the Taylor approximation for functions with continuous partial derivatives. Directional derivative. Its geometric significance. The gradient and its geometric significance.

Assignment: 23.7 (1-3, 9, 10, 27, 28), 24.5(4-6, 9, 11, 15, 24, 28, 29, 45)

**Wed:** Sections 25- 26. Extreme values. Critical points and the gradient. Second derivative test for functions of several variables. Extreme values on a set. Extreme value theorem.

Assignment: 25.6(1, 6-10, 13-15), 26.6(1-3, 27-29).

**Thurs:** Q&A zoom session

**Fri:** Sections 27-29. Extreme values of a function of several variables on smooth curves and surfaces. The Lagrange multiplier method. The volume problem. Lower and upper sums to estimate a volume under a surface. The double integral and its properties.

Assignment: 27.6(3-6, 9, 11), 28.6(2, 10, 11, 15, 16), 29.1(3, 4, 8-10)

#### **WEEK FOUR (July 6 – July 10): Multiple integrals**

**Mon:** Sections 30-31. Iterated integrals. Fubini's theorem. Evaluation of double integrals over general regions. Vertically and horizontally simple planar regions and their algebraic description. Reversing the order of integration in an iterated integral.

Assignment: 30.3(1-8), 31.6(1-3, 6-13, 28-33)

**Tues:** Sections 32-33. Reversible transformations in a plane. Change of variables in a plane. Jacobian. Change of variables in double integrals. Example: Double integral in polar coordinates. Symmetry and area preserving transformations in double integrals. The mass problem.

Definition of a triple integral. Properties of a triple integral.

Assignment: 32.5(1-3, 9-11, 17-19, 27, 28), 33.5(11-13, 19, 21-23)

**Wed:** Sections 34-36. Fubini's theorem for triple integrals. Evaluation of triple integral over vertically simple spatial regions. Reversible transformations in space. Change of variables. Jacobian. Change of variables in triple integrals. Example: Triple integrals in spherical and cylindrical coordinates. Volume of an ellipsoid.

Assignment: 34.6(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 13, 18, 21-23), 35.6(4-6, 9-11, 18-27)

**Thurs:** Q&A zoom session

**Fri:** Sections 38-39. Line integral along a smooth curve. Surface integral over a smooth surface. Surface area. Evaluation of the surface integral over a graph of function of two variables.

Assignment: 38.3(1, 3, 5, 14, 18), 39.5(2-4, 6, 7, 9, 28).

#### **WEEK FIVE (July 13 – July 17): Vector fields and vector calculus**

**Mon:** Sections 41-42. Fluid and gas flows. Velocity of the flows. Vector fields. Graphic representation of a vector field. Flow lines. Line integral of a vector field over a smooth curve. Application: Work done by a force field in moving an object along a smooth curve. Conservative vector fields. Fundamental theorem for line integrals of conservative vector fields. Path-independence of line integrals and the curl of a vector field.

Assignment: 41.6(1-3, 7, 11, 17-19), 42.6(9-12, 17, 18)

**Tues:** Sections 44-45. Flux of a vector field across a smooth surface. Orientable surfaces. Reduction of the flux integral to a double integral. Stokes' theorem. Induced orientation of a surface by an orientation of its boundary. Reduction of a line integral over a closed path to a flux integral.

Assignment: 44.5 (1-5, 8-11, 15), 45.7 (4-8)

**Wed:** Sections 43, 46. Two-dimensional version of Stokes'. Green's theorem. Area of a planar region bounded by a smooth closed curve via the line integral over the curve. Flux of a vector field across a smooth orientable closed surface. Divergence (Gauss-Ostrogradsky) theorem. Divergence of a vector field. Geometric significance of the divergence and the curl of vector fields with an example of flow lines of a fluid. Sink and faucet type of sources of a vector field.



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Assignment: 43.5(4-10), 46.6 (18-25)

Thurs: Q&A zoom session

Fri: **Final exam**