# Homework Assignments for Calculus II, Spring 2010 

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2010-02-02

There are two media for homework in Calculus II.
There will be weekly online assignments administered through WebAssign, WebAssign problems are computational in nature and assess the techniques introduced in class. You will get immediate feedback on your progress and will get several chances to ensure it.

Because one of the course goals is fluency in mathematical expression, there will also be problems to write up on paper each week and turn in. These problems will require more than just procedure, might connect two more more things together, and will more closely resemble the harder exam problems. They will normally also require written explanations in English sentences for full credit.

Normally WebAssign problems will be due the first class day of the week (Monday or Tuesday depending on your section), and written problems will be due on the last class day of the week (Wednesday or Thursday).

Once you are enrolled in your WebAssign section, you will see the list of assignments and their due dates.

Here is the list and schedule of the written problems. Dates listed are Wednesdays. If you are in a TR section, your assignments are due the day following the day listed.

Since both the paper version of Stewart's Essential Calculus, Early Transcendentals and the electronic version of Stewart's Calculus, Early Transcendentals are supported in this course, there are two numberings for the problems. If a problem assigned from Essentials appears in the full version, the right-hand column lists the full version number. If a problem is not in the full version, the number is bracketed, and the problem is listed on a separate page. Generally, if you're using a paper text, you probably want the first column, while if you're using an electronic text, you probably want the second.

| Num- <br> ber | Due | Problems (Essential Calculus numbers) | Problems (full version numbers) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $1 / 27^{1}$ | $5 . R .5,5 . R .6,5 . R .45,5 . R .48$ | $5 . R .7,5 . R .8,5 . R .59,5 . R .60$ |
| 2 | $2 / 3$ | $6.1 .14,6.1 .34,6.2 .36,6.2 .66$ | $7.1 .18,7.1 .48,[6.2 .36], 7.3 .34$ |
| 3 | $2 / 10$ | $6.3 .38,6.3 .42,6.4 .12,6 . R .52$ | $7.4 .44,7.4 .52,7.6 .16,7 . R .56$ |
| 4 | $2 / 17$ | $6.5 .14,6.5 .20,6.6 .54,6.6 .60$ | $7.7 .16,7.7 .22,7.8 .62,7.8 .76$ |
| 5 | $2 / 24$ | $7.1 .24,7.1 .26,7.2 .22,7.2 .44$ | $6.1 .45,[7.1 .26], 6.2 .42 \& 44^{2}, 6.2 .66$ |
| 6 | $3 / 10^{3}$ | $7.4 .26,7.4 .30$, two problems from class ${ }^{4}$ | $8.1 .32,8.1 .36$, two problems from <br> class |
| 7 | $3 / 24$ | $7.6 .28,7.6 .34,7.6 .46,7 . R .40$ | $9.2 .10,9.3 .38,9.3 .44,9 . R .6$ |
| 8 | $3 / 31$ | $8.1 .27,8.1 .40,8.2 .26,8.2 .50$ | $11.1 .41,11.1 .70,11.2 .44,11.2 .76$ |
| 9 | $4 / 7$ | $8.3 .27,8.3 .35,8.4 .10,8.4 .39$ | $11.3 .27,11.4 .37,11.5 .24,11.6 .31$ |
| 10 | $4 / 14$ | $8.5 .20,8.5 .25,8.6 .12,8.6 .32$ | $11.8 .30,11.8 .37,[8.6 .12], 11.9 .32$ |
| 11 | $4 / 21$ | $8.7 .44,8.7 .57,8.8 .18,8.8 .25$ | $[8.7 .44], 11.10 .61,[8.8 .18], 11.11 .33$ |


| Num- <br> ber | Due | Problems (Essential Calculus numbers) | Problems (full version numbers) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | $4 / 28$ | $9.1 .27,9.1 .32,9.2 .32,9.2 .45$ | $10.1 .33,10.1 .38$ <br>  <br> 13 |
|  | $5 / 3^{5}$ | $9.3 .43,9.3 .50,9.4 .22,9.4 .28$ | $10.36 .10 .32(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{c})]$, |

## Grading of Homework

One of the goals of this course is for you to learn how to think and communicate mathematically. This means that your homework problems should be written up with justification and explanations of your steps in English. See the examples in the textbook for examples of how to write up solutions to a problem well.

Some exam problems will also ask for justifications, so this will be good practice.
Each problem will usually be worth 3 points. Graders will grade each three-point part according to the following rubric:

| Points | Description of Work |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Work is completely accurate <br> and essentially perfect. Work <br> is thoroughly developed, neat, <br> and easy to read. Complete <br> sentences are used. |
| 2 | Work is good, but incompletely <br> developed, hard to read, unex- <br> plained, or jumbled. Answers <br> which are not explained, even if <br> correct, will generally receive 2 <br> points. Work contains "right <br> idea" but is flawed. |
| 1 | Work is sketchy. There is some <br> correct work, but most of work <br> is incorrect. |
| 0 | Work minimal or non-existent. <br> Solution is completely incor- <br> rect. |

## Exceptions

Your lowest homework score will be dropped when computing your average for the final grade. This means you can take a "free spin" for any reason you want, be it time to spend on another class, a family emergency, or an unusually packed social calendar. In fairness to the graders and other students, late homeworks will not be accepted.
${ }^{1}$ The notation m.n.p means problem \#p from Section m.n of the textbook. If $n=R$, then it means problem \#p from the Review problems for Chapter m.
${ }^{2}$ The midterm will be March 3 or 4 . No homework will be collected that week.
${ }^{3}$ Problem 7.2.22 in the paper textbook is a two-part problem. The first part is identical to 6.2.42 in the eBook, and the second is identical to 6.2.44.
${ }^{4}$ Problems from Section 7.5 will be chosen by the instructor.
${ }^{5}$ The final problem set will not be collected or graded. Solutions will be published on the websites, however.

