MATHEMATICS 2300: Analytic Geometry and Calculus 2

Instructor: H. G. Ellis

Office: 310 Mathematics

Office hours: MTW 3:30–4:15; other times by appointment.

Text: *Calculus* (John Wiley & Sons), Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al.

Homework: 30%. WeBWorK: 10%. Recitation: 10%. Two midterm exams: 30%. Final exam: 20%.

Homework once a week to be turned in at the beginning of the recitation class.

Attendance (and nonattendance) will be noticed.

Links: (to be clicked on, or entered into browser if clicking doesn't work)

- ⊗ `http://math.colorado.edu/~sbc21/courses/12spring/2300/2300syllabus.html`
- ⊗ `http://math.colorado.edu/~sbc21/courses/12spring/2300/2300hw.html`
- ⊗ `http://euclid.colorado.edu/~wayned/webworks.html`

========== Understanding this will clarify your thinking immeasurably. ==========

Most students cannot say explicitly what "x = y" means. Here is the only correct definition:

"x = y" means "x is a name for the same thing that y is a name for".

From this definition the following three propositions follow easily (think about it):

- If x is a name for a thing, then x = x.
- If x = y , then y = x.
- If x = y and y = z, then x = z.

Note that x = y can be false, and that when x = y is true, there is only **one named thing** involved. When you read something like "The numbers x and y are equal", understand that what is meant is that the **names** x and y refer to the same **one** number.