



Reading a calculus textbook is different from reading a newspaper or a novel. Don't be discouraged if you have to read a passage more than once in order to understand it. You should have pencil, paper, and calculator on hand to sketch a diagram or make a calculation.

Some students start by trying their homework problems and read the text only if they get stuck on an exercise. I suggest that a far better plan is to read and understand a section of the text before attempting the exercises. In particular, you should look at the definitions to see the exact meanings of the terms. Learn to write the solutions of the exercises in a connected, step-by-step fashion with explanatory sentences – not just a string of disconnected equations or formulas.

The following rules apply to your homework:

- Problems should be written out in consecutive order. They need to be easy to locate.
- Space your work out so it is easy to read. (Paper is an inexpensive, renewable resource!)
- Multiple pages must be stapled and tatty edges need to be trimmed.
- Homework that is illegible or sloppy will not be graded.
- Proofs must be rigorous and clearly written in appropriate mathematical format. No proof, no credit given.
- All graphs must be done in pencil, with axes and points clearly labeled.
- Late homework will not be accepted for any reason with the following exception: you are allowed one grace period until the next class period for one assignment.
- You are encouraged to discuss assignments with your classmates; however, you are required to write up your work independently. Copied homework will not be tolerated and identical, or nearly identical, assignments will *share* a single homework score.

Section	Hand in <u>Thursday, November 13</u> Attach Homework Checklist COVER SHEET
4.8	25 – 82 every third (25, 28, 31, 34, etc) 88 – 109 every third (88, 91, 94, etc)
8.2	1, 3, 4, 9 – 16, 21 – 24
5.1	2 b, c; 3 b, c
5.2	29 a, 30 b
5.3	2, 5, 8, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 53, 54