		FECTIVE: JANUARY 2003 RRICULUM GUIDELINES
A.	Division: Instructional	Effective Date: January 2003
B.	Department / Mathematics Program Area:	RevisionXNew CourseIf Revision, Section(s)G,J,L,M, N,O,P,QRevised:Date of Previous Revision:May 1993
C:	Math 321 D: Calculus III	Date of Current Revision: E: 3
	Subject & Course No. Descript	tive Title Semester Credits
F:	Calendar Description: This course extends the theory	y of differential and integral calculus to functions of many ic surfaces, vector functions, cylindrical and spherical
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Lecture 3-4 hours/week Tutorial/Lab 0-1 hours/week Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings:	H: Course Prerequisites: Math 220 I: Course Corequisites: Math 232 (recommended)
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor) 4 hours/week	J: Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite Math 440
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 15	K: Maximum Class Size: 35
L:	PLEASE INDICATE: Non-Credit College Credit Non-Transfer X College Credit Transfer: SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DE	SFU 251(3) UVic 200(1.5) UBC 200(3) UNBC 200(3) ETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

At the completion of the course a student will be expected to:

use vector notation and the properties of vectors use vectors to describe various physical quantities (position, velocity/acceleration...) compute dot and cross-products and verify and use properties of these products determine angle/orientation between two vectors or one vector and standard basis vectors find scalar and vector projection of one vector onto another use vector operations to find area and volume defined by sets of vectors find vector, parametric or symmetric representations for an equation of a line in R^3 determine whether two lines are

N: Course Content:

- 2. Operations, properties and applications of vectors and vector functions.
- 3. Partial Derivatives: Limits, partial derivative rules and properties, gradients and optimization principles. Applications.
- 4. Multiple Integrals: Double and triple integrals over general domains in appropriate coordinate systems (rectangular, polar, cylindrical, spherical or other defined coordinates). Applications.
- 5. Vector Calculus: Vector fields, line integrals, Fundamental The