

Contents

Preface	xiii	Maple Calculations	54
To the Student	xv	Trigonometry Review	55
To the Instructor	xvi		
Acknowledgments	xvii		
What Is Calculus?	1		
P Preliminaries	3		
P.1 Real Numbers and the Real Line	3		
Intervals	5	Average Velocity and Instantaneous Velocity	59
The Absolute Value	8	The Growth of an Algal Culture	61
Equations and Inequalities Involving Absolute Values	9	The Area of a Circle	62
P.2 Cartesian Coordinates in the Plane	11		
Axis Scales	11	1.1 Examples of Velocity, Growth Rate, and Area	59
Increments and Distances	12		
Graphs	13		
Straight Lines	13		
Equations of Lines	15		
P.3 Graphs of Quadratic Equations	17		
Circles and Disks	17	1.2 Limits of Functions	64
Equations of Parabolas	19		
Reflective Properties of Parabolas	20	One-Sided Limits	68
Scaling a Graph	20	Rules for Calculating Limits	69
Shifting a Graph	20	The Squeeze Theorem	70
Ellipses and Hyperbolas	21		
P.4 Functions and Their Graphs	23	1.3 Limits at Infinity and Infinite Limits	73
The Domain Convention	25	Limits at Infinity	73
Graphs of Functions	26	Limits at Infinity for Rational Functions	74
Even and Odd Functions; Symmetry and Reflections	28	Infinite Limits	75
Reflections in Straight Lines	29	Using Maple to Calculate Limits	77
Defining and Graphing Functions with Maple	30		
P.5 Combining Functions to Make New Functions	33	1.4 Continuity	79
Sums, Differences, Products, Quotients, and Multiples	33	Continuity at a Point	79
Composite Functions	35	Continuity on an Interval	81
Piecewise Defined Functions	36	There Are Lots of Continuous Functions	81
P.6 Polynomials and Rational Functions	39	Continuous Extensions and Removable Discontinuities	82
Roots, Zeros, and Factors	41	Continuous Functions on Closed, Finite Intervals	83
Roots and Factors of Quadratic Polynomials	42	Finding Roots of Equations	85
Miscellaneous Factorings	44		
P.7 The Trigonometric Functions	46	1.5 The Formal Definition of Limit	88
Some Useful Identities	48	Using the Definition of Limit to Prove Theorems	90
Some Special Angles	49	Other Kinds of Limits	90
The Addition Formulas	51	Chapter Review	93
Other Trigonometric Functions	53		
1 Limits and Continuity	59	2 Differentiation	95
2.1 Tangent Lines and Their Slopes	95		
Normals	99		
2.2 The Derivative	100		
Some Important Derivatives	102		
Leibniz Notation	104		
Differentials	106		
Derivatives Have the Intermediate-Value Property	107		
2.3 Differentiation Rules	108		
Sums and Constant Multiples	109		
The Product Rule	110		
The Reciprocal Rule	112		
The Quotient Rule	113		

2.4 The Chain Rule	116	Exponential Growth and Decay Models	186
Finding Derivatives with Maple	119	Interest on Investments	188
Building the Chain Rule into Differentiation Formulas	119	Logistic Growth	190
Proof of the Chain Rule (Theorem 6)	120		
2.5 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions	121	3.5 The Inverse Trigonometric Functions	192
Some Special Limits	121	The Inverse Sine (or Arcsine) Function	192
The Derivatives of Sine and Cosine	123	The Inverse Tangent (or Arctangent) Function	195
The Derivatives of the Other Trigonometric Functions	125	Other Inverse Trigonometric Functions	197
2.6 Higher-Order Derivatives	127	3.6 Hyperbolic Functions	200
		Inverse Hyperbolic Functions	203
2.7 Using Differentials and Derivatives	131	3.7 Second-Order Linear DEs with Constant Coefficients	206
Approximating Small Changes	131	Recipe for Solving $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$	206
Average and Instantaneous Rates of Change	133	Simple Harmonic Motion	209
Sensitivity to Change	134	Damped Harmonic Motion	212
Derivatives in Economics	135	Chapter Review	213
2.8 The Mean-Value Theorem	138	4 More Applications of Differentiation	216
Increasing and Decreasing Functions	140		
Proof of the Mean-Value Theorem	142		
2.9 Implicit Differentiation	145	4.1 Related Rates	216
Higher-Order Derivatives	148	Procedures for Related-Rates Problems	217
The General Power Rule	149		
2.10 Antiderivatives and Initial-Value Problems	150	4.2 Finding Roots of Equations	222
Antiderivatives	150	Discrete Maps and Fixed-Point Iteration	223
The Indefinite Integral	151	Newton's Method	225
Differential Equations and Initial-Value Problems	152	"Solve" Routines	229
2.11 Velocity and Acceleration	156	4.3 Indeterminate Forms	230
Velocity and Speed	156	l'Hôpital's Rules	231
Acceleration	157		
Falling under Gravity	160		
Chapter Review	163	4.4 Extreme Values	236
		Maximum and Minimum Values	236
		Critical Points, Singular Points, and Endpoints	237
		Finding Absolute Extreme Values	238
		The First Derivative Test	238
		Functions Not Defined on Closed, Finite Intervals	240
3 Transcendental Functions	166	4.5 Concavity and Inflections	242
		The Second Derivative Test	245
3.1 Inverse Functions	166	4.6 Sketching the Graph of a Function	248
Inverting Non-One-to-One Functions	169	Asymptotes	248
Derivatives of Inverse Functions	170	Examples of Formal Curve Sketching	251
3.2 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	172	4.7 Graphing with Computers	256
Exponentials	172	Numerical Monsters and Computer Graphing	256
Logarithms	173	Floating-Point Representation of Numbers in Computers	257
		Machine Epsilon and Its Effect on Figure 4.45	259
		Determining Machine Epsilon	260
3.3 The Natural Logarithm and Exponential Functions	176		
The Natural Logarithm	176		
The Exponential Function	178		
General Exponentials and Logarithms	181		
Logarithmic Differentiation	182		
3.4 Growth and Decay	185	4.8 Extreme-Value Problems	261
The Growth of Exponentials and Logarithms	185	Procedure for Solving Extreme-Value Problems	263

4.9 Linear Approximations	269	Other Inverse Substitutions	353
Approximating Values of Functions	270	The $\tan(\theta/2)$ Substitution	354
Error Analysis	271		
4.10 Taylor Polynomials	275	6.4 Other Methods for Evaluating Integrals	356
Taylor's Formula	277	The Method of Undetermined Coefficients	357
Big-O Notation	280	Using Maple for Integration	359
Evaluating Limits of Indeterminate Forms	282	Using Integral Tables	360
4.11 Roundoff Error, Truncation Error, and Computers	284	Special Functions Arising from Integrals	361
Taylor Polynomials in Maple	284		
Persistent Roundoff Error	285		
Truncation, Roundoff, and Computer Algebra	286		
Chapter Review	287		
5 Integration	291		
5.1 Sums and Sigma Notation	291	6.5 Improper Integrals	363
Evaluating Sums	293	Improper Integrals of Type I	363
5.2 Areas as Limits of Sums	296	Improper Integrals of Type II	365
The Basic Area Problem	297	Estimating Convergence and Divergence	368
Some Area Calculations	298		
5.3 The Definite Integral	302	6.6 The Trapezoid and Midpoint Rules	371
Partitions and Riemann Sums	302	The Trapezoid Rule	372
The Definite Integral	303	The Midpoint Rule	374
General Riemann Sums	305	Error Estimates	375
5.4 Properties of the Definite Integral	307		
A Mean-Value Theorem for Integrals	310		
Definite Integrals of Piecewise Continuous Functions	311		
5.5 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	313	6.7 Simpson's Rule	378
5.6 The Method of Substitution	319		
Trigonometric Integrals	323		
5.7 Areas of Plane Regions	327	6.8 Other Aspects of Approximate Integration	382
Areas Between Two Curves	327	Approximating Improper Integrals	383
Chapter Review	331	Using Taylor's Formula	383
6 Techniques of Integration	334	Romberg Integration	384
6.1 Integration by Parts	334	The Importance of Higher-Order Methods	387
Reduction Formulas	338	Other Methods	388
6.2 Integrals of Rational Functions	340	Chapter Review	389
Linear and Quadratic Denominators	341		
Partial Fractions	343		
Completing the Square	345		
Denominators with Repeated Factors	346		
6.3 Inverse Substitutions	349		
The Inverse Trigonometric Substitutions	349		
Inverse Hyperbolic Substitutions	352		
7 Applications of Integration	393		
7.1 Volumes by Slicing—Solids of Revolution	393		
Volumes by Slicing	394		
Solids of Revolution	395		
Cylindrical Shells	398		
7.2 More Volumes by Slicing	402		
7.3 Arc Length and Surface Area	406		
Arc Length	406		
The Arc Length of the Graph of a Function	407		
Areas of Surfaces of Revolution	410		
7.4 Mass, Moments, and Centre of Mass	413		
Mass and Density	413		
Moments and Centres of Mass	416		
Two- and Three-Dimensional Examples	417		
7.5 Centroids	420		
Pappus's Theorem	423		
7.6 Other Physical Applications	425		
Hydrostatic Pressure	426		
Work	427		
Potential Energy and Kinetic Energy	430		
7.7 Applications in Business, Finance, and Ecology	432		

The Present Value of a Stream of Payments	433	
The Economics of Exploiting Renewable Resources	433	
7.8 Probability	436	
Discrete Random Variables	437	
Expectation, Mean, Variance, and Standard Deviation	438	
Continuous Random Variables	440	
The Normal Distribution	444	
Heavy Tails	447	
7.9 First-Order Differential Equations	450	
Separable Equations	450	
First-Order Linear Equations	454	
Chapter Review	458	
8 Conics, Parametric Curves, and Polar Curves	462	
8.1 Conics	462	
Parabolas	463	
The Focal Property of a Parabola	464	
Ellipses	465	
The Focal Property of an Ellipse	466	
The Directrices of an Ellipse	467	
Hyperbolas	467	
The Focal Property of a Hyperbola	469	
Classifying General Conics	470	
8.2 Parametric Curves	473	
General Plane Curves and Parametrizations	475	
Some Interesting Plane Curves	476	
8.3 Smooth Parametric Curves and Their Slopes	479	
The Slope of a Parametric Curve	480	
Sketching Parametric Curves	482	
8.4 Arc Lengths and Areas for Parametric Curves	483	
Arc Lengths and Surface Areas	483	
Areas Bounded by Parametric Curves	485	
8.5 Polar Coordinates and Polar Curves	487	
Some Polar Curves	489	
Intersections of Polar Curves	492	
Polar Conics	492	
8.6 Slopes, Areas, and Arc Lengths for Polar Curves	494	
Areas Bounded by Polar Curves	496	
Arc Lengths for Polar Curves	497	
Chapter Review	498	
9 Sequences, Series, and Power Series	500	
9.1 Sequences and Convergence	500	
Convergence of Sequences	502	
9.2 Infinite Series	508	
Geometric Series	509	
Telescoping Series and Harmonic Series	511	
Some Theorems About Series	512	
9.3 Convergence Tests for Positive Series	515	
The Integral Test	515	
Using Integral Bounds to Estimate the Sum of a Series	517	
Comparison Tests	518	
The Ratio and Root Tests	521	
Using Geometric Bounds to Estimate the Sum of a Series	523	
9.4 Absolute and Conditional Convergence	525	
The Alternating Series Test	526	
Rearranging the Terms in a Series	529	
9.5 Power Series	531	
Algebraic Operations on Power Series	534	
Differentiation and Integration of Power Series	536	
Maple Calculations	541	
9.6 Taylor and Maclaurin Series	542	
Maclaurin Series for Some Elementary Functions	543	
Other Maclaurin and Taylor Series	546	
Taylor's Formula Revisited	549	
9.7 Applications of Taylor and Maclaurin Series	551	
Approximating the Values of Functions	551	
Functions Defined by Integrals	553	
Indeterminate Forms	553	
9.8 The Binomial Theorem and Binomial Series	555	
The Binomial Series	556	
The Multinomial Theorem	558	
9.9 Fourier Series	560	
Periodic Functions	560	
Fourier Series	561	
Convergence of Fourier Series	562	
Fourier Cosine and Sine Series	564	
Chapter Review	566	
10 Vectors and Coordinate Geometry in 3-Space	569	
10.1 Analytic Geometry in Three Dimensions	570	
Euclidean n -Space	573	

Describing Sets in the Plane, 3-Space, and <i>n</i> -Space	573	The Minkowskian Metric and Physics Space-time and Dynamics Through Geometry	641
10.2 Vectors	575	Reference Frames and Observers	641
Vectors in 3-Space	577	Minkowskian 2-space and Time Dilation	642
Hanging Cables and Chains	579	Lorentz Transformations and Length Contraction	643
The Dot Product and Projections	581	Proper Time, Mass, Momentum, and Energy.	644
Vectors in <i>n</i> -Space	583		
10.3 The Cross Product in 3-Space	585		
Determinants	587		
The Cross Product as a Determinant	589		
Applications of Cross Products	591		
10.4 Planes and Lines	593		
Planes in 3-Space	593		
Lines in 3-Space	595		
Distances	597		
10.5 Quadric Surfaces	600		
10.6 Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates	603	Motion Involving Varying Mass	654
Cylindrical Coordinates	604	Circular Motion	655
Spherical Coordinates	605	Rotating Frames and the Coriolis Effect	656
10.7 A Little Linear Algebra	608		
Matrices	608	12.1 Vector Functions of One Variable	647
Determinants and Matrix Inverses	610	Differentiating Combinations of Vectors	651
Linear Transformations	613		
Linear Equations	613	12.2 Some Applications of Vector Differentiation	654
Quadratic Forms, Eigenvalues, and Eigenvectors	616	Motion Involving Varying Mass	654
10.8 Using Maple for Vector and Matrix Calculations	618	Circular Motion	655
Vectors	619	Rotating Frames and the Coriolis Effect	656
Matrices	623		
Linear Equations	624	12.3 Curves and Parametrizations	661
Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors	625	Parametrizing the Curve of Intersection of Two Surfaces	663
Chapter Review	627	Arc Length	664
11 Arc length, Metric Spaces, and Applications	629	Piecewise Smooth Curves	666
		The Arc-Length Parametrization	666
11.1 Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry	630		
Geodesics on a Sphere Are Great Circles	630	12.4 Curvature, Torsion, and the Frenet Frame	668
Spherical Triangles	631	The Unit Tangent Vector	668
The Area of a Spherical Triangle	632	Curvature and the Unit Normal	669
Spherical Trigonometry	633	Torsion and Binormal, the Frenet-Serret Formulas	672
Polar Triangles	634		
Right-Angled and Quadrantal Triangles	636	12.5 Curvature and Torsion for General Parametrizations	676
Solving a Class 6 Triangle	637	Tangential and Normal Acceleration	678
An Application to Aircraft and Ship Routings and Distances	638	Evolutes	679
11.2 Relativity and Minkowskian Geometry	640	An Application to Track (or Road) Design	680
Extension of Metrics for a 4-Dimensional Space	640	Maple Calculations	681
12 Vector Functions and Curves	647		
		12.6 Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion	683
		Ellipses in Polar Coordinates	684
		Polar Components of Velocity and Acceleration	686
		Central Forces and Kepler's Second Law	687
		Derivation of Kepler's First and Third Laws	688
		Conservation of Energy	690
		Chapter Review	693
13 Partial Differentiation	696		
		13.1 Functions of Several Variables	696
		Graphs	697
		Level Curves	698
		Using Maple Graphics	701
		13.2 Limits and Continuity	704

13.3 Partial Derivatives	708	Applications of the Least Squares Method to Integrals	805
Tangent Planes and Normal Lines	711		
Distance from a Point to a Surface: A Geometric Example	713		
13.4 Higher-Order Derivatives	715	14.6 Parametric Problems	808
The Laplace and Wave Equations	718	Differentiating Integrals with Parameters	808
		Envelopes	812
		Equations with Perturbations	815
13.5 The Chain Rule	721	14.7 Newton's Method	817
Homogeneous Functions	726	Implementing Newton's Method Using a Spreadsheet	819
Higher-Order Derivatives	726		
13.6 Linear Approximations, Differentiability, and Differentials	731	14.8 Calculations with Maple	820
Proof of the Chain Rule	733	Solving Systems of Equations	820
Differentials	734	Finding and Classifying Critical Points	822
Functions from n -Space to m -Space	735		
Differentials in Applications	737	14.9 Entropy in Statistical Mechanics and Information Theory	825
Differentials and Legendre Transformations	739	Boltzmann Entropy	825
13.7 Gradients and Directional Derivatives	742	Shannon Entropy	826
Directional Derivatives	743	Information Theory	827
Rates Perceived by a Moving Observer	747	Chapter Review	830
The Gradient in Three and More Dimensions	748		
13.8 Implicit Functions	752		
Systems of Equations	753		
Choosing Dependent and Independent Variables	755		
Jacobian Determinants	757		
The Implicit Function Theorem	757		
13.9 Taylor's Formula, Taylor Series, and Approximations	762		
Approximating Implicit Functions	766		
Chapter Review	768		
14 Applications of Partial Derivatives	770	15 Multiple Integration	833
13.1 Extreme Values	770	15.1 Double Integrals	833
Classifying Critical Points	772	Double Integrals over More General Domains	836
14.2 Extreme Values of Functions Defined on Restricted Domains	778	Properties of the Double Integral	836
Linear Programming	781	Double Integrals by Inspection	837
14.3 Lagrange Multipliers	784	15.2 Iteration of Double Integrals in Cartesian Coordinates	839
The Method of Lagrange Multipliers	785		
Problems with More than One Constraint	789		
14.4 Lagrange Multipliers in n-Space	792	15.3 Improper Integrals and a Mean-Value Theorem	846
Using Maple to Solve Constrained Extremal Problems	797	Improper Integrals of Positive Functions	846
Significance of Lagrange Multiplier Values	799	A Mean-Value Theorem for Double Integrals	848
Nonlinear Programming	800		
14.5 The Method of Least Squares	801	15.4 Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates	851
Linear Regression	803	Change of Variables in Double Integrals	855
		15.5 Triple Integrals	861
		15.6 Change of Variables in Triple Integrals	867
		Cylindrical Coordinates	868
		Spherical Coordinates	870
		15.7 Applications of Multiple Integrals	874
		The Surface Area of a Graph	874
		The Gravitational Attraction of a Disk	876
		Moments and Centres of Mass	877
		Moment of Inertia	879
		Chapter Review	883

16 Vector Fields	885
16.1 Vector and Scalar Fields	885
Field Lines (Integral Curves, Trajectories, Streamlines)	887
Vector Fields in Polar Coordinates	889
Nonlinear Systems and Liapunov Functions	890
16.2 Conservative Fields	892
Equipotential Surfaces and Curves	894
Sources, Sinks, and Dipoles	898
16.3 Line Integrals	901
Evaluating Line Integrals	902
16.4 Line Integrals of Vector Fields	906
Connected and Simply Connected Domains	908
Independence of Path	909
16.5 Surfaces and Surface Integrals	913
Parametric Surfaces	914
Composite Surfaces	915
Surface Integrals	915
Smooth Surfaces, Normals, and Area Elements	916
Evaluating Surface Integrals	919
The Attraction of a Spherical Shell	922
16.6 Oriented Surfaces and Flux Integrals	925
Oriented Surfaces	925
The Flux of a Vector Field Across a Surface	926
Calculating Flux Integrals	928
Chapter Review	930
17 Vector Calculus	932
17.1 Gradient, Divergence, and Curl	932
Interpretation of the Divergence	934
Distributions and Delta Functions	936
Interpretation of the Curl	938
17.2 Some Identities Involving Grad, Div, and Curl	941
Scalar and Vector Potentials	943
Maple Calculations	945
17.3 Green's Theorem in the Plane	947
The Two-Dimensional Divergence Theorem	950
17.4 The Divergence Theorem in 3-Space	951
Variants of the Divergence Theorem	955
17.5 Stokes's Theorem	957
17.6 Some Physical Applications of Vector Calculus	962

Fluid Dynamics	962
Electromagnetism	964
Electrostatics	964
Magnetostatics	965
Maxwell's Equations	967
17.7 Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates	969
Coordinate Surfaces and Coordinate Curves	971
Scale Factors and Differential Elements	972
Grad, Div, and Curl in Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates	976
Chapter Review	979
18 Differential Forms and Exterior Calculus	982
Differentials and Vectors	982
Derivatives versus Differentials	983
18.1 k-Forms	983
Bilinear Forms and 2-Forms	984
k-Forms	986
Forms on a Vector Space	988
18.2 Differential Forms and the Exterior Derivative	989
The Exterior Derivative	990
1-Forms and Legendre Transformations	993
Maxwell's Equations Revisited	994
Closed and Exact Forms	994
18.3 Integration on Manifolds	996
Smooth Manifolds	996
Integration in n Dimensions	998
Sets of k -Volume Zero	999
Parametrizing and Integrating over a Smooth Manifold	999
18.4 Orientations, Boundaries, and Integration of Forms	1002
Oriented Manifolds	1002
Pieces-with-Boundary of a Manifold	1004
Integrating a Differential Form over a Manifold	1007
18.5 The Generalized Stokes's Theorem	1009
Proof of Theorem 4 for a k -Cube	1010
Completing the Proof	1012
The Classical Theorems of Vector Calculus	1013
19 Ordinary Differential Equations	1017
19.1 Classifying Differential Equations	1019

19.2 Solving First-Order Equations	1022	Implications for Nonlinear Systems	1074
Separable Equations	1022	Predator-Prey Models	1076
First-Order Linear Equations	1023		
First-Order Homogeneous Equations	1023		
Exact Equations	1024		
Integrating Factors	1025		
19.3 Existence, Uniqueness, and Numerical Methods	1027		
Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions	1028		
Numerical Methods	1029		
19.4 Differential Equations of Second Order	1035		
Equations Reducible to First Order	1035		
Second-Order Linear Equations	1036		
19.5 Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients	1038		
Constant-Coefficient Equations of Higher Order	1039		
Euler (Equidimensional) Equations	1041		
19.6 Nonhomogeneous Linear Equations	1043		
Resonance	1046		
Variation of Parameters	1047		
Maple Calculations	1049		
Chapter Review	1050		
20 More Topics in Differential Equations	1052		
20.1 The Laplace Transform	1052		
Some Basic Laplace Transforms	1055		
More Properties of Laplace Transforms	1056		
The Heaviside Function and the Dirac Delta Function	1057		
20.2 Series Solutions of Differential Equations	1061		
20.3 Dynamical Systems, Phase Space, and the Phase Plane	1065		
A Differential Equation as a First-Order System	1066		
Existence, Uniqueness, and Autonomous Systems	1067		
Second-Order Autonomous Equations and the Phase Plane	1068		
Fixed Points	1070		
Linear Systems, Eigenvalues, and Fixed Points	1071		
18 Implications for Nonlinear Systems	1074		
Predator-Prey Models	1076		
20.4 Calculus of Variations	1079		
Variation of a Function	1080		
Variation of a Functional	1080		
Extreme Values of a Functional	1081		
Constrained Extrema	1082		
The Principle of Least Action	1083		
Maximum Entropy and the Flexibility of Variational Methods	1084		
Appendices		A-1	
Appendix I Complex Numbers		A-1	
Definition of Complex Numbers		A-2	
Graphical Representation of Complex Numbers		A-2	
Complex Arithmetic		A-4	
Roots of Complex Numbers		A-8	
Appendix II Complex Functions		A-11	
Limits and Continuity		A-12	
The Complex Derivative		A-13	
The Exponential Function		A-15	
The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra		A-17	
Appendix III Continuous Functions		A-21	
Limits of Functions		A-21	
Continuous Functions		A-22	
Completeness and Sequential Limits		A-23	
Continuous Functions on a Closed, Finite Interval		A-24	
Appendix IV The Riemann Integral		A-27	
Uniform Continuity		A-30	
Appendix V Doing Calculus with Maple		A-33	
List of Maple Examples and Discussion		A-34	
Appendix VI Doing Calculus with Python		A-35	
Sympy and Elementary Algebra		A-37	
Vector Calculus with Sympy		A-41	
Mathematical Graphics Using Matplotlib		A-43	
Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises		A-46	
Index		A-88	