

DOUGLAS COLLEGE

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COURSE INFORMATION

COUR



DEPARTMENT	INSTRUCTORS	CLASS NUMBER	OFFICE NUMBER
DESCRIPTION	SEMESTER HOURS	NAME	CREDIT

NAME AND NUMBER OF COURSE

RELATED COURSES:

COURSES FOR WHICH THIS

IS A PREREQUISITE:

Physics PHY420 (Electro-magnetic theory)

WHERE)

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS (LIST READING RESOURCES HERE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES, CONTENT, METHOD, EVALUATION:

Define divergence, gradient, line and surface integrals, and relate them to physical quantities.

Review

Define and compute $\int f(x) dx$, $\int f(x)dA$, $\int f(x) dV$.

Define and compute $\nabla \cdot F$, $\nabla \times F$.

Review

Relate line integrals to work done.

Review change of variables - Divergence

Relate surface integrals to flux etc.

, X, , etc.

1. Define tangent plane and normal.

2. Represent surfaces parametrically

Define and compute $\int f(x) dA$.

3. Recognize application of scalar and vector fields in the study of temperature, pressure, heat and fluid flow etc.. Define gradient and relate to tangent

vector field and divergence. Sketch contour, potential, level and streamlines for a

vector field.

4. Define $\int F(x) \cdot ds$ and interpret as work or flow. Recognize the dependence on

4. 1

function, constant, and the notion of kinetic energy.

Investigate entropy and the state function and potential energy. Define potential and co-

ordinate axes and standard results concerning the

conservation of energy, momentum and angular momentum.

5. Define $\int F(x) \cdot dn$ and $\iint f(x) dA$ and interpret as flows.

5.

6. Define divergence in a coordinate-free manner, derive the Cartesian formulae.

6.

7. Relate divergence to source and sink densities.

7.

8. Define divergence in R^2 and R^3 and investigate source

and sink densities.

9. Define curl in a coordinate-free manner, derive the Cartesian formulae and investigate vorticity.

9.

10. Relate curl to source and sink densities and investigate the physical significance of curl.

11. Define and prove elementary forms of Green's, Gauss' and Stokes' theorems.

11.

12. Relate the three theorems and derive the divergence theorem from the curl theorem.

13. Use the divergence theorem to evaluate surface and volume integrals for areas and volumes etc.

13.

9. Obtain polar-coordinate expressions for gradient, divergence and curl.

10. Discuss situations described by the equations of Laplace and Poisson obtain Cartesian polar representations for the Laplacian.

11. Deduce and use common vector identities.

METHOD AND EVALUATION

The class meets four times a week for fourteen weeks.

expected that most questions will be resolved outside class demand, but it is consultation with the instructor.

Linear Algebra) is one of the co-requisites for this course; vector notation will be used freely and whenever appropriate in this course.

MAT 232 (Linear

three tests during the course of the semester comprehensive, three hour final examination

to the student's advantage the scores on the three tests will be ignored in arriving at the course grade.

If it is

courses in mathematics a combination of lecture, laboratory, and assignment.

Since this course is pre-requisite to most further satisfactory score must be obtained on the final exam than P is to be awarded for the course.