Program Goal	
Goal 1: Provide a foundation for critical thinking by developing skills in logic and problem so	lving in order to build student
competencies essential to a liberal arts education.	
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 1
 Foundational course goals: Interpret mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and schematics, and draw inferences from them. Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and verbally. Use arithmetical, algebraic, and statistical methods to solve problems. Estimate and check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results. Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits. 	MATH 102, 108, 109
 Course Goals: Prepare and motivate students with the skills necessary for success in calculus Develop and hone skills for graphing and solving problems involving a variety of functions including polynomials, trigonometric functions, exponentials, and logarithms Create a solid foundation for trigonometric functions, with an emphasis on the unit circle 	MATH 123 Pre-Calculus
 Course goals: Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy, to validate and/or question data uncovered through various means in daily life. Show students a purpose and relevance present in statistical analysis, particularly in the field of social sciences. Introduce students to the scope and usefulness of an understanding of statistics with practical and relevant real life examples and data, both given to and collected by the students. 	MATH 110 Introduction to Statistics

Program Goal		
Goal 2: Develop the ideas of thinking independently, critically, and creatively while providing a solid mathematical		
Toundation for students intending to major in math of continue on to an advanced deg	ree in mathematics.	
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 2	
 Course Goals: Enhance students' knowledge of a variety of functions (trigonometric, exponential, logarithmic, polynomial, and rational) Introduce and apply fundamental ideas of calculus (limits, continuity, differentiation, integration). 	MATH 125 Calculus & Analytic Geometry I	
 Course Goals: Provide students intending to major in mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering with a second course in calculus Extend the concept of integrals to a variety of applications, establishing several integration techniques Provide an introduction to sequences and series. 	MATH 225 Calculus & Analytic Geometry II	
Course Goals:	MATH 301	
 Develop methods and problem solving skills in solving systems of linear equations Learn theory of matrices, determinants, vector, spaces, linear 	Linear Algebra	
• Learn theory of matrices, determinants, vector spaces, finear transformations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors		
 Apply the knowledge and skills in natural and social sciences 		
Course Goals	MATH 315	
 Develop problem solving skills in probability, random variables, probability distributions, and sampling distributions Gain a solid foundation in the theory of probability, which provides the foundation for modern statistical inference, Learn to read and understand mathematical/statistical results and proofs as well as formulate his/her own proof to various problems 	Mathematical Probability and Statistics	

Apply knowledge and skills in probability and statistics related sciences	
Course Goals:	MATH 325
• Understand how to mathematically describe physical and abstract quantities	Multi-Variable Calculus
that have both magnitude and direction	
• Gain experience with the properties of functions whose domain consists of	
real numbers and whose range consists of vectors (vector-valued functions),	
including differentiation and integration	
 Extend earlier techniques of integration and differentiation of scalar 	
functions to the field of vector-valued functions	
• Broaden students' understanding of the concepts of extrema for functions of	
more than one variable	
Course Goals:	MATH 327
Classify ordinary differential equations	Differential Equations
• Introduce calculus-based techniques to solving ordinary differential	
equations and related application problems.	
Course Goals	MATH 331
• Gain the necessary foundation for more advanced mathematics courses	Introduction to Abstract Mathematics
• Learn to study almost any mathematical subject on your own	
• Explore the ways in which creativity, intuition, and experience enhance their	
mathematical abilities	
Course Goals:	MATH 371
• Demonstrate how social, cultural, and historical factors influenced the	History of Mathematics
development of mathematics	
• Help students to understand how mathematical ideas have developed over	
time	
• Improve students' ability to explain mathematics in written and oral forms.	
Course Goals:	MATH 403
• Develop capabilities with an axiomatic treatment of mathematics	Abstract Algebra I
• Develop an understanding of the structure of sets with operations on them	
• Acquire knowledge of the language and basic properties of these algebraic	
structures	
• Read and understand mathematical results and proofs as well as formulate	
his/her own proof to various problems	

٠	Enhance communication of mathematical findings in writing and through	
	oral communication	
Course	e Goals:	MATH 431
٠	Develop an in-depth mathematical understanding of the theory of calculus	Real Analysis I
•	Read mathematical results and proofs as well as formulate her own proofs to	_
	various problems.	
•	Use and explain the importance of	
	 the axioms of real numbers 	
	 the definition of convergent and divergent sequences 	
	 the definition of the limit of a function at a point 	
	 the definition of continuity 	
	 the definition of the derivative 	
	 the definition of the Riemann integral 	
Course	e Goals:	MATH 435:
•	To provide education majors with a strong geometrical background which	Geometry
	will enable them to have a deep understanding of the math they will	
	eventually teach	
•	To provide math majors with a rigorous course which will enhance their	
	proof-writing skills and allow them to fully develop their understanding of	
	geometry	
٠	To help the students learn to study almost any mathematical subject on their	
	own	
•	To allow students to explore the ways in which creativity, intuition, and	
	experience enhance their mathematical abilities	

Program Goal	
Goal 3: Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy, to validate and/or question data uncovered	
through various means in daily life.	
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 3
Course goals:	MATH 110
 Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy, to validate and/or question data uncovered through various means in daily life. Show students a purpose and relevance present in statistical analysis, particularly in the field of social sciences. Introduce students to the scope and usefulness of an understanding of statistics with practical and relevant real life examples and data, both given to and collected by the students. 	Introduction to Statistics
Course Goals:	MATH 210
 Expand students' abilities to validate and/or question data 	Statistical Inference
• Use a variety of statistical inference methods to analyze data and draw	
meaningful conclusions.	
 Introduce statistical software often used in the field of social sciences. 	

Program Goal	
Goal 4: Give students the mathematical knowledge necessary to pursue a degree in e	ducation through coursework
specifically geared towards educations requirements/credentials.	
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 4
Foundational course goals:	MATH 108
 Interpret mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and 	Finite Mathematics
schematics, and draw inferences from them.	
• Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and	
verbally.	
• Use arithmetical, algebraic, and statistical methods to solve problems.	
• Estimate and check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine	
reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results.	
• Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits.	
Course goals:	MATH 110
• Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy,	Introduction to Statistics
to validate and/or question data uncovered through various means in daily	
life.	
• Show students a purpose and relevance present in statistical analysis,	
particularly in the field of social sciences.	
• Introduce students to the scope and usefulness of an understanding of	
statistics with practical and relevant real life examples and data, both given	
Course Goale:	МАТН 271
Demonstrate how social cultural and historical factors influenced the	History of Mathematics
development of mathematics	instory of Mathematics
 Help students to understand how mathematical ideas have developed over 	
time	
• Improve students' ability to explain mathematics in written and oral forms.	

Program Goal	
Goal 5: Prepare students for careers in business, government, social sciences and inc	lustry specifically through applications
relevant to these courses of study.	
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 5
Foundational course goals:	MATH 109
• Interpret mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and	
schematics, and draw inferences from them.	
• Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and	
verbally.	
• Use arithmetical, algebraic, and statistical methods to solve problems.	
• Estimate and check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine	
reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results.	
Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits.	
Course goals:	MATH 110
• Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy,	Introduction to Statistics
to validate and/or question data uncovered through various means in daily	
life.	
• Show students a purpose and relevance present in statistical analysis, particularly in the field of social sciences.	
• Introduce students to the scope and usefulness of an understanding of	
statistics with practical and relevant real life examples and data, both given	
to and collected by the students.	
Course Goals:	MATH 210
• Expand students' abilities to validate and/or question data	Statistical Inference
• Use a variety of statistical inference methods to analyze data and draw meaningful conclusions.	
• Introduce statistical software often used in the field of social sciences.	

Program Goal		
Goal 6: Provide a solid foundation of mathematical skills to students studying nursin	g and the allied health professions	
specifically through applications relevant to these courses of study.		
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 6	
Foundational course goals:	MATH 108	
• Interpret mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and	Finite Mathematics	
schematics, and draw inferences from them.		
• Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and		
verbally.		
• Use arithmetical, algebraic, and statistical methods to solve problems.		
• Estimate and check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine		
reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results.		
• Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits.		
Course goals:	MATH 110	
• Teach students to think and analyze critically, armed with statistical savvy,	Introduction to Statistics	
to validate and/or question data uncovered through various means in daily		
life.		
• Show students a purpose and relevance present in statistical analysis,		
particularly in the field of social sciences.		
• Introduce students to the scope and usefulness of an understanding of		
statistics with practical and relevant real life examples and data, both given		
to and collected by the students.		

Program Goal		
Goal 7: Provide students with the mathematical knowledge necessary to pursue a degree in Chemistry or Biology, specifically		
through applications relevant to these courses of study.		
Course Level Goals	Courses meeting Program Goal 7	
 Foundational course goals: Interpret mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and schematics, and draw inferences from them. Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically, and verbally. Use arithmetical, algebraic, and statistical methods to solve problems. Estimate and check answers to mathematical problems in order to determine reasonableness, identify alternatives, and select optimal results. Recognize that mathematical and statistical methods have limits. 	MATH 102	
 Course Goals: Prepare and motivate students with the skills necessary for success in calculus Develop and hone skills for graphing and solving problems involving a variety of functions including polynomials, trigonometric functions, exponentials, and logarithms Create a solid foundation for trigonometric functions, with an emphasis on the unit circle 	MATH 123 Precalculus	
 Course Goals: Enhance students' knowledge of a variety of functions (trigonometric, exponential, logarithmic, polynomial, and rational) Introduce and apply fundamental ideas of calculus (limits, continuity, differentiation, integration). 	MATH 125 Calculus and Analytic Geometry I	
 Course Goals: Provide students intending to major in mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering with a second course in calculus Extend the concept of integrals to a variety of applications, establishing several integration techniques Provide an introduction to sequences and series. 	MATH 225 Calculus and Analytic Geometry II	