

**NORMANDEALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
COMMON COURSE OUTLINE  
MATH 1200, FINITE MATHEMATICS**

4/24/2012

**I. EFFECTIVE DATE OF OUTLINE**

Fall Semester, 2007. To be reviewed by the department annually.

**II. CATALOG DESCRIPTION**

- A. MATH 1200
- B. Finite Mathematics
- C. 4 Credits
- D. Offered Spring Semester
- E. Prerequisite: MATH 0700 and instructor permission, or MATH 1100 with a grade of C or higher, or scoring at MATH 1500 level on placement exam.
- F. Financial mathematics, linear systems, matrices, linear programming, probability, Markov chains and game theory. Satisfies MnTC Goal 4.

**III. RECOMMENDED ENTRY SKILLS/KNOWLEDGE**

Upon entering this course, the student should be able to perform these algebraic skills:

- A. Rearrange formulas, solving for given variables
- B. Solve linear and power equations
- C. Find equations for lines and graph them using intercepts
- D. Effectively use internet communication

**IV. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS**

- A. Functions and Linear Models
- B. Systems of Linear Equations and Matrices
- C. Matrix Algebra and Applications
- D. Linear Programming
- E. The Mathematics of Finance
- F. Sets and Counting
- G. Probability
- H. Random Variables and Statistics
- I. Markov Systems

**V. LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of MATH 1200, students will be able to: (Letters in parentheses refer to student competencies of the Minnesota Transfer Curriculum, Goal 2–Critical Thinking, and Goal 4–Mathematical/Logical Reasoning.)

Upon successful completion of Math 1500, students will be able to:

- A. Set up and solve systems of equations using algebraic and matrix methods. (4a, b, d)
- B. Set up and solve linear programming problems by graphing. (4a, b, d)
- C. Set up and solve linear programming problems using the Simplex method. (4a, b, d)
- D. Solve problems involving annuities and amortization. (2a; 4a, b, d)
- E. Recognize and solve counting type problems. (2a, c; 4a, b, c, d)
- F. Solve probability problems. (2c; 4a, b, c, d)
- G. Set up, solve and analyze statistics problems. (2a, c; 4a, b, c, d)
- H. Solve transition and steady-state problems using Markov chains. (4a, b, d)

**VI. METHODS USED FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING**

The instructor will choose from among various evaluation techniques including – but not limited to – in-class testing, take-home testing, assignments, quizzes, attendance, group or individual projects, and research. The instructor will also choose a method for end-of-the-semester evaluation.

**VII. SPECIAL INFORMATION**

Your instructor will choose the use of either Excel or TI-83/84 calculator. After registering for your section, contact the instructor.