• I graded problem 7 from section 1.3 and problems 19 and 55 from section 1.4. Each problem that I graded was out of 3 points, and there were 3 points available for completion.

• Starting on Friday, I will not accept homework that has been torn out of a notebook (unless you have cut off any rough edges and/or used perforated pages and removed the rough edges). I will also not accept homework that is not stapled together as one packet. You should not expect that the stapler in the classroom has staples.

• I expect that everyone should be earning full points for completion. If you need help on the homework and I am not available or you cannot make my office hours, you may also use the Math Lab (in Herak 224) for help. The schedule is posted on the door of the Math Lab and online at http://goo.gl/LdsUiW.

• I will give you full credit for completion if I see that you have put forth effort for all of the problems. Attempting something, even if it does not get you to a correct answer, is better than leaving a problem blank or just putting down the answer from the back of the book.

• If I just see a numerical answer and no other work, I will assume you looked up the answer in the back of the book, and you will NOT receive full credit for the problem.

• It is important that your homework is easy to follow. On a quiz or exam, I know your time is limited and so I am willing to put forth a fair amount of effort to try and figure out what you did. On homework, you should have plenty of time to ensure that what you turn in is clear, precise, and neat. You will simply lose credit on homework if I cannot easily figure out what you did.

• Proper use of the equals sign, “=” is important in mathematics! While it is certainly true that the expressions \( \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+2)} \) and \( \frac{1}{x+2} \) are equal for all values of \( x \) other than \( x = 3 \), it is NOT true that

\[
\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+2}.
\]

Indeed, the left hand side is a number (in this case the limit is equal to \( \frac{1}{5} \)). The right side however is an algebraic expression and is not constant. It is not equal to 5 unless \( x = 3 \). The equation above is mathematically incorrect and I will not give full credit for mathematically incorrect work. Similarly, leaving out all equals signs is not appropriate.

• When you use the symbol “/” to indicate fractions, such as \( 1/2 + 3 \), it is unclear whether this simplifies to \( \frac{1}{5} \) or to \( \frac{7}{2} \). I discourage this notation, and will not hesitate to give you less than full credit if your work is not clear. The only way to use this notation and avoid confusion is with parenthesis. It is clear that \( (1/2) + 3 \) simplifies to \( \frac{7}{2} \) and \( 1/(2+3) \) simplifies to \( \frac{1}{5} \).