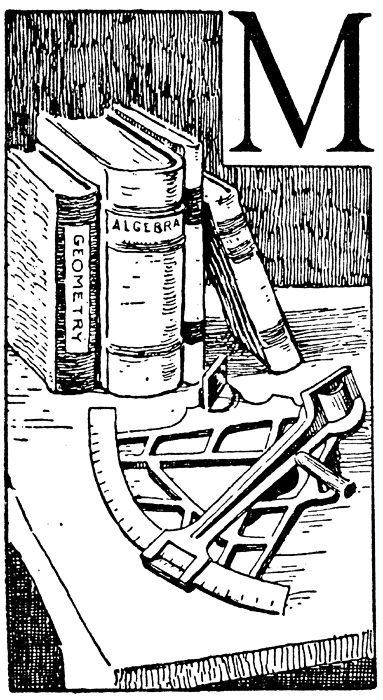
**Recommended Supplementary Texts**

1. Tom Apostol, **Calculus, volume 1: One-Variable Calculus with an introduction to Linear Algebra**,2nd edition, Wiley (1967)
2. J. Marsden & A. Weinstein, **Calculus I (Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics),** Springer-Verlag (1985)
3. McCallum, Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, *et al*, **Calculus**, 6th edition, Wiley (2012)
4. Larson & Edwards, **Calculus**, 9th edition, Brooks/Cole (2009)
5. G. Simmons, **Calculus with Analytic Geometry**, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math (1996)

**Lighter reading**

1. Adams, Hass, Thompson, **How to Ace Calculus**, The Streetwise Guide, Freeman (2003)
2. Jason Bardi, **Calculus Wars,** Thunder’s Mouth Press (2006)
3. Petr Beckmann, **History of ,** St. Martin’s Press (1971)
4. David Berlinski, **Tour of the Calculus**, Vintage Books (1995)
5. **Sergiy Klymchuk, Counterexamples in Calculus, MAA (2010)**
6. Sergiy Klymchuk and Susan Staples, **Paradoxes and Sophisms in Calculus**, MAA (2013)
7. Eli Maor, **The Facts on File Calculus Handbook**, Facts on File Science Handbooks (2003)
8. Eli Maor, **To Infinity and Beyond**, Princeton University Press (1991)
9. *ed.* James Newman, **The World of Mathematics**, 4-volumes, reprinted by Dover Publications (2003)

10. George F. Simmons, **Calculus Gems**, MAA (2007)



With an absurd oversimplification, the "invention" of the calculus is sometimes ascribed to two men, Newton and Leibniz. In reality, the calculus is the product of a long evolution that was neither initiated nor terminated by Newton and Leibniz, but in which both played a decisive part.

- Richard Courant and Herbert Robbins

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