

A major in mathematics consists of an introductory sequence of six courses, a breadth requirement where students choose three courses from four broad areas, at least two math electives, and a capstone experience.

The math major can be completed in three or four years. The six courses in the introductory sequence form a foundation for the upper division courses and should be completed before taking any upper division courses.

The table below shows a sample schedule for students ready to begin with Calculus I in their freshman year.

	<i>Fall Semester</i>	<i>Spring Semester</i>
First Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 151 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 152 • COMP 160
Second Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 260 • MATH 253 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 241 • MATH Elective
Third Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 3xx 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 3xx
Fourth Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 430 • MATH Elective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MATH 3xx

Students that have four years of high school math, including a course in precalculus with trigonometry, should start with Calculus I. If a student does not have the pre-requisites for Calculus I, they should begin with MATH 141 Elementary Functions.

Students who have taken the AP Calculus Exam and earned a grade of III or higher will receive credit for Calculus I and should begin with MATH152 Calculus II.

The upper division courses MATH 3xx are taught on an alternate year schedule. Because of this, students will have only one opportunity to take a particular MATH 3xx course during their junior or senior year, and should plan ahead. See the description of the Mathematics Major in the college catalog to determine the courses necessary to complete the major.

Mathematics Modeling MATH 430 is the culminating experience for the math major. This course should be taken during the fall semester of the senior year.