

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Mathematics II</b>		Code <b>1010331111010348981</b>
Field of study <b>Automatic Control and Robotics</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>general academic</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 1</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>English</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>30</b> Classes: <b>30</b> Laboratory: <b>-</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>6</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>basic</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>from field</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>the sciences</b> <b>Mathematical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>6 100%</b> <b>6 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr hab. inż. Paweł Kolwicz email: pawel.kolwicz@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 665 2802 Faculty of Electrical Engineering ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Mathematical knowledge from the secondary school
2	<b>Skills</b>	Ability to solve problems and mathematical modeling at the level of secondary school
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Awareness of the need to broaden their competences, willingness to work together as a team
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> 1. Learning algebraic structures and method of classical and linear algebra. 2. Learning the methods and applications of analytic geometry.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b> 1. has knowledge of complex numbers, operations with complex numbers, complex numbers form and their applications - [K_W01] 2. has knowledge of the roots of polynomials, also in the set of complex numbers - [K_W01 ] 3. has knowledge of the matrix, operations on matrices, determinants of matrices, inverse matrix calculation, the use of matrix to solve systems of linear equations - [K_W01 ] 4. has knowledge of basic algebraic structures - monoids, groups, rings and fields - [K_W01 ] 5. has knowledge of n-dimensional vector space, database space, database changes, eigenvalues of matrix - [K_W01 ] 6. has knowledge of the operations on vectors in three-dimensional space, the basic geometric creations - a line, planes, quadrics - [K_W01 ]		
<b>Skills:</b>		

<p>1. Can operate on complex numbers, can find certain types of complex roots of polynomials - [K_U05]</p> <p>2. can perform operations with matrices, can find an inverse matrix using elementary operations method, calculate the determinant of a matrix, solve the system of linear equations using Gaussian method of elimination - [K_U05]</p> <p>3. is able to recognize the algebraic structures, can apply the structure of monoid and group to describe the state of semi-automaton and automaton - [K_U05]</p> <p>4. can determine the dimension of space and linear subspace, can solve the matrix eigenvalue problem. - [K_U05]</p> <p>5. can perform operations on vectors in three-dimensional space and apply the methods of vector calculus to describe lines and planes. It can classify surfaces of the second degree (quadrics). - [K_U05]</p>
<p><b>Social competencies:</b></p>
<p>1. He can think and act precisely in the area of process description in technical sciences - [K_K04 ]</p>

<p><b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b></p>
<p>Lecture</p> <p>assess the knowledge and skills listed on the written exam including the theoretic part of the subject</p> <p>Classes:</p> <p>-testing and rewarding of knowledge needed for solving posed problems (solving tasks),</p> <p>-assessment of knowledge and skills - tests,</p> <p>-the activity during classes causes the upgrade of the classes evaluation.</p>
<p><b>Course description</b></p>
<p>Actualization 2017/2018.</p> <p>Relations. Complex numbers and their applications. Calculus matrix and its application in solving systems of linear equations. Algebraic structures: monoids, infinite and finite groups, rings, fields. Vector spaces (n-dimensional), linear space, linear transformations, analytical geometry of 3-dimensional space: plane, straight line, surfaces.</p> <p>The applied methods of education:</p> <p>-lectures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. lecture led in interactive way with questions formulating to group,</li> <li>2. the students' activity is taken into account during the final evaluation (the preparation of historical reports connected with the mathematicians' related to material),</li> <li>3. in track of lecture initiating the discussion,</li> <li>4. theory presented with connections of current knowledge from previous lectures.</li> </ol> <p>-classes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. solving on board example tasks,</li> <li>2. detailed the reviewing by leader the solutions of tasks of practice and the discussions over comments,</li> <li>3. the students' activity is taken into account during the final evaluation.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Basic bibliography:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Białynicki-Birula, Algebra, PWN Warszawa 1971 (i późniejsze),</li> <li>2. A. Białynicki-Birula, Algebra liniowa z geometrią, PWN Warszawa 1979 (i późniejsze)</li> <li>3. S. Przybyło, A. Szlachtowski, Algebra i wielowymiarowa geometria analityczna w zadaniach, WNT Warszawa 1994 (i późniejsze),</li> <li>4. Fraleigh, John B., Calculus with analytic geometry, Addison-Wesley. Addison-Wesley, cop. 1980.</li> <li>5. Bodewig, Ewald, Matrix calculus, North-Holland, 1956.</li> <li>6. Edelen, Dominic G. B., Kydoniefs, Anastasios D., An Introduction to linear algebra for science and engineering, Elsevier, 1976.</li> <li>7. Hartfiel, Darald J., Hobbs, Arthur M., Elementary linear algebra, Prindle, Weber &amp; Schmidt, c1987.</li> <li>8. Nering, Evar D., Linear algebra and matrix theory, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1963.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Additional bibliography:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. M. Grzesiak, Liczby zespolone i algebra liniowa, Wydawnictwo PP, Poznań 1999,</li> <li>2. Anton, Howard, Calculus with analytic geometry, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1989.</li> <li>3. Brown, William C., A Second Course in Linear Algebra, John Wiley, 1987.</li> <li>4. Kolman, Bernard, Introductory linear algebra with applications, Macmillan Publishing Co., 1976.</li> <li>5. Nicholson, W. Keith., Elementary linear algebra with applications, Prindle, Weber &amp; Smith, 1986.</li> <li>6. Brown, William C., A second course in linear algebra, John Wiley &amp; Sons, cop. 1988.</li> <li>7. Chih-Han Sah., Abstract algebra, New York ; London : Academic Press, cop. 1967.</li> </ol>

<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time (working hours)</b>	
1. Lecture	30	
2. Classes	30	
3. Exam and consultation	10	
4. Preparing to classes	40	
5. Preparing to exam	30	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	140	6
Contact hours	70	3
Practical activities	70	3