



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD- SYLLABUS

Course name

Mathematical Analysis I

### Course

Field of study

Mathematics in Technology

Area of study (specialization)

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Level of study

first-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

1/1

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

Polish

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lectures

60

Tutorials

60

Laboratory classes

—

Projects/seminars

—

Other (e.g. online)

—

### Number of credit points

8

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer::

prof. dr hab. Ryszard Płuciennik

Responsible for the course/lecturer::

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### Prerequisites

Basic mathematical knowledge from secondary school. Skills of efficient evaluating of algebraic formulas. Basic knowledge of trigonometric, logarithmic and exponential functions. Efficient fraction transformation.

### Course objective

Deep knowledge in mathematical logic, differential and integral calculus which is necessary to study mathematics and engineering sciences. Skills for application of acquired knowledge to theoretical as well as practical problems in other subjects as chemistry, physics, engineering, economy.

### Course-related learning outcomes



**Knowledge** Knowledge of fundamental theorems in calculus and their proofs. Understanding the structure of mathematical theories, the use of logical formalisms in order to build and analyse the simple mathematical models describing phenomena of technical disciplines. Advanced knowledge possession in mathematical logic, set theory, sequence and series theory. fluent knowledge in differential and integral calculus. **Skills** Ability to present basic theorems of mathematical analysis and their proofs. The skill of construction of examples illustrating concrete mathematical notions and counterexamples disproving hypothesis. He knows how to use mathematical theories in selected technical topics. Ability to understand the structure of mathematical theories and to use logical formalisms in order to build and analyse the simple mathematical models describing phenomena of various scientific disciplines. Ability to perform correctly a mathematical reasoning, formulate theorems and definitions, use the predicate calculus and quantifiers. **Social competences** Precise wording of questions in order to deepen understanding of a given subject or to find the missing elements of reasoning. Awareness of the limitations of own knowledge and understanding the need of further education in sciences technical topics.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

**Lectures:** valuation of knowledge and skills during oral and written exam.

**Tutorials:** two large tests concerning an application of knowledge from the lectures in exercises. Systematic control of theoretical knowledge in form of short quizzes. Valuation of student answers during lessons. Valuation of activity during lessons.

### Programme content

Update: 31.01.2020r.

Calculus of sentences and quantifiers Elements of the set theory. Elementy teorii mnogości. General theory of relations. Equivalence and ordering relations. Theory of cardinality. Construction of the Real and the complex numbers. Infimum and supremum of sets. Sequences and their properties. Theorems on finite and infinite limits of sequences. Subsequences and problems connected with Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem. Series. Convergence tests of series. Elementary functions and their properties. Continuous functions and their properties. Function sequences and function series. Pointwise convergence and uniform convergence. Derivative of real and complex function. Properties of derivatives. Mean value theorems. First and Second Derivative Test. D'Hospital's Theorem and its application. Taylor formula and expansion of functions into exponential series. Elementary complex functions. Indefinite integral. Method of integration.

### Teaching methods

#### Lectures:

- the lecture conducted in an interactive way with formulating questions for a group of students or for selected students;
- the theory presented in relation to the current knowledge of students;
- student activity during classes is taken into account when the final grade is considered.

#### Tutorials:

- solving sample tasks on the board;



- detailed reviewing of task solutions and discussions with comments;
- initiating discussions on solutions.

## Bibliography

### Basic

- G. M. Fichtenholz, Rachunek różniczkowy i całkowy, PWN, Warszawa 2007.
- H. J. Musielakowie, Analiza matematyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM 2000.

### Additional

- W. Rudin, Analiza rzeczywista i zespolona, PWN, Warszawa 1998.
- A. Sołtysiak, Analiza matematyczna? cz. I, cz. II. WN UAM, Poznań 2004.
- W. Swokowski, Calculus with analytic geometry, Prindle, Weber & Schmidt Publishers 1998.

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	220	8,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	122	5,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	98	3,0