

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name				
Mathematics				
Course				
Field of study			Year/Semester	
Electromobility			1/2	
Area of study (specialization)			Profile of study	
			general academic	
Level of study			Course offered in	
First-cycle studies			polish	
Form of study			Requirements	
full-time			compulsory	
Number of hours				
Lecture	Laboratory classes	S	Other (e.g. online)	
45				
Tutorials	Projects/seminars	;		
30				
Number of credit points				
6				
Lecturers				
Responsible for the course/lecturer:		Responsible for	the course/lecturer:	
dr Leszek Wittenbeck		-		
Instytut Matematyki, WARiE				

Prerequisites

tel. 61 665 33 32

Student possesses knowledge of selected mathematic fields, including complex numbers, linear algebra, analytical geometry and single variable differential and integral calculus. Student has logical reasoning skills.

Course objective

The acquirement of knowledge and computational skills in multiple variables differentia and integral calculus and differential equations that are necessary to handle engineering problems.

Course-related learning outcomes

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Knowledge

1. Student has extended and in-depth knowledge of selected mathematic fields, including multiple variables differential and integral calculus and differential equations.



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2. Student has a systematized knowledge in the field of mathematics, useful in formulating and solving complex problems in the area of electrical engineering.

Skills

- Student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources, including information in English; is able to combine the obtained information, to interpret and critically assess it, to draw conclusions and to formulate opinions and provide exhaustive justifications for them
- 2. Student is able to use the known methods and mathematical models and, if necessary, modify them for the analysis and design of components of electronic systems.
- 3. Student is able to develop, evaluate and use existing analytical, simulational and experimental methods to solve complex engineering tasks in the field of electrical engineering, including non-typical tasks that contain a research component.
- 4. Student has the ability to learn independently, mainly in order to improve professional skills; is able to identify areas of detailed technical knowledge necessary to implement a specific engineering task and acquire them independently as well as present them

Social competences

- 1. Student understands the need of lifelong learning
- 2. Student is able to cooperate and work in a team, and take different roles in it
- 3. Student is able to define priorities which serve the implementation of a task assigned by him-/herself or by others

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lectures:

- assessment of knowledge and skills at the written exam checking knowledge of concepts and the ability to solve short practical tasks
- passing threshold: 50% of points; exam issues, on the basis of which questions are prepared, will be sent to students by e-mail using the university e-mail system.

Tutorials:

- assessment of knowledge and skills at the short written tests (at the beginning of every tutorial)
- passing threshold: 50% of points

Programme content

MULTIPLE INTEGRAL

- Definition of normal domain
- Definition of double integral and its geometric interpretation
- Evaluating double integral as iterated integral
- Changing the order of integration in double integral
- Polar coordinates in double integral + Jacobian
- Cylindrical and spherical coordinates in triple integral +Jacobian



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- Application of the double integral
 - The area of the region bounded by the curves
 - o The first and the second moments
 - The mass and the center of mass
 - The paralel axis theorem
 - Application of the triple integral
 - The volume of solids
 - o The first and the second moments
 - The mass and the center of mass

LINE INTEGRAL

- Definition of line integral with respect to arc length
- Definition of line integral on vector field
- Independence of a line integral of path
- Green's theorem
- Application of the line integral
 - Length of an arc
 - Area of a plane region
 - Mass and center of mass of an arc
- Physical interpretation of line integral (work)

SURFACE INTEGRAL

- Definition of surface integral over nonoriented surface
- Definition of surface integral over oriented surface
- Relations between integrals of different kind
 - o Gauss-Ostrogradsjy divergence theorem
 - Stockes's theorem
- Application of the surface integral
 - Area of a surface
 - Mass and center of mass of a surface

ELEMENTS OF FIELD THEORY

- Single variable vector function
- Scalar field
- Directional derivative
- Gradient
- Vector field
- Potential functions, convervative vector field
- Divergence of vector field, solenoidal vector field
- Circulation and rotation of vector field, irrotational vector field
- Nabla operator
- Laplasian

FIRST-ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Definition of the first order differential equations
- General solution, particular solution
- Initial value problem



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- Separable differential equations
- Linear differential equations
- Exact differential equations, integrating factor

SECOND-ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Linear differential equations with constant coefficients
- Wronskian, linear independence of particular solutions
- Nonhonogenous linear differential equations with constant coefficient (method: Undetermined coefficient, method of variation of parameters)

SYSTEMS OF FIRST-ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Definition, matrix form
- Fundamental set of solutions
- Solution of systems of honogeneous first-order differential equations

LAPLACE TRANSFORM

- Definition of the Laplace's transform
- General properties
- Examples of application

INTRODUCTION TO PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Classification of partial differential equations
- Laplace's equation
- Heat equation
- Wave equation

Teaching methods

Lectures:

- lecture is conducted in an interactive way with formulating questions for a group of students or for selected students
- student activity during classes is taken into account when the final grade is considered

Tutorials:

- sample tasks are solved on the blackboard
- detailed discussion of solved tasks

Bibliography

Basic

- 1. W. Żakowski, Matematyka, T.1 i T.2, WNT, Warszawa 2003.
- 2. M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Analiza matematyczna 2 (Definicje, twierdzenia, wzory), GiS, Wrocław 2011.
- 3. M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Analiza matematyczna 2 (Przykłady i zadania), GiS, Wrocław 2011.



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- 4. M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Równania różniczkowe zwyczajne (Definicje, twierdzenia, wzory), GiS, Wrocław 2011.
- 5. M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Równania różniczkowe zwyczajne (Przykłady i zadania), GiS, Wrocław 2011.

Additional

- 1. W. Krysicki, L. Włodarski, Analiza matematyczna w zadaniach, T.1, T.2, PWN, Warszawa 2011.
- 2. I. Foltyńska, Z. Ratajczak, Z. Szafrański, Matematyka dla studentów uczelni technicznych, cz1., cz.2, Wydawnictwo PP, Poznań 2004.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	155	6,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	80	3,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for tutorials,	75	3,0
preparation for tests and exam)		