



Teaching Guide

| Identifying Data | | | | | 2014/15 |
|---------------------|--|--------|--|---------|---------|
| Subject (*) | Mathematics 1 | Code | 730G05001 | | |
| Study programme | Grao en Enxeñaría Naval e Oceánica | | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits | |
| Graduate | 1st four-month period | First | Obligatoria | 6 | |
| Language | SpanishGalicianEnglish | | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | | |
| Department | Matemáticas | | | | |
| Coordinador | García Rodríguez, José Antonio | E-mail | jose.garcia.rodriguez@udc.es | | |
| Lecturers | Benitez Garcia, Marta García Rodríguez, José Antonio | E-mail | marta.benitez@udc.es jose.garcia.rodriguez@udc.es | | |
| Web | campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle | | | | |
| General description | Nesta materia estudarase fundamentalmente cálculo diferencial e integral para funcións de varias variables. Para iso será necesario antes introducir certos conceptos topolóxicos e comprender as funcións de varias variables a través do seu dominio e conxuntos de nivel. O cálculo diferencial permitirá abordar conceptos como o plano tanxente e as series de Taylor, ademais de empregarse para o cálculo de extremos. O cálculo integral introducirase repasando a integración de funcións de unha variable para logo xeralizar os conceptos relacionados a funcións e varias variables. | | | | |

Study programme competences

| Code | Study programme competences |
|------|---|
| A1 | Skill for the resolution of the mathematical problems that can be formulated in the engineering. Aptitude for applying the knowledge on: linear algebra; geometry; differential geometry; differential and integral calculation; differential equations and in partial derivatives; numerical methods; algorithmic numerical; statistics and optimization |
| A5 | Have a capacity for the space vision and knowledge of the techniques of graphic representation, so much for traditional methods of metric geometry and descriptive geometry, as through the applications of design assisted by computer |
| B1 | That the students proved to have and to understand knowledge in an area of study what part of the base of the secondary education, and itself tends to find to a level that, although it leans in advanced text books, it includes also some aspects that knowledge implicates proceeding from the vanguard of its field of study |
| B2 | That the students know how to apply its knowledge to its work or vocation in a professional way and possess the competences that tend to prove itself by the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems in its area of study |
| B3 | That the students have the ability to bring together and to interpret relevant data (normally in its area of study) to emit judgments that include a reflection on relevant subjects of social, scientific or ethical kind |
| B4 | That the students can transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a public as much specialized as not specialized |
| B7 | Be able to carrying out a critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and complex ideas. |
| C1 | Using the basic tools of the technologies of the information and the communications (TIC) necessary for the exercise of its profession and for the learning throughout its life. |
| C3 | Understanding the importance of the enterprising culture and knowing the means within reach of the enterprising people. |
| C6 | Recognizing the importance that has the research, the innovation and the technological development in the socioeconomic and cultural advance of the society. |

Learning outcomes

| Subject competencies (Learning outcomes) | Study programme competences | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|--|
| Get familiar with calculus language | A1 | B1 B2 | |
| To understand the main characteristics of the formulation of a mathematical problem using the tools of the infinitesimal calculus. | A1 A5 | B7 | |



| | | | |
|---|----------|----------------|----------------|
| To be able to evaluate the difficulty of a problem and to choose the most suitable technique among the studied ones to carry on its solution. Have a good predisposition for problem solving | A1 | B2 | C6 |
| To be able to use the bibliography and the available IT tools to find the necessary information for solving a given problem | | B1 B4 | C1 C3 C6 |
| To know the underlying geometrical meaning of the studied mathematical formalism. To be able to represent sets in the plane and in the three dimensional space using different coordinates systems | A1 A5 | B2 | |
| To obtain a basic knowledge of functions of several variables: level sets, limits, continuity | A1 A5 | B2 B3 | |
| To understand the importance of partial derivatives and their relation to instantaneous variation of a magnitude (physical, chemical, economical) and to assess their utility for the correct mathematical formulation of problems in engineering | A1 | B2 B3 | |
| To understand the meaning of integrals and their usage for the formulation of several problems in engineering. To know how to apply integral for the computation of areas of plane figures, areas of a surface of revolution and solid volumes. | A1 | B2 B3 B4 | |

| Contents | |
|---|--|
| Topic | Sub-topic |
| The space \mathbb{R}^n | The vector space \mathbb{R}^n . Scalar product: norms and distances. Classification of points and sets. Topology of \mathbb{R}^n : bounded set, extrema. Coordinates systems: polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. |
| Functions of several variables | Scalar and vector functions. Level sets. Continuity. Continuity in compact sets. |
| Differentiation of functions of several variables | Directional derivative. Partial derivatives: properties and practical computing. Differential map of a function. Gradient, relation with partial derivatives. Relation between the differential map and partial derivatives: jacobian matrix. Higher order partial derivatives. |
| Applications of the differentiation of functions of several variables | Taylor polynomial for functions of one and several variables. Critical points. Classification: Hessian matrix. Constrained optimization: dimensionality reduction, Lagrange multipliers method. |
| Integration of functions of one variable | Riemann sums. Integrable functions. Integral Calculus Theorems: Mean Value Theorem, Fundamental Theorem and Barrow's rule. Primitive Calculus. Polynomial interpolation. Numerical integration. Compound Simpson's Rule. Application of integral calculus to computing arc lengths, volumes of revolution and surface areas of revolution. |



| | |
|---|--|
| Integration of functions of several variables | <p>Double integrals.</p> <p>Triple integrals.</p> <p>Change of variable in double and triple integrals.</p> <p>Application of integral calculus to computing volume and mass of a solid body and its center of mass.</p> |
| Appendix: The free software program, MAXIMA | Practical sessions with the free software program MAXIMA |

| Planning | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Ordinary class hours | Student's personal work hours | Total hours |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | 30 | 45 | 75 |
| Problem solving | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| Objective test | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Workshop | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Personalized attention | 4 | 0 | 4 |

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | The course will be developed during the regular classes where the professor will explain the main concepts and results of the subject. |
| Problem solving | This classes are organized in such a way that we practice how to solve the proposed problems. |
| Objective test | Three exams will be carried out during the course. The first one will be a partial exam where only some of the chapters will be considered. A final exam will be done at the end of the semester. Furthermore a computer exam will be carried out. |
| Workshop | Problems are solved assisted by the computer program Maxima. |

| Personalized attention | |
|------------------------|---|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Problem solving | The contents of the subject as well as the homework require that student work by themselves. This will generate some questions that they can ask during the classes or during the office hours. |

| Assessment | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Methodologies | Description | Qualification |



| | | |
|----------------|---|-----|
| Objective test | <p>Written exams to assess the knowledge of the subject by the students. The subject will consists on three parts and the final qualification of the subject will be de addition of the quelification obtained at each of these parts</p> <p>Three exams will be performed</p> <p>1) The first one in the reserved period for the partial exams (about the beginning of November), and will involve all the chapters studied until the celebration of the exam. If the student passes this exam, the qualification is retained until the end of the present course. This part will be recoverable in the final exam (second chance), to be held in July.</p> <p>2) The second (and final) exam will be carried out in the period of final exams. It will involve the second part of the subject and a second chance to pass the first part.</p> <p>The weight of both exams will be the 90% of the final qualification. In case of passing any of these two parts, either in the partial of november or in the final exam of january, the qualification is retained for the present course untuil the exam of second oportunity of july.</p> <p>3) The third exam will consist of a computer exam with the program MAXIMA, where the students must show their capacity for problem solving using the MAXIMA program. The weight of this third part will be the 10% of the final qualification. This part WILL NOT be recoverable, but the obtained qualification will be kept until July.</p> | 100 |
|----------------|---|-----|

Assessment comments

Sources of information

| | |
|-------|--|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demidovich, B (1976). 5000 problemas de Análisis Matemático. Madrid. Paraninfo - García, A. et al. (2007). Cálculo I. Teoría y Problemas de Análisis Matemático en Una Variable. Madrid. Clagsa - García, A. et al. (2007). Cálculo II. Teoría y Problemas de Análisis Matemático en Varias Variables. Madrid. Clagsa - Burgos Román, Juan de (2007). Cálculo infinitesimal de una variable. Madrid. McGraw-Hill - Soler, M., Bronte, R., Marchante, L. (1992). Cálculo infinitesimal e integral. Madrid - García Castro, F., Gutiérrez Gómez, A. (1990-1992). Cálculo Infinitesimal. I-1,2. Pirámide. Madrid - Tébar Flores, E. (1977). Cálculo Infinitesimal. I-II. Madrid. Tébar Flores - Coquillat, F (1997). Cálculo Integral. Madrid. Tebar Flores - Spiegel, M. R. (1991). Cálculo Superior. Madrid. McGraw-Hill - Marsden, J., Tromba, A. (2010). Cálculo vectorial. ADDISON WESLEY - Larson, R., Hostetler, R., Edwards, B. (2013). Calculus. . Brooks Cole - Salas, L., Hille, E., Etgen, G. (2003). Calculus. vol I-II. Madrid. Reverté - Salas, L., Hille, E., Etgen, G. (2003). Calculus. vol II.. Madrid. Reverté - Salas, L., Hille, E., Etgen, G. (2006). Calculus: One and Several Variables. Wiley - De Diego, B. (1991). Ejercicios de Análisis: Cálculo diferencial e intergral (primer curso de escuelas técnicas superiores y facultades de ciencias). Madrid. Deimos - Fernández Viña, J. A., Sánchez Mañes, E. (1994). Ejercicios y Complementos de Análisis Matemático, I. Madrid. Tecnos - Varios (1990). Problemas de Cálculo Infinitesimal. Madrid. R.A.E.C. - Marsden, J., Tromba, A. (2011). Vector Calculus. W.H. Freedman and Company |
|-------|--|



| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Complementary | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ghorpade S., Limaye B. A. (2006). A course in calculus and real analysis. Springer- Ghorpade S., Limaye B. A. (2009). A Course in Multivariable Calculus and Analysis . Springer- Rohde U.L., Jain G. C., Poddar A.K., Ghosh A. K. (2012). Introduction to Differential Calculus: Systematic Studies with Engineering Applications for Beginners. Wiley- Ulrich L. Rohde , G. C. Jain , Ajay K. Poddar, A. K. Ghosh, (2012). Introduction to Integral Calculus: Systematic Studies with Engineering Applications for Beginners.. Wiley |
|----------------------|---|

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

ESTADÍSTICA/730G03008

ECUACIÓNS DIFERENCIAIS/730G03011

FIABILIDADE ESTADÍSTICA E MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS/730G03046

Mathematics 2/730G05005

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.