

| | | Teaching | g Guide | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Identifying Data | | | | | 2015/16 | |
| Subject (*) | Mathematics 1 | | | Code | 730G05001 | |
| Study programme | Grao en Enxeñaría Naval e Oce | ánica | | | | |
| | | Descri | iptors | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Ye | ar | Туре | Credits | |
| Graduate | 1st four-month period | Fir | st | FB | 6 | |
| Language | SpanishGalician | | | | · | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | | | |
| Department | Matemáticas | | | | | |
| Coordinador | Torres Miño, Araceli E-mail araceli.torres@udc.es | | | | | |
| Lecturers | Cao Rial, María Teresa E-mail teresa.cao@udc.es | | | .es | | |
| | Torres Miño, Araceli araceli.torres@udc.es | | | dc.es | | |
| Web | campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle | | | | | |
| General description | This introductory calculus course | e covers differen | tiation and integ | ration of functions of one | and several variables. Topics | |
| | include: the study of functions of one and several variables, their continuity and differenciability; Taylor polynomials and its | | | | | |
| | application in optimization, finding local extrema and constrained optimization; the integration of functions in one variable, | | | | | |
| | both by using Riemann sums and numerical integration and also using Barrow's rule, together with its applications to | | | | | |
| | computing arc lengths, volumes of revolution and surface areas of revolution; and finally the integration of functions of | | | | | |
| | several variables, together with its application to computing volume and mass of a solid body and its center of mass. | | | | | |

| | Study programme competences / results |
|------|--|
| Code | Study programme competences / results |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| B5 | That the students developed those skills of learning necessary to start subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy |
| B6 | 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. |
| C4 | Recognizing critically the knowledge, the technology and the available information to solve the problems that they must face. |
| C5 | Assuming the importance of the learning as professional and as citizen throughout the life. |

| Learning outcomes | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------|------|
| Learning outcomes | Study | y progra | amme |
| | con | npetenc | es/ |
| | | results | |
| Get familiar with calculus language | A1 | B1 | C1 |
| | | B2 | C4 |
| | | B3 | C5 |
| | | B5 | |
| | | B6 | |



| To understand the main characteristics of the formulation of a mathematical problem using the tools of the inifinitesimal | A1 | B1 | C5 |
|---|----|----|----|
| calculus. | A5 | B2 | |
| | | B3 | |
| | | B7 | |
| To be able to evaluate the difficuylty of a problem and to choose the most suitable technique among the studied ones to carry | A1 | B2 | C4 |
| on its solution. Have a good predisposition for problem solving | A5 | B3 | |
| | | B5 | |
| | | B7 | |
| To be able to use the bibliography and the available IT tools to find the necessary information for solving a given problem | | B3 | C1 |
| | | | C4 |
| | | | C5 |
| To know the underlying geometrical meaning of the studied mathematical formalism. To be able to represent sets in the plane | A1 | | |
| and in the three dimensional space using different coordinates systems | A5 | | |
| To obtain a basic knowledge of functions of several variables: level sets, limits, continuity | A1 | | |
| | A5 | | |
| To understand the importance of partial derivatives and their relation to instantaneous variation of a magnitude (phisical, | A1 | | |
| chemical, economical) and to asses their utility for the correct mathematical formulation of problems in engineering | | | |
| To understand the meaning of integrals and their usage for the formulation of several problems in engineering. To know how | A1 | | |
| to apply integral for the computation of areas of plane figures, areas of a surface of revolution and solid volumes. | | | |

| Contents | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Торіс | Sub-topic | | | |
| The space R ⁿ | The vector space R^n. | | | |
| | Scalar product: norms and distances. | | | |
| | Classification of points and sets. | | | |
| | Topology of 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. | | | |
| Differenciation of funcions 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 differenciation of functions of several | Taylor polynomial for funcions of one and several variables. | | | |
| variables | Critical points. | | | |
| | Classification: Hessian matrix. | | | |
| | Constrained optimization: dimensionality reduction, Lagrange multipliers method. | | | |
| Integration of funcions of one variable | Riemann sums. | | | |
| | Integrable functions. | | | |
| | Integral Calculus Theorems: Mean Value Theorem, Fundamental Theorem and | | | |
| | Barrow's rule. | | | |
| | Primitive Calculus. | | | |
| | Polinomial 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 | |
|---|---|
| | Double integrals. |
| | Triple integrals. |
| | Change of variable in double and triple integrals. |
| | Application of integral calculus to computing volume and mass of a solid body and its |
| | center of mass. |
| Appendix: The free software program, MAXIMA | Practical sessions with the free software program MAXIMA |

| | Plannin | g | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies / | Teaching hours | Student?s personal | Total hours |
| | Results | (in-person & virtual) | work hours | |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 A1 B3 B5 B3 B5 | 30 | 45 | 75 |
| | B7 C4 C5 C4 C5 | | | |
| Problem solving | A1 A5 A1 B1 B2 B3 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| | B5 B6 B1 B2 B3 B5 | | | |
| | C4 C5 C4 C5 | | | |
| Objective test | A1 A1 B1 B2 B3 B5 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| | B6 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7 | | | |
| | C1 C4 C5 C1 C4 C5 | | | |
| Workshop | A1 A5 B1 B2 B3 C1 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | C4 | | | |
| 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 / | The course will be developed during the regular classes where the professor will explain the main concepts and results of the |
| keynote speech | subject. |
| Problem solving | This classes are organiized 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 programm Maxima. |

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

| | | Assessment | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies / | Description | Qualification |
| | Results | | |



| Objective test | A1 A1 B1 B2 B3 B5 | Written exams to assess the knowledge of the subject by the students. The subject | 100 |
|----------------|-------------------|---|-----|
| | B6 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7 | will consists on three parts and the final qualification of the subject will be de addition | |
| | C1 C4 C5 C1 C4 C5 | of the quelification obtained at each of these parts | |
| | | | |
| | | Three exams will be performed | |
| | | | |
| | | 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. | |
| | | | |
| | | 2) The second (and final) exam will be carried out in the period of final exams. It will | |
| | | envolve the second part of the subject and a second chance to pass the first part. | |
| | | | |
| | | 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. | |
| | | | |
| | | 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 obtanined qualification will be kept until July. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Assessment comments |
|---------------------|
| |
| |
| |

| Sources of information | |
|------------------------|---|
| Basic | - Salas, L., Hille, E., Etgen, G. (2003). Calculus. vol I-II. Madrid. Reverté |
| | - García, A. et al. (2007). Cálculo II. Teoría y Problemas de Análisis Matemático en Varias Variables. Madrid. Clagsa |
| | - García Castro, F., Gutiérrez Gómez, A. (1990-1992). Cálculo Infinitesimal. I-1,2. Pirámide. Madrid |
| | - Marsden, J., Tromba, A. (2010). Cálculo vectorial. ADDISON WESLEY |
| | - Varios (1990). Problemas de Cálculo Infinitesimal. Madrid. R.A.E.C. |
| | - Tébar Flores, E. (1977). Cálculo Infinitesimal. I-II. Madrid. Tébar Flores |
| | - Spiegel, M. R. (1991). Cálculo Superior. Madrid. McGraw-Hill |
| | - Soler, M., Bronte, R., Marchante, L. (1992). Cálculo infinitesimal e integral. Madrid |
| | - Burgos Román, Juan de (2007). Cálculo infinitesimal de una variable. Madrid. McGraw-Hill |
| | - Coquillat, F (1997). Cálculo Integral. Madrid. Tebar Flores |
| | - Larson, R., Hostetler, R., Edwards, B. (2013). Calculus Brooks Cole |
| | - García, A. et al. (2007). Cálculo I. Teoría y Problemas de Análisis Matemático en Una Variable. Madrid. Clagsa |
| | - De Diego, B. (1991). Ejercicios de Análisis: Cálculo diferencial e intergral (primer curso de escuelas técnicas |
| | superiores y facultades de ciencias). Madrid. Deimos |
| | br> |
| | |
| Complementary | As seguintes páxinas web poden resultar de interese para o estudio da materia: www.intmath.com |
| | www.ies.co.jp/math/java/ http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/http://dm.udc.es/elearning/ www.intmath.com |
| | www.ies.co.jp/math/java/ http://193.146.36.49/mat1 |



Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Mathematics 2/730G05005

Ecuacións diferenciais/730G05011

Estatística/730G05012

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.