

FACULTY ELECTRONICS					
<b>SUBJECT CARD</b>					
Name of subject in Polish:		<b>Matematyka – Analiza 1</b>			
Name of subject in English:		<b>Math – Analysis 1</b>			
Main field of study (if applicable):		<b>Electronic and Computer Engineering</b>			
Specialization (if applicable):		.....			
Profile:		<b>academic</b>			
Level and form of studies:		<b>1 st level/ full-time</b>			
Kind of subject:		<b>university - wide</b>			
Subject code:		<b>MAT001653</b>			
Group of courses:		<b>YES</b>			
	Lecture	Classes	Laboratory	Project	Seminar
Number of hours of organized classes in University (ZZU)	30	30			
Number of hours of total student workload (CNPS)	120	90			
Form of crediting	Examination	crediting with grade			
For group of courses mark (X) final course	x				
Number of ECTS points	<b>8</b>				
including number of ECTS points for practical (P) classes		3			
including number of ECTS points corresponding to classes that require direct participation of lecturers and other academics (BU)	1	1			

\*delete as applicable

**PREREQUISITES RELATING TO KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES**

Recommended knowledge of mathematics equivalent to graduating from high school at the advanced level.

**SUBJECT OBJECTIVES**

C1. Understanding the basic concepts and the differential and integral calculus of functions of one variable, and acquire the skills to use them to study the waveform functions and engineering calculations.

### SUBJECT EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS

relating to knowledge: Student..

PEU\_W01 knows the properties of the function; knows the methods of determining boundaries and asymptotes functions; familiar with the concept of continuity and discontinuity points classification;

PEU\_W02 knows the basics of differential calculus of functions

PEU\_W03 has a basic knowledge of indefinite integral, knows the structure of the definite integral and its properties, he knows the concept of the improper integral

relating to skills: Student..

PEU\_U01 is able to calculate limits of sequences and functions, set asymptote functions, use L'Hospital theorem to the indeterminate forms, check the continuity of functions

PEU\_U02 can calculate the derivatives and interpret the results, can make use of the differential in the estimate calculus, can examine the property and conduct functions of one variable

PEU\_U03 can determine the indefinite integral of elementary functions and rational functions, can calculate and interpret the definite integral, is able to solve engineering problems using integrals

relating to social competences:

### PROGRAMME CONTENT

Lecture		Number of hours
Lec 1,2	Series and Basic criteria of convergence. Limit of a function at a point (proper and improper). The left- and right-hand limits. The technique of calculating the limits. Limits of basic indeterminate forms.	4
Lec 3	Continuity of a function at point and on an interval. One-sided continuity functions. Discontinuity points and their types. Theorems on continuous functions on a closed interval and their applications. Approximate solving equations	2
Lec 4,5	The derivative of a function at a point. One-sided and improper derivatives. Derivatives of basic elementary functions. Differentiation. Derivatives of higher orders. Geometric and physical interpretation of the derivative. Tangent.	4
Lec 6,7	Differentials and its application to approximate calculations. Mean value theorems (Rolle`a, Lagrange). Examples of applications of the Lagrange theorem. Taylor and Maclaurin formulas and their applications. L'Hôpital's rule.	4
Lec 8,9	Intervals of monotonicity of a function. Local extrema of the functions. Necessary and sufficient conditions of existence for local extremes. Convex and concave functions and points of inflection. Examination of a function.	4
10	Indefinite integrals and basic properties. Integration by parts. Integration by substitution.	2
11,12	Integration of rational and trigonometric functions.	4
13,14	The definition of definite integral. Geometric and physical interpretation. Properties of the definite integral. The average value of the function on the interval. Newton - Leibniz theorem. Integration by parts and by substitution.	4
15	Improper integral of type 1. The comparative criterion and quotient convergence. Applications of integrals in geometry (area, arc length, volume	2

	of the rotary body, surface area of the solid of revolution) and technology.	
	Total	<b>30</b>
<b>Classes</b>		<b>Number of hours</b>
Cl 1,2	Series and Basic criteria of convergence. Limit of a function at a point (proper and improper). One-sided limits. The technique of calculating the limits. Limits of basic unmarked forms.	4
Cl 3	Continuity of a function at point and on a segment. Discontinuity points and their types. Theorems on continuous functions on a closed segment and their applications. Approximate solving equations.	2
Cl 4,5	The derivative of the function at the point. One-side and improper derivatives. Derivatives of basic elementary functions. Differentiation. Derivatives of higher orders. Geometric and physical interpretation of the derivative. Tangent.	4
Cl 6,7	Differentials and its application to approximate calculations. Mean value theorems (Rolle`a, Lagrange). Examples of applications of the Lagrange theorem. Taylor and Maclaurin formulas and their applications. L'Hôpital's rule.	2
Cl 7,8	Segments of monotonicity of a function. Local extremes of the functions. Necessary and sufficient conditions of existence of local extremes. Convex and concave functions and points of inflection. Examination of a function.	4
Cl 9	Indefinite integrals and basic properties. Integration by parts. Integration by substitution.	2
Cl 10,11	Integration of rational and trigonometric functions.	4
Cl 12,13	The definition of definite integral. Geometric and physical interpretation. Properties of the definite integral. The average value of the function on the segment. Newton - Leibniz theorem. Integration by parts and by substitution.	4
Cl 14	Improper integral of the first kind. The comparative criterion and quotient convergence. Applications of integrals in geometry (area, arc length, volume of the rotary body, surface area of the solid of revolution) and technology.	2
Cl 15	Summary	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>TEACHING TOOLS USED</b>		
N1.Chalkboard N2.Consultations N3. Self-education		

#### EVALUATION OF SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOMES ACHIEVEMENT

<b>Evaluation</b> (F – forming (during semester), P – concluding (at semester end))	<b>Learning outcomes code</b>	<b>Way of evaluating learning outcomes achievement</b>
F1	PEU_W01 – PEU_W02	Written exam
F2	PEU_U01 – PEU_U03	Test
P = P = (0.51*F1+0.49*F2); F1 and F2 must be positive		

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LITERATURE**

**PRIMARY LITERATURE:**

- [1] F. Ayres, E. Mendelson: Calculus, 6th edition, McGraw Hill.
- [2] R. Adams, C. Essex, Calculus: a complete course, Pearson, 2013.
- [3] R. Wrede, M. Spiegel, Advanced Calculus, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill.

**SECONDARY LITERATURE:**

- [4] G. M. Fichtenholz, Rachunek różniczkowy i całkowy, T. I-II, PWN, Warszawa 2007.
- [5] M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Analiza matematyczna 1. Definicje, twierdzenia, wzory, Oficyna Wydawnicza GiS, Wrocław 2002.
- [6] M. Gewert, Z. Skoczylas, Analiza matematyczna 2. Definicje, twierdzenia, wzory, Oficyna Wydawnicza GiS, Wrocław 2005.
- [7] R. Leitner, Zarys

**SUBJECT SUPERVISOR (NAME AND SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)**