



Subject card

Subject name and code	Mathematics I, PG_00022416						
Field of study	Automation, Robotics and Control Systems						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022	Academic year of realisation of subject	2022/2023				
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study				
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university				
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish				
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits	6.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form	exam				
Conducting unit	Mathematics Center -> Vice-Rector for Education						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Katarzyna Paćzkowska					
	Teachers	dr Katarzyna Paćzkowska					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
WEiA - ARiSS - Matematyka - 2022/2023 (K.Paćzkowska) - Moodle ID: 24505 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=24505							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	60	10.0	80.0	150		
Subject objectives	Students obtain competence in the range of using methods of mathematical analysis and linear algebra and knowledge to solve simple problems that can be found in the field of engineering.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_K02] can work in a group taking on different roles in it	Student recognizes the importance of self-expanding knowledge and takes the challenge of working with a group to solve a problem. Student understands the need of lifelong learning. Student is able to inspire others and organize their learning process.	[SK2] Assessment of progress of work [SK1] Assessment of group work skills
	[K6_W01] has basic knowledge in the field of mathematics including algebra, geometry, mathematical analysis, probabilistics, numerical methods - necessary to describe and analyze automation and robotics systems	Student defines the basic concepts of differential calculus of one variable function. Student uses the first and second derivatives of a function to analyze its properties. Student determines intervals of monotonicity of a given function and its extrema. Student applies the basic rules and techniques of integration to calculate indefinite integrals. Student lists geometrical applications of definite integrals. Student uses definite integral to solve geometrical problems. Student distinguishes between the types of improper integrals. Student explains the definition of the cross product. Student uses the triple scalar product to give the volume of solids.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
[K6_U01] can obtain information from literature, databases and other sources; integrate the information obtained, interpret it and draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions	Student is able to process the acquired information, analyze and interpret it, draw conclusions and reason opinions. Student recognizes the importance of skillful use of basic mathematical apparatus in terms of study in the future. Student recognizes the importance of self-expanding knowledge.	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment	
Subject contents	Definition of a first derivative. Derivatives of elementary functions. Applications of derivatives - Taylors theorem, de l'Hospital's theorem, monotonicity and local extrema, convexity, concavity and inflexion points of a function, asymptotes. Applications of differential calculus to studying the properties of one variable functions. The process of finding antiderivatives - integration formulas, integration by parts and the substitution method of integration. Integration of rational, trigonometric and irrational functions. Definite integrals in Riemann's sense - Newton-Leibniz theorem, improper integrals, applications to geometry. Vectors in 3-space. Dot product, cross product, triple scalar product.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	- active participation in tutorial - passing written tests and colloquiums		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written and oral exam	50.0%	50.0%
	Midterm written and oral colloquium	50.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gewert M., Skoczylas Z.: Analiza matematyczna 1. GiS, Wrocław, 2004. Jurewicz T., Skoczylas Z.: Algebra liniowa 1. GiS, Wrocław, 2004. Krysicki W., Włodarski L.: Analiza matematyczna w zadaniach, cz.I. PWN, Warszawa 2006. Leksiński W., Nabiałek I., Żakowski W.: Matematyka. Definicje, twierdzenia, przykłady, zadania. WNT, Warszawa, 2003. 	
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jankowska K., Jankowski T.: Zbiór zadań z matematyki. Wyd. PG, Gdańsk, 1998. Praca zbiorowa pod redakcją Wikieł B.: Matematyka. Podstawy z elementami matematyki wyższej. Wyd. PG, Gdańsk, 2009. Żakowski W., Decewicz G.: Matematyka, cz.I. WNT, Warszawa, 1995. 	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using the rules of differentiation find the derivative of the following function $f(x) = \dots$. Find local extremes and intervals of monotonicity of the following function $f(x) = \dots$. Determine indefinite integrals of the following functions using methods of integration by parts or by substitution. Give three applications of the definite integral with appropriate rules. Find the area between the two curves $y = \dots$ and $y = \dots$ from $x = \dots$ to $x = \dots$ 		
Work placement	Not applicable		