

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

| Subject name and code | , PG_00058867 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------------|------------|--|---------|-----|--|
| Field of study | Nanotechnology | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | 8.0 | | | |
| Learning profile | general academic profile | | Assessment form | | | exam | | | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Differential Equations and Mathematical Applications -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics | | | | | | | | |
| Name and surname | Subject supervisor | dr hab. Piotr Bartłomiejczyk | | | | | | | |
| of lecturer (lecturers) | Teachers | | dr Agnieszka Bartłomiejczyk | | | | | | |
| | | | dr hab. Piotr Bartłomiejczyk | | | | | | |
| Lesson types and methods | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Projec | t | Seminar | SUM | |
| of instruction | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 75 | |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation i classes incluc plan | | | Self-study | | SUM | | |
| | Number of study hours | 75 | | 15.0 | | 110.0 | | 200 | |
| Subject objectives | Students obtain competence in the range of using methods of mathematical analysis and knowledge how to solve simple problems that can be found in the field of engineering. | | | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | | Subject outcome | | | Method of verification | | | |
| | K6_W02 | | of elementary functions. Student solves equations and inequalities with elementary functions. Student calculates limits of the sequences and functions Student determines intervals of monotonicity of a given functions and its extrema. Student calculates antiderivatives using the substitution method of integration and integration by parts. Student applies definite integrals to solving geometrical problems. | | | [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects | | | |
| | K6_U01 | | Student recognizes the importance of self-expanding knowledge and take the challenge of working with a group to solve a problem. | | | [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject | | | |

| Subject contents | Functions of one variable and their properties: The absolute value function definition, solving equations and inequalities with absolute value, graphs of functions with absolute value. Power functions solving power and polynomial equations and inequalities. Rational functions solving rational equations and inequalities. Exponential function properties and graphs, solving exponential equations and inequalities. Logarithmic functions properties and graphs, solving logarithmic equations and inequalities. Trigonometric and cyclometric functions properties and graphs, solving logarithmic equations and inequalities. Limits and continuity: Infinite sequences. Fundamental definitions of a limit of a sequence, convergence and divergence, limit theorems. Applications to solving equation. Differential calculus of one variable functions and its applications: Definition of a first derivative and differential. Rolls and Lagranges theorems. Higher derivatives and lifferentials. Monotonicity and local extrema. Convexity, concavity and inflexion points of a function. De IHospitals Thorem. Asymptotes. Applying differential calculus to studying the properties of one variable functions. Inegral calculus of one variable functions antiderivatives: The process of finding antiderivatives and integration formulas the substitution method of integration and integration by parts. Definition by parts. Definition integratis in Riemanns sense: Newton-Leibniz Thorem. Integration formulas, the substitution method of integration and integration by parts for definite integrals. | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| and co-requisites | | | | | | | |
| Assessment methods | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | | | | |
| and criteria | Colloquium | 50.0% | 50.0% | | | | |
| | Exam | 50.0% | 50.0% | | | | |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature Supplementary literature eResources addresses | Basic literature K. Kuratowski, Introduction to calculus, Pergamon press, 1961 Supplementary literature Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Analiza matematyczna - ćwiczenia 2022/2023 - Moodle ID: 23998 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=23998 Analiza matematyczna wykład 2022/2023 - Moodle ID: 26364 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=26364 | | | | | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | Find the domain and the set of values of the function $f(x)=$ Determine the inverse function of f. Evaluate the limit of the function $f(x)=$ Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)=$. Identify any local extrema and points of inflection. Find the area between the two curves y= and y= from x= to x= . Evaluate the indefnite integral of the function $f(x)=$ | | | | | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | | | | | |

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