

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Differential geometry, PG_00021513								
Field of study	Mathematics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Divison of Nonlinear Analysis -> Institute of Applied Mathematics -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Marek Izydorek						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		prof. dr hab. Marek Izydorek						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	60	
		E-learning hours included: 0.0					-		
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	earning activity Participation in classes include plan				Self-study SUM			
	Number of study hours	er of study 60		5.0		60.0		125	
Subject objectives	The purpose of the lecture is to introduce basic notions of differential geometry.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_W04] Has enhanced knowledge of a selected branch of mathematics, theoretical or applied.		The student knows the basic concepts and theorems of differential geometry. He/she knows what geodesic and Gaussian curvature is. He/she can formulate the Egregium Theorem and sketch its proof.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K7_U04] Is familiar with the methods of solving classical ordinary and partial differential equations, is able to apply them in typical practical problems.		The student deepens his or her knowledge of topology, geometry, mathematical analysis and linear algebra.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	[K7_U03] Freely uses the tools of analysis, including differential and integral calculus (in particular, the curvilinear and surface integrals), elements of complex and Fourier analysis.		The student is able to characterize the geometry of a Riemann manifold and give its basic topological properties.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
	[K7_W05] Has enhanced knowledge of a selected branch of mathematics: knows most classical definitions and theorems and their proofs, Understands problems being examined, Knows relations between problems from particular field with other branches of mathematics, theoretical and applied		The student has an in-depth knowledge of geometry and topology as well as differential and integral calculus. Knows and is able to present and apply advanced methods of modern differential geometry. He/she knows the important theorems of this theory.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

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Subject contents	Plane curves. Curves in three-dimensional space. Parameterization of a curve. The arc length parameter. The Frenet frame. The curvature of a curve. Surfaces in three-dimensional space. Local coordinates. The normal to a surface and the tangent plane of a surface. Vector fields on a surface. The first and the second fundamental form of a surface. Curves on a surface. The normal curvature of a surface. The Gauss curvature. The Christoffel symbols. The Weingarten equations. The Gauss theorem. The covariant derivative. Geodesics. The Gauss-Bonnet theorem. Smooth manifolds. Submanifolds in the Euclidean space. The tangent space and the tangent bundle. The Riemann theorem.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Mathematical analysis I-III. Topology. Linear algebra.						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Written exam	60.0%	100.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	J. Oprea, Differential geometry and its applications, Classroom Resource Materials Series, Mathematical Association of America, Washington, 2007. 2. A . Goetz, Geometria różniczkowa (Differential geometry), PWN, Warszawa, 1965 (in Polish).					
	Supplementary literature	No recommendations					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Find the curvature and torsion of a hyperbolic helix. 2. Find the shape operator for the saddle surface z=xy. 3. Show that a geodesic has constant speed.						
Work placement	Not applicable						

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