



MODULE DESCRIPTION

Module code	full-time studies:	Z-ZIP1-E-103
	part-time studies:	Z-ZIPN1-E-103
Module name	Calculus I	
Module name in Polish	Analiza matematyczna I	
Valid from academic year	2019/2020	

MODULE PLACEMENT IN THE SYLLABUS

Field of study	MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING
Level of education	1st degree
Studies profile	General
Form and method of conducting classes	Full-time and Part-time
Specialisation	All
Unit conducting the module	Department of Mathematics and Physics
Module co-ordinator	Leszek Hożejowski, PhD
Approved by:	Dariusz Bojczuk, PhD, DSc

MODULE OVERVIEW

Type of subject / group of subjects	Basic
Module status	Compulsory
Language of conducting classes	English
Module placement in the syllabus - semester	Semester I
Initial requirements	No requirements
Examination (YES/NO)	NO
Number of ECTS credit points	4

Method of conducting classes		Lecture	Classes	Laboratory	Project	Other
Per semester	full-time studies:	30	30			
	part-time studies:	18	18			

TEACHING RESULTS AND THE METHODS OF ASSESSING TEACHING RESULTS

Category	Symbol	Learning outcomes	Assignations to the directional learning outcomes
Knowledge	W01	A student knows the concept and the properties of a function.	ZIP1_W01
	W02	A student knows fundamental concepts in Calculus.	ZIP1_W01
	W03	A student knows how to examine the behavior of a function.	ZIP1_W01
	W04	A student can find the domain of a function, find the inverse of a function and superposition of functions. He can evaluate the limits and find the asymptotes of a rational function.	ZIP1_W01
Skills	U01	A student understands the notion of derivative and knows its physical and geometrical interpretation. He knows differentiation rules and can differentiate (including higher-order derivatives) composite functions.	ZIP1_U14
	U02	A student can apply derivatives for finding extrema, concavity and points of inflection.	ZIP1_U14
	U03	A student is aware of the need of broadening his knowledge of mathematical methods when it is needed in his job.	ZIP1_U17
Social competences	K01	A student understands the importance of the links between mathematics and engineering and other areas beyond engineering practice.	ZIP1_K01
	K02	A student knows the concept and the properties of a function.	ZIP1_K04

TEACHING CONTENTS

Method of conducting classes	Teaching contents
Lecture	<p>Number sequence and its properties. Limit of an infinite sequence. The number e. Functions and their basic properties of functions. Inverse function. Review of elementary functions (including cyclometric functions). Composing a function. Limit of functions. One-sided borders. Asymptotes of a rational function. Continuous functions.</p> <p>The derivative of a function. Geometric and kinematic interpretation of the derivative. Basic formulas of differential calculus and rules of differentiation. Function differential.</p> <p>Derivatives of higher order. Derivative versus monotonicity and extremum of a function.</p> <p>Calculation of uncertainty - de l'Hospital rule.</p> <p>Taylor formula and its applications.</p> <p>Indefinite integral. Basic formulas, integration by the change of the variable and by parts.</p> <p>Distribution of a rational function into simple fractions. Integration of rational functions. Integrals reducible to integrals of rational functions - examples.</p> <p>Reimann's definite integral and its properties. Calculation of the definite integral, replacement of a variable in a definite integral.</p> <p>Relation of the definite integral with the area. Geometric applications of integrals.</p> <p>Applications of definite integrals in physics, technology and economics.</p>

Classes	<p>Calculating limits of sequences (e.g. with the use of the three-sequence theorem). Making graphs of simple elementary functions and describing their properties. Finding inverse functions. Composition (superposition) of functions.</p> <p>Calculation of function limits (including one-sided limits). Continuity of functions.</p> <p>Calculation of derivatives, also logarithmic derivative.</p> <p>Calculation of derivatives of higher orders. Study of monotonicity and determination of extremes of functions.</p> <p>Calculating limits using the de l'Hospital rule.</p> <p>Approximating a function with a polynomial according to the Taylor formula. Examples of the estimation of the residue in the Taylor formula.</p> <p>Calculation of the indefinite integral, incl. integration by substitution and by parts.</p> <p>Integration of uncomplicated rational functions.</p> <p>Calculating the definite integral.</p> <p>Calculating geometrical quantities by means of an integral (area of a figure limited by given curves, volume of a revolved solid, length of an arc).</p> <p>Other applications of the definite integral - calculating the mean value of a given function, paths moving at variable speed, excess supply / demand, etc.</p>
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METHODS OF ASSESSING TEACHING RESULTS

Symbol	Methods of checking the learning outcomes (select X)					
	Oral exam	Written exam	Test	Project	Statement	Other
W01			X			
W02			X			
W03			X			
W04			X			
U01			X			
U02			X			
U03			X			
K01						X
K02						X

FORM AND CONDITIONS OF PASSING

Form of classes	Form of credit	Passing conditions
Lecture	Credit with grade	Obtaining at least 50% of points from test.
Classes	Credit with grade	Obtaining at least 50% of points from two tests altogether (test weights: 0.6 and 0.4, respectively).

STUDENT WORKLOAD

Balance of ECTS points												
No.	Type of student's activity	Student's workload										Unit
		full-time					part-time					
1.	Participation in the activities	Lc	C	Lb	P	O	Lc	C	Lb	P	O	h
		30	30				18	18				
2.	Other (consultation, exam)	2	2				2	2				h
3.	Number of hours of a student's as- sisted work	64					40					h
4.	Number of ECTS credit points which are allocated for assisted work	2,6					1,6					ECTS
5.	Number of hours of a student's un- assisted work	36					60					h
6.	Number of ECTS credit points which a student receives for unassisted work	1,4					2,4					ECTS
7.	Work input connected with practical classes	50					50					h
8.	Number of ECTS credit points which a student receives for practical classes	2,0					2,0					ECTS
9.	Total number of hours of a stu- dent's work	100					100					h
10.	Punkty ECTS za modul <i>1 ECTS=25 hours</i>	4										ECTS

LITERATURE

1. Stewart J. (2016), *Calculus*, Cengage Learning.
2. Weir M.D, Hass J.R., Heil Ch.E. (2014), *Thomas' Calculus: Early Transcendentals*, Pearson.
3. Zill D.G., Wright W.S. (2011), *Calculus: Early Transcendentals*, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.