

## 28810 - Mathematics III

### Syllabus Information

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**Academic Year:** 2020/21

**Subject:** 28810 - Mathematics III

**Faculty / School:** 175 - Escuela Universitaria Politécnica de La Almunia

**Degree:** 424 - Bachelor's Degree in Mechatronic Engineering

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 2

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject Type:** Basic Education

**Module:** ---

## 1.General information

### 1.1.Aims of the course

Differential equations are a key element of modern mathematics. They constitute a solid ground for analysis, modeling and problem solving in diverse fields such as Engineering, Physical Sciences, Economics or Business.

An outstanding learning goal of the course is the mastery of practical and theoretical techniques which can be directly applied to realistic problem solving, using efficient and reliable computational software tools. It is therefore of utmost importance in the training of an engineer/officer to acquire this course's learning goals.

This course belongs to the basic education module. It addresses the ability to solve mathematical problems which can arise in Engineering. The basic education module provides working knowledge of linear algebra, geometry, differential geometry, differential and integral calculus, ordinary and partial differential equations, numerical methods and algorithms, statistics and optimization. All these subjects are covered by the courses Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III and Statistics.

Mathematics III is a 6 ECTS credit compulsory course to be taken in the first semester, second year of the degree.

### 1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

The Mathematics III course is taken during the first semester of the second year of the Bachelor's Degree in Mechatronic Engineering.

This course aims to entitle students to pursue another scientific courses featuring mathematics, and prominently differential equations, as basic background. The topics covered in this course have direct applications in Physics, Mechanics, Electronics, Statistics and Economy. The language, critical thinking and reasoning which are inherent to Mathematics will help the students to understand the aforementioned courses.

### 1.3.Recommendations to take this course

The recommended profile to take Mathematics III is to possess the knowledge and skills acquired in previous subjects of the degree as Mathematics I and II.

In order to follow this subject correctly, it is also necessary to have a willingness to carry out a continuous work and effort from the beginning of the course. It is also advisable for students to resolve its doubts as they arise using classroom, tutorials as well as resources that the teachers make available.

## 2.Learning goals

### 2.1.Competences

**In passing this subject, the student will be competent in:**

- **GI03** - Knowledge of basic technological areas leading to learning new methods and theories, and providing the versatility needed to adapt oneself to new environments.
- **GI04** - Ability to solve problems and take decisions with initiative, creativity and critical reasoning. Ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in engineering.
- **GC02** - Ability to interpret experimental data, compare them with theoretical models and draw conclusions.

- **GC03** - Ability to use abstraction and logical reasoning.
- **GC04** - Ability to continue learning and develop self-learning strategies.
- **GC05** - Ability to evaluate alternatives.
- **GC07** - Ability to lead a team as well as being a committed team member.
- **GC08** - Ability to locate, comprehend and assess technical information.
- **GC10** - Ability to prepare technical documentation and presentations with the help of appropriate software tools.
- **GC11** - Ability to communicate thoughts and designs in a clear manner to specialist and non-specialist audience.
- **EB01** - Ability to solve mathematical problems in engineering. Ability to apply knowledge about differential equations, integral and discrete transforms, and related numerical methods and algorithmics.

## 2.2.Learning goals

**The student, in order to pass this subject, will have to achieve the following goals...**

1. He/she knows how to apply the main results about ODEs and PDEs as well as the numerical methods solving problems from the aforementioned disciplines.
2. He/she develops and experiments problem solving strategies and is able to distinguish the most appropriate method in each case.
3. He/she is able to reason the difficulty of solving a problem in an exact way and the necessity to apply numerical approximation methods to solve it, determining the degree of precision and the error made.
4. He/she knows how to use a symbolic calculator applied to ODEs and PDEs, integral and discrete transforms.
5. He/she is able to pose and rigorously solve problems in the previous areas applied to Mechatronic Engineering, choosing the most appropriate methods and theoretical results and, in the view of the complexity of solving these real problems analytically, he/she is able to solve them using the software from point 4.
6. He/she is able to solve, working in team, the problems from point 5 widening the information and the methods presented during the classes. He/she is, in addition, able to perform oral presentations of the obtained results using the appropriate mathematical language and the more convenient software.
7. He/she is able to express, both in oral and written form, and using scientific language, the basic facts of the subject and the process of problem solving.

## 2.3.Importance of learning goals

The obtained learning outcomes are important because they provide the students mathematical and procedural knowledge. These are in the basis of other scientific and technological subjects of the degree like, for instance, Physics, Mechanics, Operations research, Economics, Electronics, and Materials resistance. The ability to apply mathematical techniques to solve specific problems of different engineering-related fields is a core competence of an engineer, as well as how to use available resources and how to interpret the solutions.

## 3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

### 3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

**Students must show that they have achieved the expected learning outcomes through the following assessment activities:**

- **Continuous assessment system:**

- **Written tests:** Throughout the semester there will be two written tests on theoretical and practical aspects on the subject. Its weight in the final grade will be 80%.

These tests will assess:

- The understanding of mathematical and statistical topics used in problem solving.
- The correct use of strategies and appropriate procedures towards its resolution.
- Clear and detailed explanations.
- The correct use of terminology and notation.
- Orderly, clear and organized exhibition.

In order to opt for the continuous assessment modality, it is necessary to attend at least 80% of the classroom activities of the subject.

- **Participatory tests:** Throughout the course, the student will carry out 4 participatory tests valued at 5% of the final grade. They will consist of carrying out practical exercises.

These tests will assess:

- The understanding of mathematical and statistical topics used in problem solving.
- The correct use of strategies and appropriate procedures towards its resolution.
- Clear and detailed explanations.
- The correct use of terminology and notation.
- Orderly, clear and organized exhibition.

- **Global assessment**

Students who have not passed the subject with the continuous assessment system must take a compulsory written test in official calls equivalent to the written tests described in point 1, whose weight in the final grade will be 100%. The evaluation criteria will be those described in the previous sections.

## 4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

### 4.1. Methodological overview

**The learning process designed for this subject is based on the following:**

Strong interaction between the teacher/student. This interaction is brought into being through a division of work and responsibilities between the students and the teacher. Nevertheless, it must be taken into account that, to a certain degree, students can set their learning pace based on their own needs and availability, following the guidelines set by the teacher.

The current subject is conceived as a stand-alone combination of contents, yet organized into three fundamental and complementary forms, which are: the theoretical concepts of each teaching unit, the solving of problems or resolution of questions, at the same time supported by other activities.

The organization of teaching will be carried out using the following steps:

- **Lectures:** Theoretical activities carried out mainly through exposition by the teacher, where the theoretical supports of the subject are displayed, highlighting the fundamental, structuring them in topics and or sections, interrelating them.
- **Practice Sessions:** The teacher resolves practical problems or cases for demonstrative purposes. This type of teaching complements the theory shown in the lectures with practical aspects.
- **Individual Tutorials:** Those carried out giving individual, personalized attention with a teacher from the department. Said tutorials may be in person or online.

If classroom teaching were not possible due to health reasons, it would be carried out on-line.

### 4.2. Learning tasks

**The course includes the following learning tasks:**

Involves the active participation of the student, in a way that the results achieved in the learning process are developed, not taking away from those already set out, the activities are the following:

- **Face-to-face generic activities:**
  - **Lectures:** The theoretical concepts of the subject are explained and illustrative examples are developed as a support to the theory when necessary.
  - **Practice Sessions:** Problems and practical cases are carried out, complementary to the theoretical concepts studied.
- **Generic non-class activities:**
  - Study and understanding of the theory taught in the lectures.
  - Understanding and assimilation of the problems and practical cases solved in the practical classes.

- Preparation of seminars, solutions to proposed problems, etc.
- Preparation of the written tests for continuous assessment and final exams.

The subject has 6 ECTS credits, which represents 150 hours of student work in the subject during the trimester, in other words, 10 hours per week for 15 weeks of class.

### 4.3.Syllabus

The course will address the following topics:

1. Ordinary Differential Equations: basic concepts, existence and uniqueness.
2. Analytic solvability.
3. Qualitative aspects: fixed points and linear stability.
4. Numerical methods: Euler, Runge-Kutta.
5. Higher order ODE: Oscillators; resonance. Beam stability.
6. Higher order numerical methods (FDM y FEM).
7. Introduction to Partial Differential Equations: separation of variables; vibrations.
8. Laplace Transform.
9. Laplace Transform Applications.
10. Discrete-time systems.
11. The Z Transform.
12. Z Transform Applications.
13. Fourier Series and Fourier Transform.
14. Applications of Fourier Series and Transforms.
15. Discrete Time Fourier Transform: FFT and Applications.

### 4.4.Course planning and calendar

The dates of the final exams will be those that are officially published at <https://eupla.unizar.es/asuntosacademicos/examenes>.

| Week | Theme | Topic                        | Tests    | Weight | Content           |
|------|-------|------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|
| 1    | 1     | ODE: Introduction, 1st order |          |        |                   |
| 2    |       | Linear equation, Systems     | 1st test | 5      | ODE 1st order     |
| 3    |       | Linear stability             |          |        |                   |
| 4    |       | Numerical Methods            |          |        |                   |
| 5    | 2     | 2nd order ODE                |          |        |                   |
| 6    |       | Oscillators, resonance       | 2nd test | 5      | Oscillators       |
| 7    |       | Beam Stability               |          |        |                   |
| 8    |       |                              | 1st Exam | 40     | ODE, Oscillators  |
| 9    | 3     | Signals and systems          |          |        |                   |
| 10   |       | Laplace Transform            |          |        |                   |
| 11   |       | Applications                 | 3rd test | 5      | Laplace Transf.   |
| 12   |       | Z Transform                  |          |        |                   |
| 13   | 4     | Fourier Series and Transform | 4th test | 5      | Z/Fourier Transf. |
| 14   | 5     | PDE: Introduction            |          |        |                   |
| 15   |       | Separation of variables      | 2nd Exam | 40     | Systems, PDE      |

### 4.5.Bibliography and recommended resources

#### Main resources

- Subject presentations (available in the subject's Moodle webpage)
- Problem sheets (available in the subject's Moodle webpage)
- Symbolic calculus tool `Maxima` <http://andrejv.github.io/wxmaxima/>.

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