## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

| DEPARTMENT | Ingegneria |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACADEMIC YEAR | 2022/2023 |
| BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC) | CYBERNETIC ENGINEERING |
| INTEGRATED COURSE | MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS - INTEGRATED COURSE |
| CODE | 19109 |
| MODULES | Yes |
| NUMBER OF MODULES | 2 |
| SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S) | MAT/05 |
| HEAD PROFESSOR(S) | TRIOLO SALVATORE Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO |
| OTHER PROFESSOR(S) | TRIOLO SALVATORE Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO <br> GARGANO FRANCESCO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO |
| CREDITS | 12 |
| PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS |  |
| MUTUALIZATION |  |
| YEAR | 1 |
| TERM (SEMESTER) | Annual |
| ATTENDANCE | Not mandatory |
| EVALUATION | Out of 30 |
| TEACHER OFFICE HOURS | GARGANO FRANCESCO <br> Tuesday 10:00 11:00 Ex dipartimento di Metodi e modelli Matematici, primo piano <br> TRIOLO SALVATORE <br> Wednesda 10:00 12:00 Dip Metodi e modelli matematici primo piano. |


| PREREQUISITES | Classical knowledge of the concepts of mathematical logic. <br> Solution of equation, system of equation, inequalities, system of inequalities. <br> Set theory generalities. <br> Basic knowledge of trigonometry. |
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| LEARNING OUTCOMES | Knowledge and Understanding <br> The student, at the end of the course, will have acquired knowledge and methodologies to address and solve problems of differential and integral calculus. <br> The student must also know and understand the theorems and their proofs on the above topics. <br> Applying knowledge and understanding <br> The student must be able to use the differential and integral calculus in order to solve mathematical problems arising also from classical mechanics. <br> Making judgements <br> The student will develop a critical ability in characterizing the suitable and relevant solution to the proposed problem. The student will acquire the ability to formalize and analyze new problems in full autonomy, both in qualitative way and in rigorous way. The formative objectives will be reached using frontal lessons and problems and exercises solved in classroom. The attainment of the objectives is verified by written test and oral examination. <br> Communication skills <br> The student will acquire the ability to expose in clear and rigorous way, using adequately the disciplinary lexicon, the results of the characterized qualitative solution and problem analysis. <br> The communication abilities will be verified in the oral examination. Learning skills <br> The student will acquire the ability to contextualize own knowledges, eventually adapting in an independent way, in wide and multidisciplinary area of interests. |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | The knowledge and the understanding of the student about the contents of the course will be verified through a written test (2 hours) and an oral discussion. <br> In the written test the resolution of four exercises is demanded. <br> The exercises will be structured in several questions in order to determine whether the student has gained knowledge and understanding of the proposed arguments <br> The final evaluation will be scaled according to the following conditions: 30-30 with honors <br> optimal knowledge of the contents of the course, optimal property of language, very good analytic abilities and competence in problem solving; 26-29 <br> good mastery of the contents of the course, very good property of language, good competence in problem-solving ; <br> 24-25 <br> knowledge of base treated contents, discrete property of language, with limited ability to independently apply the competence to solve the proposed problems; <br> 21-23 <br> not have full mastery of the main contents of the course but possesses <br> knowledge, satisfactory property of language, insufficient ability to independently apply the acquired knowledge; <br> 18-20 <br> minimal base knowledge of the contents of the course and of the technical language, most insufficient or null ability to independently apply the acquired knowledge ; <br> no sufficient <br> does not possess an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the presented topics (no sufficient); <br> The assessment will be based on class test + oral. The following score table will be applied: <br> Indicator - Knowledge and competence of contents Descriptor and score range: <br> Excellent 10 <br> Autonomous and effective 8-9 Acceptable 6-7 <br> Fragmentary or partly superficial 4-5 <br> Inadequate 0-3 <br> Indicator - Applicative skill, precision, logical-thematic coherence Descriptor and score range: <br> Excellent 10 <br> Adequate 8-9 <br> Acceptable also if partly driven 6-7 <br> Limited 4-5 <br> Inadequate 0-3 <br> Indicator - Expression and terminology, reprocessing skills and multi-disciplinary connections <br> Descriptor and score range: |


|  | Excellent 10 <br> Effective and well-structured 8-9 <br> Generally satisfactory 6-7 <br> Hesitant and rough 4-5 <br> Inadequate 0-3 |
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| TEACHING METHODS | The course consists of frontal lessons and discussion in which illustrative <br> problems are resolved. |


| MODULE <br> MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS - MODULE 2 <br> Prof. FRANCESCO GARGANO |
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| SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY |
| Libri di testo /textbooks: <br> - M. Bramanti, C.D. Pagani, S. Salsa: Analisi matematica 2, Ed. Zanichelli, ISBN 9788808122810 <br> - S. Salsa, A. Squellati: Esercitazioni di Analisi Matematica 2, Ed. Zanichelli, ISBN 9788808218964 <br> - Bertsch-Dal Passo: Elementi di Analisi matematica 2, McGraw-Hill, ISBN 9788838668944 <br> - Adams, Essex, Calculus: A Complete Course, Pearson, ISBN 978-0134154367 (English version) |
| AMBIT |
| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) |
| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) |
| EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE |
| At the end of the course, the student will acquire the knowledge on the main methodologies applied to infinitesimal, differential and integral calculus for function of several real variables and vector functions. In particular, the student will be able to understand the problems that arise from the need to create a rigorous language using the logical-deductive method to account for mathematical problems inherent to the topics of the course. The student will also be able to solve problems deriving from physics and technologies typical of cybernetics engineering, and to represent and contextualize them in the appropriate mathematical language, deriving models expressed as differential problems. These objectives are in line with the educational objectives of the Course of Studies in Cybernetics, which provides for the training of a computer engineer with skills that allow him to identify, formulate and solve problems that require an interdisciplinary approach based on the rigorous the scientific-mathematical method |

## SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 10 | Differential equations <br> Definition and generality of the differential equations. First order linear equations. Cauchy <br> problem and existence and uniqueness theorem of the solution of the Cauchy problem. <br> Equations with separable variables. Second order equations: Structure of the general integral. <br> Existence and uniqueness theorem for the Cauchy problem. Method of similarities. |
| 10 | Differential calculus <br> Generalities on functions of several variables. Topology in R^n. Definition of limits and <br> continuous function for functions of several variables. Uniqueness of the limit. Weirstrass <br> theorem. Theorem of zeroes. Sign permanence theorem. Partial derivatives, differentiable <br> functions. The gradient vector. Relation between differentiability and continuity for functions of <br> two real variables. Directional derivatives. Definition of a plane tangent to the graph of a function <br> of two real variables. Differentiable function. Schwarz's theorem. Hessian matrix. Taylor's <br> formula. Derivatives of higher order than the second. Definition and classification of critical <br> points. Definition of maximum or minimum constrained point for a function of two variables. |
| 4 | Curves in space. Regular curves. Length of a curve. Line integral of first species. Physical <br> applications. |
| 6 | Double integrals: definition and calculation as iterated integrals. Normal domains and regular <br> domains. . Change of variables in double integrals. Jacobian formula, computation of integrals in <br> polar, spherical and cylindrical coordinates. Triple integrals: integration by threads and by layers. |
| Hrs |  |
| 10 | Differential equations |
| 8 | Differential calculus |
| 6 | Integral calculus |



## SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 4 | Axioms of real numbers. natural, integers and rational numbers. Set theory. Maximum, minimum, <br> supremum <br> and infimum of a set. Uniqueness of the maximum and minimum of a set. Theorem of existence <br> of the <br> supremum and infimum of a set |
| 6 | Functions of a real variable. Surjective, bijective functions. Composte mappings. Monotonic <br> functions. The <br> exponential and logarithmic functions. Powers functions. The circular functions |
| 2 | real sequences. |
| 5 | Continuous functions. Discontinuities of a function. <br> Properties and theorems of limits of functions. The intermediate value theorem |
| 9 | Differentiation at a point. The chain rule theorem. Differentiation of the inverse mapping. Convex <br> functions. <br> Properties of derivatives functions. Local minimum and maximum. Rolle Theorem. Darboux <br> continuity. The <br> mean value theorem. Taylor theorem with Lagrange and Cauchy remainder. Higher derivatives of <br> order n. <br> Convex functions. L'Hopital rule. Taylor espansion |
| 4 | Integration and elementary integrals. Upper and lower Riemann integrals. Riemann integrable <br> functions. <br> Algebraic property of integrable functions. Mean value theorem. The fundamental theorem of <br> calculus. <br> Change of variable formula. Integration by parts. |
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| 2 | Exercises on real numbers. |
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| 3 | functions |
| 7 | Exercises on limits of sequences and functions. |
| 6 | Exercises on continuity and differentiation at a point. |
| 6 | Exercises on integrals |

