

## Mathematics 2 Course Specifications

## Course Specifications

Program(s) on which the course is given : Bachelor in Computer and Information Sciences
Major or Minor element of programs : All majors
Department offering the program : scientific computing
Department offering the course : Basic Sciences
Academic year / Level : $1^{\text {st }}$ Year / B.Sc.
Date of specification approval :

## A. Basic Information

Title: Mathematics 2
Lectures: 4 hrs/week
Credit Hours: ---

Code: BSC 121
Tutorial: 2 hrs/week Practical: ---
Total: 6 hrs/week

## B. Professional Information

1. Overall Aims of Course:

The aim of the course is to provide an to the Integral Calculus, infinite Series, and ordinary differential equations, and their applications.


## 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs):

a. Knowledge and Understanding:
a1- Give Account on the different methods and rules of integration including finite and improper integrals
a2- Explain the definition of the limit of a sequence.
a3- Know how to find the limit of a wide class of sequences.
a4- State the convergence or divergence of a wide class of series.
a5- Know that a power series has a radius of convergence, and to know how to find it.
a6- State the methods of solving different classes of ordinary differential equations and their applications.
b. Intellectual Skills:
b1- Analyze and apply the methods of integration, series summations and tests of convergence
b2-Criticize appropriate techniques to solve ordinary differential equations
c. Professional and Practical Skills:
c1-Handle and use techniques of integration, infinite Series, and ordinary differential equations in solving practical problems
d. General and Transferable Skills:
d1-Manage time effectively.
d2-Present a clear, logical argument.
d3- Work independently.

e. Attitude:
e1- A knowledge and respect of ethics
and ethical standards in relation to a major area of
study.
e2- Illustrate the use of example, analogy, and counter-analogy in ethical argument.

## 3. Contents:

| Topic | No. of hours | Lecture | Tutorial/ <br> Practical |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revision of techniques of integration: Integration by <br> parts, trigonometric integrals and substitutions | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Improper integrals | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Application of the definite integral: Areas in <br> rectangular coordinates, Areas in polar coordinates, <br> other applications in geometry and physics I | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Application of the definite integral: Areas in <br> rectangular coordinates, Areas in polar coordinates, <br> other applications in geometry and physics II | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Infinite series: Sequences, convergent or divergent <br> series, positive-term series (basic comparison test, <br> limit comparison test, ratio and root tests I | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Infinite series: Sequences, convergent or divergent <br> series, positive-term series (basic comparison test, <br> limit comparison test, ratio and root tests II | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Alternating series and absolute convergence, power <br> series, power series representations of functions, <br> Maclaurin and Taylor series, applications of Taylor <br> polynomials. I | 6 | 4 | 2 |



| Alternating series and absolute convergence, power <br> series, power series representations of functions, <br> Maclaurin and Taylor series, applications of Taylor <br> polynomials. II | 6 |  | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Differential equations: Definition, classifications <br> and terminology, techniques of solution of ordinary <br> first-order first-degree differential equations I | 6 | 2 |  |
| Differential equations: Definition, classifications <br> and terminology, techniques of solution of ordinary <br> first-order first-degree differential equations II | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Separable, reducible to separable, homogeneous, <br> reducible to homogeneous, linear, reducible to <br> linear, exact differential, nonexact <br> differential-integrating factor, applications I | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Separable, reducible to separable, homogeneous, <br> reducible to homogeneous, linear, reducible to <br> linear, exact differential, nonexact <br> differential-integrating factor, applications II | 6 | 4 | 2 |

