Course description, Requirements

| Óbuda University | Institute of Natural Sciences and Basic Subjects | | bjects | | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------|------------|--|
| Bánki Donát Faculty of Mechanical and Safety | (TAI) | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | _ | |
| Course title and code: Mathematics III, BTXMME3BNF | | | Credits | Credits: 5 | |
| Full-time, semester 1. | | | | | |
| Faculties in which the subject is taught: Mechatre | onics enginee | r, BSC | | | |
| Drenoguisites conditional Mothematics II signature | | | | | |
| Prefequisites conditions: Mathematics II signature | | | | | |
| Lessons per week. Theory: 2 Practice (III Al | | Laboratory: 2 | Consultation: | | |
| Exam type (s,v,1): exam | | | | | |
| Syllabus | | | | | |
| Aim: The purpose of the lecture is to present efficient mathematical tools that can be successfully | | | | | |
| applied in engineering sciences. In the framework of the practice lessons, the students deepen their | | | | | |
| knowledge through practical tasks, thereby becoming able to solve complex engineering problems at the | | | | | |
| end of the semester. | | | | | |
| <i>Curriculum</i> : Firts order and second order differential equations. Laplace transform. Topics in | | | | | |
| probability theory. Basic continuous and discrete | distributions, | characterization o | t a distibution. | Tab | |
| | 11 | • . • • | Lec. | Lab. | |
| 1. Concept of a differential equation. Elementary, directly integrable equations. | | | ions. 2 | 2 | |
| General solution, particular solution. | | | | | |
| 2. Separable differential equations. | | | | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 3. First order linear differential equations. Method | l of "variatior | of constant." | | | |
| | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | 2 | 2 | |
| 4. Second order linear differential equations with | aconstant ac | ficianta Matha | dof | | |
| 4. Second order linear differential equations with | i constant coe | enicients. "Metho | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | |
| 5. Concept of Laplace-transform. Basic theorems. | Basic rules, f | formulas. | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | 4 | |
| 6. Applications of Laplace-transform in the theory of linear differential equations. | | | | • | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 7. Midterm 1. | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 8 Introduction to probability theory Basic | concepts avi | oms Combinato | rical | | |
| methods Classic probability | | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | |
| 9. Conditional probability, Bayes-theorem. | | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | - | |
| 10. Concept of the probability distribution. Discret | ete and contin | uous distributons, | and | 2 | |
| their characterization. Expected value, standard de | eviation, pdf, | cdf. | 2 | 2 | |
| 11. Discrete distributions: hypergeometric, binom | ial, Poisson. | | | | |
| | , | | 2 | 2 | |
| 12 Continuous distributions: uniform exponentie | 1 normal | | | | |
| 12. Continuous distributions: uniform, exponentia | n, normai. | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | |
| 13. Physical applications of probability theory. | | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | - | |
| 14. Midterm 2. | | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | 4 | 4 | |
| Semester requirements | | | · · | | |
| 2 midterm tests, exam. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Requirements:

There will be 10 **blitz quizzes**, each worth 2 points. You can miss at most 3 quizzes! If you miss more than three, you can't get a signature!!! Quiz test can't be retaken and can't be improved and if you miss, can't be make it up!!!

Two **midterm tests**: On the 7th and 14th week. Its subjects are the topics covered up to the 6th week and up to weeks 8-13 respectively, both the theory and the problems. On the test you can get 40-40 points. If you take both midterm tests, you get a signature.

In case you missed or failed one test you have to retake it in order to qualify for the exam. If you passed the test you may retake it if you want to try to improve your score in the exam period. In this case the last result will be taken to the exam! If you miss both tests, you can't complete the course, you have to register for it again one year later.

If you have a signature, considering your total scores, you get an exam mark. Every exam mark will be registered in Neptune - including fail(1) - if you are registered for an exam.

If you got fail(1) or if you want to improve your exam mark you have only one possibility for taking that in the exam period. The exam covers every topic. On the exam you can get 100 points.

The **grade** is determined by the sum of the points you achieved on the tests (quizzes and midterm) or on the exam. The intervals are as follows:

0-39%: fail (1) 40-54%: pass (2) 55-69%: satisfactory (3) 70-84%: good(4) 85-100%: excellent (5)

Exam method: written

Literature:

Mandatory: Thomas Calculus I-III.; Pearson Addison- Wesley, 2005 Stewart Calculus; Brooks, 2008 Sheldon Ross: A first course in probability, Pearson, 2010 Paul Dawkins: Differential Equations, Prentice-Hall, 2007 Offered: