



UNSW
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND
STATISTICS**

**MATH2019
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2E**

SEMESTER 1, 2010

COURSE PACK

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MATH2019 – Course Outline

Information about the course

Course Authority: Associate Professor John A G Roberts

Lecturer 1: A/Prof JAG Roberts, Room RC-3065, Red Centre, Ph. 9385 7052

Lecturer 2: Mr Milan Pahor, Room RC-3091, Red Centre, Ph. 9385 7059

Consultation: Please use email to arrange an appointment (jag.roberts@unsw.edu.au, m.pahor@unsw.edu.au).

Credit: This course counts for 6 Units of Credit (6UOC). It is available only to students for whom it is specifically required as part of their program.

Prerequisites: MATH1231 or MATH1241 or MATH1251

Exclusions: MATH2020, MATH2029, MATH2059, MATH2120, MATH2130

Lectures: There will be 5 hours of lectures per week delivered in 2 streams. **You must take your 5 hours of lectures within the one stream.**

Lecture Group 1 (Pahor)	Wednesday 12pm–2pm	Physics Theatre
	Thursday 11am	Keith Burrows Theatre
	Friday 11am–1pm	Mathews–A

Lecture Group 2 (Roberts)	Monday 4pm–6pm	Physics Theatre
	Thursday 3pm	Keith Burrows Theatre
	Friday 9am–11am	Physics Theatre

Note, however, that these 5 hours per week normally comprise lecture time that is dedicated to solving problems (so-called problem classes).

Tutorials: There will be one tutorial per week, either at Monday 2pm, Tuesday 10am, Thursday 2pm or Friday 2pm. **Tutorials start in Week 2.**

Tutorial	Questions for discussion
W2:	1–24
W3:	25–38
W4:	39–53
W5:	54–63
W6:	Class Test 1
W7:	64–79
W8:	80–88
W9:	89–94
W10:	Class Test 2
W11:	95–105
W12:	106–113
W13:	114–119

UNSW Blackboard: Further information, skeleton lecture notes, and other material will be provided via Blackboard. There is a link to Blackboard on the left of the 'Current Students' homepage

<http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/students/current/currenthome.html>.

Course aims

This course is designed to introduce students of Engineering to some mathematical tools and analytical reasoning that may be related to, and useful in, their future professions. The course features the mathematical foundations on which some of the world's engineering advancements have rested on, or are related to. The course is not designed to be over-technical in terms of theoretical mathematics, rather it features a range of highly useful concepts that are at the core of applied mathematics.

Relation to other mathematics courses

This course builds naturally on the prerequisite first year mathematics course but more obviously contains applications relevant to Engineering problems.

Student Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students are expected to know and understand various ideas, concepts and methods from applied mathematics and how these ideas may be used in, or are connected to, various fields of engineering. In particular, students will be able to apply various methods to solve a range of problems from applied mathematics and engineering - including: multivariable calculus; differential equations; matrix theory; and Fourier series.

Through regularly attending lectures and applying themselves in tutorial exercises, students will develop understanding of the concepts of engineering mathematics and competency in problem-solving techniques and creative and critical thinking.

Relation to graduate attributes

The lectures, problem classes and tutorials are designed to incorporate a promotion of the UNSW Graduate Attributes, with a particular focus on:

1. the skills involved in scholarly enquiry into mathematics and its applications;
2. an in-depth engagement with mathematical knowledge in its engineering context;

3. the capacity for critical and analytical thinking and for creative problem solving;
4. the ability to engage in independent and reflective learning;
5. the capacity for enterprise, initiative and creativity;
6. the skills of effective communication.

Teaching strategies underpinning the course

New ideas and skills are introduced and demonstrated in lectures. Problem classes show how to develop methodologies to solve exercises related to the lecture material. Students develop these skills further by applying them to specific tasks in tutorials and assessments.

Rationale for learning and teaching strategies

We believe that effective learning is best supported by a climate of enquiry, in which students are actively engaged in the learning process.

We believe that effective learning is achieved when students attend all classes, have prepared effectively for classes by reading through previous lecture notes and, in the case of tutorials, have made a serious attempt at doing the tutorial problems prior to the tutorials.

Furthermore, lectures should be viewed by the student as an opportunity to learn, rather than just copy down lecture notes.

Effective learning is achieved when students have a genuine interest in the subject and make a serious effort to master the basic material.

The art of logically setting out mathematics is best learned by watching an expert and paying particular attention to detail. The teaching methods used in this course attempt to make the solution steps to problems as clear and as logical as possible. Given that a solution step is a logical consequence of the inputs, it then does not have to be remembered as a special case, thus reducing the need for learning by memory and leading to a real understanding of the mathematical algorithm.

The Graduate attributes mentioned above will be encouraged, in part, by the lecturer or tutor following the criteria set out in the Course and Teaching Evaluation And Improvement (CATEI) Process with elements of:

1. communicating effectively with students (for example, by emphasizing main points; repetition of important ideas when appropriate; use of clear speech and writing; use of simple language; etc)

2. stimulating student interest in the subject matter (e.g. through the presentation and discussion of real-world examples and interesting relevant applications; displaying a natural enthusiasm for the subject material themselves; etc)
3. fostering students to think critically and learn independently (e.g. by posing interesting questions in classes [and not necessarily giving the answers!] that demand careful, exact evaluation and judgement)
4. providing helpful feedback to help students learn (e.g. by providing worked solutions to the Class Tests so that students may reflect on how to improve)
5. encouraging student input and participation during classes (e.g. through the use of friendly, interactive discussions; by raising open, relevant questions to the class; by encouraging students to raise questions during class)
6. being generally helpful to students and being well prepared.

Assessment

Assessment in this course will consist of two class tests (20% each) and a final Examination (60%).

Knowledge and abilities assessed: All assessment tasks will assess the learning outcomes outlined above and the specific UNSW Graduate Attributes listed. Paramount will be the ability to solve problems related to the applied mathematics and engineering applications covered in the course.

Assessment criteria: The main criteria for marking all assessment tasks will be a demonstrated understanding of the concepts of engineering mathematics that are presented in lectures, as illustrated by problem-solving techniques. Marks will be awarded for correct working, logical and appropriate reasoning - and not just for a final answer.

All assessment tasks must be YOUR OWN WORK, or severe penalties will be incurred.

Class Tests

Rationale: The assignment and class tests will give students feedback on their progress and mastery of the material. They are designed to encourage reflective learning so that students may analyse their performance and be well-prepared for the Examination.

Task	Date	Weighting	Duration	Material tested
Test	Week 6 tutorial	20%	50 mins	Topics 1-3
Test	Week 10 tutorial	20%	50 mins	Topics 4-6

Each class test will be held in the tutorial you would normally attend at this time. If you are absent from the test, you must provide a medical certificate. A further test may be offered at the discretion of the lecturer. Otherwise an M will be recorded and your final mark will be calculated from the other assessment tasks.

Examination

Duration: Two hours.

Rationale: The final Examination will assess student mastery of the material covered in the lectures.

Weighting: 60% of your final mark.

Further details about the final Examination will be available in class closer to the time.

Additional resources and support

Tutorial Exercises

The problem set and selected solutions, available in this Course Pack or on Blackboard, will be used in tutorials and the problem classes. These problems are for YOU to do to enhance mastery of the course. You will learn a lot more if you try to do the relevant problems prior to tutorials or problem classes.

Outline Lecture notes

These notes, available in this Course Pack or on Blackboard, are intended to give a brief outline of the course to be used as an aid in learning. They are not intended to be a replacement for attendance at lectures or tutorials. In particular, they contain few examples. Since examinations in this course consist mainly of examples, you will seriously compromise your chances of passing by not attending lectures and tutorials where many examples will be worked out in detail. You should bring the Course Pack to all classes in this course.

Textbooks

- E. Kreyszig, *Advanced Engineering Mathematics* (Wiley, 8th or 9th Ed.)

- S.L. Salas & E. Hille, *Calculus: One and Several Variables* (Wiley, 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th Ed.)

You need not buy these books, however they are recommended as back-up resources to the lecture material. You may be able to find earlier editions at a cheaper second-hand price and they would suffice.

Blackboard

All course materials will be available on Blackboard. You should check regularly for new materials.

Student Support Scheme

The Student Support Scheme (SSS) offers free help to MATH2019 students in achieving their learning and problem solving goals.

The Student Support Scheme (SSS) is a drop-in consultation centre where students can come for free help with certain first- and second-year mathematics subjects. The type of help offered by the tutors of the SSS is either one-on-one assistance or, at busier times, assistance in small groups. Students typically bring their partial solutions of mathematics course-pack questions to the SSS office. An SSS tutor then provides guidance and advice. The SSS office is located in **RC-3064**. The opening hours of SSS should become available on the SSS website late in Week 1:

<http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/students/current/help/sss.html>.

Course Evaluation and Development

The School of Mathematics and Statistics evaluates each course each time it is run. We carefully consider the student responses and their implications for course development. It is common practice to discuss informally with students how the course and their mastery of it are progressing.

Administrative matters

Additional Assessment

The School of Mathematics and Statistics has a strict policy on additional assessment. It can be found at

<http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/students/current/policies/studentpolicy.html>.

School Rules and Regulations

Students must read and understand the general rules regarding attendance, release of marks, special consideration etc. These are available via the School of Mathematics and Statistics Web page at <http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/students/current/policies/studentpolicy.html>.

Plagiarism and academic honesty

Plagiarism is the presentation of the thoughts or work of another as one's own. Issues you must be aware of regarding plagiarism and the university's policies on academic honesty and plagiarism can be found at <http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism> and http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism/plagiarism_STUDENTBOOK.pdf.

Detailed course schedule

Note that this schedule is approximate and there may be slight differences depending on the pace of lectures.

Lectures 1–5: 1.PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION

- Partial differentiation
- The chain rule
- Multivariable Taylor series
- Linear approximation
- Leibniz's rule for differentiating integrals

Lectures 6–8: 2.EXTREME VALUES

- Extrema for functions of two variables
- Constrained Extrema and Lagrange multipliers

Lectures 9–14: 3.VECTOR FIELD THEORY

- Brief revision of vector algebra
- Vector-valued functions of one variable, its calculus & applications
- Gradient of a scalar field and directional derivative

- Divergence and curl of a vector field
- Line integrals
- Fundamental theorem of line integrals

Lectures 15–21: 4.DOUBLE INTEGRALS

- The double integral
- volume under a surface
- calculation of double integrals
- Area,
- reversing the order of integration
- Density, mass and centre of mass
- Moments of Inertia
- Double integrals in polar coordinates

Lectures 22–27: 5.ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- First order equations – students must be familiar with the material contained in this chapter
- Separable equations
- Integrating factor method for linear non–homogeneous equations
- Higher Order Equations
- Linear, homogeneous, constant coefficients
- Complex and double roots
- Free oscillations
- Non–Homogeneous Linear Equations
- Method of undetermined coefficients
- Forced oscillations
- Variation of parameters

Lectures 28–33: 6.MATRICES

- Brief revision, including special matrices
- Matrix multiplication
- Inverse of a matrix
- Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
- Orthogonal matrices and diagonalisation
- Systems of linear o.d.e.'s and applications

Lectures 34–40: 7.LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

- The Laplace Transform
- Transform of derivatives
- Shifting theorems and the step function
- Partial fractions
- Solving o.d.e.'s and systems of o.d.e.'s using Laplace transforms

Lectures 41–48: 8.FOURIER SERIES

- Periodic functions, trigonometric series
- Fourier series, Euler formulae
- Functions of arbitrary period
- Even and odd functions
- Half-range expansions
- Forced oscillations

Lectures 49–54: 9.PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- Basic concepts
- Vibrating string
- D'Alembert's solution
- Wave equation
- Heat equation