

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Mathematics		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	MAY111	SEMESTER	1st
COURSE TITLE	Infinitesimal Calculus 1		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	5	7.5	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	General background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (exams in English are provided for foreign students)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.math.uoi.gr/GR/studies/undergraduate/courses/may111.htm		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>Others</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	

This course is the first contact of the undergraduate student with the branch of Analysis. In this course the students will get the necessary knowledge for a large portion of their studies in the Department of Mathematics. They also learn that the verification of any mathematical statement requires a proof.

- a) The students learn the axiomatic foundation of the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers. Emphasis is given in the notions of supremum and infimum as well as in the use of mathematical induction.
- b) The students learn the notion of convergence of sequences, having their first contact with the ε - n_0 definition. They also learn how to calculate limits of sequences.
- c) The students learn the notion of continuity of functions, having their first contact with the ε - δ definition. They learn the characterization of continuity via sequences and the proof of the basic theorems concerning continuous functions. They also learn the ε - δ definition regarding limits of real functions.
- d) The students learn the notion of derivation, the use of first and second derivative in order to study the monotonicity and the curvature of a real function, as well as applications of derivatives in sciences. They also learn the proof of De L' Hospital Theorem and the theory concerning the Mean Value Theorems.

SYLLABUS

Real numbers, axiomatic foundation of the set of real numbers (emphasis in the notion of supremum and infimum), natural numbers, induction, classical inequalities.

Functions, graph of a function, monotone functions, bounded functions, periodic functions. Injective and surjective functions, inverse of a function. Trigonometric functions, inverse trigonometric functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions.

Sequences of real numbers, convergent sequences, monotone sequences, sequences defined by recursion, limits of monotone sequences, nested intervals. The notion of subsequence, Bolzano Weierstass' Theorem, Cauchy sequences. Accumulation points of sequences, upper and lower limit of a sequence (limsup, liminf).

Continuity of functions, accumulation points and isolated points, limits of functions, one sided limits, limits on plus infinity and minus infinity. Continuity of several basic functions, local behaviour of a continuous function. Bolzano Theorem and intermediate value theorem. Characterization of continuity via sequences, properties of continuous functions defined on closed intervals, continuity of inverse functions.

Derivative of a function, definition and geometric interpretation, examples and applications in sciences. The derivatives of elementary functions, derivation rules, higher order derivation. Rolle's Theorem, Mean Value Theorem, Darboux's theorem. Derivative and the monotonicity of a function, extrema of functions, convex and concave functions, inflection points. Derivation of inverse functions. Generalized Mean Value Theorem, De L' Hospital rule. Study of functions using derivatives.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Due to the theoretical nature of this course the teaching is exclusively given in the blackboard by the teacher.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	The students may contact their teachers by electronic means, i.e. by e-mail.	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	65 hours
	Studying theory and solving exercises	65 hours
Course total	130 hours	

<p><i>as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>Exams in the end of the semester (mandatory). Assignments of exercises during the semester (optional).</p>

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Γενικά Μαθηματικά -Απειροστικός Λογισμός τόμος Ι, Χ. Αθανασιάδης, Ε. Γιαννακούλιας, Σ. Γιωτόπουλος, Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία.
- “Απειροστικός Λογισμός Τόμος Ι” Σ. Νεγρεπόντης, Σ. Γιωτόπουλος, Ε. Γιαννακούλιας, Εκδόσεις Ζήτη.
- “Απειροστικός Λογισμός Ι” Σ. Ντούγιας, Leader Books.
- “Thomas, Απειροστικός Λογισμός”, R.L. Finney, M. D. Weir, F.R. Giordano, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, (Απόδοση στα ελληνικά: Μ. Αντωνογιαννάκης).
- “Διαφορικός και Ολοκληρωτικός Λογισμός: Μια εισαγωγή στην Ανάλυση”, Michael Spivak, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης (Μετάφραση στα ελληνικά: Α. Γιαννόπουλος).