

Module code	SM-1201		
Module Title	Mathematical Methods for the Sciences		
Degree/Diploma	Bachelor of Science (Mathematics)		
Type of Module	Major Core		
Modular Credits	4	Total student Workload	10 hours/week
		Contact hours	4 hours/week
Prerequisite	A-Level Mathematics or equivalent		
Anti-requisite	TG-1101 Mathematics for Engineering I ZZ-1104 Essential Mathematics for Digital Science		
Aims			
This is a foundation courses in Mathematics which aims to broaden the concepts and techniques of A-level mathematics so as to provide an extensive toolkit for solving problems in applied mathematics and the physical sciences.			
Learning Outcomes			
<i>On successful completion of this module, a student will be expected to be able to:</i>			
Lower order :	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recall college-level pre-calculus algebra and functions. - define differentiation and integration. 	
Middle order :	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - manipulate complex numbers and use them to solve polynomial equations - apply vector algebra to solve problems involving lines and planes and other 3-dimensional geometry - manipulate and invert square matrices and use them to solve simple systems of linear equations - understand the precise definition of a limit, continuity and the derivative - calculate the limits of standard functions - show that a given function is continuous at a given point - apply the technique of differentiation to maximise and minimize functions and identify the important features of their graphs - apply the technique of integration to integrate a wide range of functions 	
Higher order:	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apply and choose the appropriate mathematical methods to a wide variety of real-world problems especially in science - work independently 	
Module Contents			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of pre-calculus algebra and function theory - Complex numbers: modulus, argument and complex conjugate; multiplication and division of complex numbers; de Moivre's theorem and its applications in solving polynomial equations - Vector algebra: scalar, dot and cross products, norm and unit vectors; use of vectors to define lines, planes and spheres; finding distances from a point to a line, a point to a plane, a line to a line and a line to a plane - Matrices: matrix transpose and matrix inverse; determinant, systems of linear equations - Limits: limits of functions; continuous functions; one-sided limits; limits at infinity - Differentiation: standard derivatives, application to finding maxima and minima, curve tracing; l'Hopital's rule - Integration: integral as anti-derivative; integration by substitution and by parts; improper integrals 			
Assessment	Formative assessment	Tutorial and feedback.	
	Summative assessment	Examination: 60% Coursework: 40% - 4 class tests (40%)	