| Module code |  | SM-4314 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module Title |  | Applied Mathematical Methods II |  |  |  |  |
| Degree/Diplom |  | Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Modul |  | Major Option |  |  |  |  |
| Modular Credits |  | 4 |  | Total student Workload | 10 | hours/week |
|  |  |  | Contact hours | 4 | hours/week |
| Prerequisite |  |  | SM-4311 Applied Mathematical Method I |  |  |  |  |
| Anti-requisite |  | None |  |  |  |  |
| Aims <br> The module is designed to teach mathematics major students a suite of advanced mathematical tools and techniques essential for applications in mathematical modelling and analysis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Outcomes <br> On successful completion of this module, a student will be expected to be able to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower order: | 40\% | - calculate the gradient, divergence, curl and Laplacian of standard multivariate functions, in Cartesian and a selection of curvilinear coordinate systems; calculate the Fourier transforms of standard functions |  |  |  |  |
| Middle order : | 40\% | - use Green's functions or Fourier transforms to solve the standard ordinary and partial differential equations of mathematical physics; solve simple examples of Volterra and Fredholm integral equations |  |  |  |  |
| Higher order: | 20\% | - use index notation to express and prove the standard identities of vector calculus <br> - formulate and solve problems in the physical sciences involving partial differential or integral equations <br> - work independently |  |  |  |  |
| Module Contents <br> - Vectors and Tensors: Review of vector, dyadic and higher order tensor representations; the grad operator, curvilinear coordinates. Generalised Stokes and Divergence theorems, Green identities and Green functions. <br> - Fourier Transforms and Distribution Theory: Fourier integral theorem; exponential, cosine and sine Fourier transforms. Convolution theorem. Application of integral transforms to boundary value problems. Distribution theory. <br> - Integral Equations: Volterra and Fredholm integral equations. Solution by integral transforms, or by conversion to differential equations. Neumann iterative method, separable kernels, Fredholm method. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment | Formative assessment |  | Tutorial and feedback. |  |  |  |
|  | Summative assessment |  | Examination: 60\% |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Coursework: 40\% <br> - 2 class tests (40\%) |  |  |  |

