

**Objective:** To provide the knowledge and calculation skills on infinite series and basic differential equations, one-sided Laplace transform, to formulate Mathematical foundations for students majored in technology, to provide mathematical tools for students.

**Contents:** Infinite number series, series of functions, Fourier series, first-order differential equations, second-order linear differential equations, systems of first-order differential equations, Laplace transforms, some models and modeling of technical problems.

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Course title:</b>	Calculus III
<b>Course ID:</b>	MI1131E
<b>Course Units:</b>	3(2-2-0-6)
	- Lecture: 30 hours
	- Seminar: 30 hours
<b>Previous module:</b>	
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	- MI1111E Calculus I
<b>Companion module:</b>	- MI1121E Calculus II

## 2. DESCRIPTION

This course provides students with the basic knowledge on infinite series, differential equations, and the Laplace operator method.

## 3. OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Students who complete this module have the abilities to:

Objectives	Objectives description/Expected Outcomes	Outcome standard allocated for modules/ Levels (I/T/U)
<b>M1</b>	<b>Master the basic knowledge about series, ordinary differential equations</b>	
M1.1	Master the basic concepts	I/T
M1.2	Be able to apply the knowledge to solve exercises	T/U
<b>M2</b>	<b>Achieve serious attitude and necessary skills for highly effective work</b>	
M2.1	Be skilled at analyzing and solving problems with strong logical thinking; working independently and staying focused	T/U
M2.2	Identify some practical problems that can be solved by using tools of series, differential equations and Laplace operator method	I/T/U
M2.3	Gain serious working attitude, proactive creativity, adaptation to highly competitive working environment	I/T

## 4. COURSE MATERIALS

### Textbooks

- [1] Nguyễn Đình Trí, Trần Việt Dũng, Trần Xuân Hiền, Nguyễn Xuân Thảo (2015). *Toán học cao cấp tập 3: Chuỗi và phương trình vi phân*. NXB Giáo dục VN.
- [2] Nguyễn Đình Trí, Trần Việt Dũng, Trần Xuân Hiền, Nguyễn Xuân Thảo (2017). *Bài tập Toán học cao cấp tập 3: Chuỗi và phương trình vi phân*. NXB Giáo dục VN.
- [3] Nguyễn Đình Trí, Tạ Văn Đĩnh, Nguyễn Hồ Quỳnh (2000). *Bài tập Toán học cao cấp tập II*. NXB Giáo dục.
- [4] Nguyễn Đình Trí, Tạ Văn Đĩnh, Nguyễn Hồ Quỳnh (1999). *Bài tập Toán học cao cấp tập III*. NXB Giáo dục.

### References

- [1] Trần Bình (2005). *Giải tích II và III*, NXB KH và KT.
- [2] Lê Ngọc Lăng, Nguyễn Chí Bảo, Trần Xuân Hiền, Nguyễn Phú Trường. *Ôn thi học kỳ và thi vào giai đoạn II*. NXB Giáo dục.
- [3] Lê Ngọc Lăng, Tống Đình Quỳ, Nguyễn Đăng Tuấn, Mai Văn Dược (1998). *Giúp ôn tập tốt môn Toán cao cấp*. NXBKH.
- [4] Đinh Bạt Thảm, Nguyễn Phú Trường (1993). *Bài tập Toán học cao cấp tập II*. NXB Giáo dục.
- [5] Nguyễn Xuân Thảo (2010). *Bài giảng Phương pháp Toán tử Laplace*.
- [6] Nguyễn Thiệu Huy: Infinite series and differential equations.  
download: <http://sami.hust.edu.vn/tai-lieu/>

## 5. ASSESSMENT

Components	Evaluation method	Description	Rated outcome standards	Proportion
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
<b>A1. Attendance point</b>	Learning attitude and attendance of the students during the course	Learning attitude of the students		<b>20%</b>
<b>A2. Periodic test mark (*)</b>	<b>A2.1. 1<sup>st</sup> periodic test</b> (KT1 mark, 15 scale) (Content: From the 1 <sup>st</sup> week to the 5 <sup>th</sup> week)	Quizzes	M1.1, M1.2, M2.1, M2.2, M2.3	<b>30%</b>
	<b>A2.2. 2<sup>nd</sup> periodic test</b> (KT2 mark, 15 scale) (Content: From the 6 <sup>th</sup> week to the 10 <sup>th</sup> week)			
<b>A3. Final exam mark</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	Essay	M1.1, M1.2, M2.1, M2.2,	<b>50%</b>

			M2.3	
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(\*) *Periodic test mark (DKTDK) is calculated according to the formula  $DKTDK = 1/3(KT1+KT2)$  and will be adjusted by adding points for the performance of students during the course which vary from  $-1$  to  $+1$  according to the Rule of School of Applied Mathematics and Informatics accompanied with the Regulations of Higher Education of Hanoi University of Science and Technology.*

## 6. COURSE PLAN

Week	Topics	Objective	Activities	Exercises
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
1	<p><b>Chapter 1. Series (11+ 11)</b></p> <p><b>1.1</b> Infinite number series</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definitions: Number series, general term, partial sums, remainder, convergence, divergence, sum of a series. Note: including geometric series <math>\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} aq^n</math>.</li> <li>- Necessary condition for convergence (with proof). Note: including the harmonic series <math>\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n}</math>.</li> <li>- Fundamental properties of convergent series (proofs for self-study)</li> </ul> <p><b>1.2</b> Series of non-negative terms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition</li> <li>- Comparison tests (including proof of the first comparison test, proof of the second one is for self-study)</li> <li>- Tests for convergence (D’Alambert’s test, Cauchy’s test, integral test) (including the proof of D’Alambert’s test, the proofs of the other are for self-study). Note: including <math>\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^\alpha}</math></li> </ul>	M1, M2	<p>Lecturer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-introduce</li> <li>- Introduce the course outline</li> <li>- Explain teaching and learning methods; and forms of subject assessment</li> <li>- Lecture, exchange questions and answers with students during the lecture</li> </ul> <p>Student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Read in advance the next lesson <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Master the basic concepts and apply to solve exercises according to the content and progress of the subject</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	A2.1 A3
2	<p><b>1.3</b> Series of sign-changing terms</p>	M1, M2	Lecturer:	A2.1

Week	Topics	Objective	Activities	Exercises
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Series of sign-changing terms: definitions of absolute convergence, conditional convergence. Theorems on absolutely convergent series (proofs for self-study)</li> <li>- Alternating series: definition, Leibniz's test (with proof)</li> <li>- Properties of absolutely convergent series. Properties of rearrangement of terms and the product of two series (proofs for self-study)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lecture, exchange questions and answers with students during the lecture</li> </ul> Student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Read in advance the next lesson</li> </ul>	A3
3	<b>1.4 Series of functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definitions: series of functions, domain of convergence (pointwise convergence), sum of a function series</li> <li>- Uniform convergence: definition, Cauchy's test, Weierstrass' test (without proof)</li> <li>- Properties of uniformly convergent function series: continuity, differentiation, integration (proofs of the last two properties are for self-study)</li> </ul>	M1, M2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Master the basic concepts and apply to solve exercises as well as some practical models connected with the subject</li> </ul>	A2.1 A3
4	<b>1.5 Power series</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition, Abel's theorem (with proof), radius, interval and domain of convergence</li> <li>- Properties: uniform convergence, continuity of the sum, termwise differentiation and integration (proofs for self-study). Applications in finding sum of a series (one example, self-study)</li> <li>- Representation of functions by power series (Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series). Theorems on expandability of a function in a power series (without proof)</li> </ul>	M1, M2		A2.1 A3
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expansion of some elementary functions. Applications in approximating the value of functions and definite integrals (for self-study)</li> </ul> <b>1.6 Fourier series</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trigonometric series, Fourier series</li> <li>- Conditions for expanding a function to Fourier series. Dirichlet's theorem (without proof)</li> </ul>	M1, M2		A2.1 A3
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fourier expansion of odd and even <math>2\pi</math></li> </ul>	M1, M2		A2.2

Week	Topics	Objective	Activities	Exercises
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	<p>periodic functions of period <math>2\pi</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fourier expansion of <math>2\pi</math> periodic functions, <math>2l</math> period functions. Fourier expansion of functions defined on an interval <math>[a,b]</math></li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter 2. Ordinary differential equations (11+ 12)</b></p> <p><b>2.1 Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition: ordinary differential equations (ODEs), order of an ODE, solutions to an ODE</li> </ul> <p><b>2.2 First order ODEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Outlines about first order ODEs: general forms, existence and uniqueness theorem (without proof), Cauchy problem, general solutions, particular solutions. Introductory practical examples of first order ODEs</li> </ul>			A3
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equations without <math>x</math> or <math>y</math></li> <li>- Separable equations</li> <li>- Homogeneous equations</li> <li>- Linear equations</li> <li>- Bernoulli equations</li> <li>- Exact equations</li> </ul>	M1, M2		A2.2 A3
8	<p><b>2.3 Second order differential equations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Outlines about first order ODEs: general forms, existence and uniqueness theorem (without proof), Cauchy problem, general solutions, particular solutions. Introductory practical examples of second order ODEs</li> <li>- Equations without <math>y</math> and <math>y'</math>; Equations without <math>y</math>; Equations without <math>x</math></li> <li>- Linear equations <math>y'' + p(x)y' + q(x) = f(x)</math></li> </ul> <p>Homogeneous linear equations: structure of general solutions (proofs of the theorem yielding the formula <math>y = C_1y_1(x) + C_2y_2(x)</math>)</p>	M1, M2		A2.2 A3
<b>9</b>	<b>Midterm break</b>			
10	Nonhomogeneous linear equations: structure of general solutions (proof for self-study)	M1, M2	Lecturer: - Lecture,	A2.2 A3

Week	Topics	Objective	Activities	Exercises
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	Lagrange method of variation of parameters Superposition principle - Second order linear ODEs with constant coefficients Homogeneous linear equations		exchange questions and answers with students during the lecture	
11	Nonhomogeneous linear equations with right-hand side of the forms $f(x) = e^{\alpha x} P_n(x)$ $f(x) = e^{\alpha x} [P_n(x) \cos \beta x + Q_m(x) \sin \beta x]$	M1, M2	Student: - Read in advance the next lesson	A2.2 A3
12	- Euler equations (introduction by examples) <b>2.4 Systems of first order ODEs</b> - Definition, general form, solutions, convert higher order ODEs into systems of first order equations and vice versa. Existence and uniqueness theorem. - Solving by substitution: illustrated by a simple example (this part is for self-study)	M1, M2	- Master the basic concepts and apply to solve exercises as well as some practical models connected with the subject	A3
13	<b>Chapter 3. Laplace transform and applications (8+7)</b> <b>3.1</b> Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform - Laplace transform, linearity property, tables of Laplace transform, piecewise continuous functions, existence of Laplace transform. Examples - Inverse Laplace transform, uniqueness of inverse Laplace transform. Examples	M1, M2		A3
14	<b>3.2</b> Transform of initial value problems - Transform of the derivative of a function, solutions of initial value problems, examples of solving second order linear ODEs with constant coefficients - Systems of second order linear ODEs, introduction to mathematical modeling - Transform of the integral of a function	M1, M2		A3
15	<b>3.3</b> Shifting properties and partial fractions - Linear partial fractions, irreducible quadratic partial fractions, $s$ -shifting	M1, M2		A3

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Exercises</b>
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	- Solving higher order (greater than or equal to 3) ODEs with constant coefficients			
16	<b>3.4</b> Derivatives, integrals and product of Laplace transforms - Convolution of two functions, Laplace transform of convolution - Derivative of Laplace transform - Integral of Laplace transform - Solving homogeneous linear second order ODEs with variable coefficients - Solving linear second order ODEs with constant coefficients and piecewise continuous righthand side	M1, M2		A3

## 7. COURSE REGULATIONS

(Regulations of the course if any)

**8. DATE OF APPROVAL:** .....

**School of Applied Mathematics and Informatics**