



## MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information معلومات المادة الدر اسية						
Module Title	Mathematics			Modu	ıle Delivery	
Module Type	Base				⊠ Theory	
Module Code	<b>TEMO 200</b>			□ Lecture □ Lab		
ECTS Credits	6				∠ ==== ⊠ Tutorial	
SWL (hr/sem)	150			☐ Practical □ Seminar		
Module Level Undergraduate		Semester of Delivery 3		3		
Administering Department PM		РМ	College	ТЕМО		
Module Leader	Ahmed Musta	ffa Saleem	e-mail	ahmedmustafa@ntu.edu.iq		.iq
Module Leader's	Acad. Title	Assistant Professor	Module Leader's Qualification M. Sc.		M. Sc.	
Module Tutor	Name (if available)		e-mail	E-mail		
Peer Reviewer Name         Name		Name	e-mail	E-mail		
Scientific Committee Approval Date		01/06/2023	Version Nu	imber	1.0	

Relation with other Modules					
العلاقة مع المواد الدر اسية الأخرى					
Prerequisite module None Semester					
Co-requisites module	None	Semester			





Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents					
	أهداف المادة الدر اسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإر شادية				
	Mathematics provides a powerful and universal language. Students are expected to use appropriate mathematical language and different forms of representation when communicating mathematical ideas, reasoning and findings, both orally and in writing.				
	In order to reach the aims of mathematics, students should be able to:				
Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدر اسية	1. use appropriate mathematical language (notation, symbols and terminology) in both oral and written explanations.				
	2. use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information.				
	3. move between different forms of mathematical representation.				
	4. communicate complete, coherent and concise mathematical lines of reasoning.				
	5. organizes information using a logical structure.				
	1. Students are able to appreciate the importance of understanding the structure of algebra to a higher-level concept.				
Modulo Loorning	2. Students can create awareness, especially symbolic thinking within the				
Outcomes	framework of the theory of modules.				
	3. Students have the capability to use its understanding and analyzing models of				
مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	mathematics, science and technology and other disciplines related fields.				
	4. Students are able to develop an understanding framework that supports science and technology, and mathematics as well as communicate the results of the				
	development of oral and written comprehension.				
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	<ul> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of basic concepts in each of the module core topics (complex numbers, matrices, limits, differential equations, integration, hyperbolic functions, vectors, series, proof)</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of basic skills and techniques in dealing with concrete examples in each of the core topics</li> <li>Apply these skills and techniques to solve a wide range of familiar and unfamiliar problems in the core topics</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of how to communicate mathematical ideas clearly and coherently</li> </ul>				





Learning and Teaching Strategies				
استر أتيجيات التعلم والتعليم				
Strategies	Teaching and learning strategies can include a range of whole class, group and individual activities to accommodate different abilities, skills, learning rates and styles that allow every student to participate and to achieve some degree of			
	success.			

Student Workload (SWL) الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ اسبو عا					
Structured SWL (h/sem)         63         Structured SWL (h/w)         4           الحمل الدر اسي المنتظم للطالب أسبو عيا         الحمل الدر اسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل         4					
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدر اسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	87	Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدر اسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبو عيا	6		
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدر اسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	al SWL (h/sem) 150 الحمل الدر اسي الكلي للطالب خلال ال				

Module Evaluation							
تقييم المادة الدراسية							
	Time/Number     Weight (Marks)     Week Due     Relevant Learning Outcome						
Formative assessment	Quizzes	4	20% (20)	5,8,10 and 14	LO #1,#2,#3 and #4		
	Assignments	4	20% (20)	2,4,8 and 12	LO #1,#2,#3and#4		
	Projects / Lab.	0	0% (0)	Continuous	All		
	Report	0	0				
Summative	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1 - #2		
assessment	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)	16	All		
Total assessme	ent		100% (100 Marks)				





Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)					
المنهاج الأسبوعي النظري					
	Material Covered				
Week 1	Review in differential and integration				
Wook 2	Vectors: general introduction to vectors in space – equation of straight line and an equation for a				
WCCK 2	plane in space – plane, tangent and perpendicular line – vector function				
Wook 3	Complex numbers – polar form – Euler equation – exponential and roots of complex numbers –				
WEEK J	composite functions – Cauchy-Riemann equation				
Week 4	Tow and more variable equations – partial derivative				
Wook 5	Chain rule for partial derivative – gradient and directional derivative – maximum and minimum				
WEEK J	values for tow variable functions				
Week 6	Double integral, areas and volumes – physical applications				
Week7	Triple integral				
Week 8	Polar coordinates – cylindrical and spherical coordinates – curve drawing in polar coordinates				
Week 9	Green's theorem - divergence theorem				
Week 10	The linear integration				
Wook 11	The Series: sequences of numbers – limits – infinite series – limit by definition - alternating series test				
WEEK II	- power series - converges interval				
Week 12	Taylor/Maclaurin series for a function – general applications				
Week 13	Matrices: introduction and Basic Operations				
Week 14	Inverse of a Matrix (system of linear equations) – solution of equations by matrices				
Week 15	Solution of Differential Equations				
Week 16	Preparatory week before the final Exam				





Learning and Teaching Resources						
	مصادر التعلم والتدريس					
	Text Available in the Library?					
Required Texts	" Calculus ", Ford, S.R. and Ford, J.R., (1963) McGraw-	Yes				
	Hill					
Recommended	"Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Erwin Kreyszig et al.,	No				
Texts	(2006)	NO				
Websites	https://library.oapen.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.12657/31235/633792.pdf?sequence=1&is					
	Allowed=y					

Grading Scheme مخطط الدرجات						
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition		
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance		
	<b>B</b> - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors		
	C - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors		
	<b>D</b> - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings		
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria		
Fail Group	<b>FX</b> – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded		
(0-49)	<b>F</b> – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required		

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.





## Module 1

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester		
<b>TEMO 200</b>	Mathematics	6	3		
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/sem)		
3	1	63	87		
Description					

The proficiencies of Understanding, Fluency, Problem Solving and Reasoning are fundamental to learning mathematics and working mathematically and are applied across all three strands Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability.

Understanding refers to students building a robust knowledge of adaptable and transferable mathematical concepts and structures. Students make connections between related concepts and progressively apply the familiar to develop new ideas. They develop an understanding of the relationship between the 'why' and the 'how' of mathematics. Students build understanding when they:

- connect related ideas
- represent concepts in different ways
- identify commonalities and differences between aspects of content
- describe their thinking mathematically
- interpret mathematical information