### **SYLLABUS**

# Academic year 2021-2022

# Year of study I / Semester I

#### 1. Information on academic programme

1.1. University	"1 Decembrie 1918" from Alba Iulia
1.2. Faculty	Faculty Of Exact Sciences and Engineering
1.3. Department	Informatics, Mathematics and Electronics Department
1.4. Field of Study	Computer Science
1.5. Cycle of Study	Undergraduate
1.6. Academic programme / Qualification	Computer Science / 251201, 251203, 251204

#### 2. Information of Course Matter

2.1. Course		Linear algebra, analytic and differential		c and differential 2.2	2.2. Code		CSE104	
		geometry						
2.3. Course Leader			Dr. Dorin Wainberg					
2.4. Seminar Tutor			Dr. Dorin Wainberg					
2.5. Academic Year	I	2.6. Semester	I 2.7. Type of Evaluation (E – final exam/		E	2.8. Type of (C– Compuls	course sory,	С
				CE - colloquy examination CA - continuous assessme	/ ent)	Op – optiona F - Facultativ	ıl, /e)	

# 3. Course Structure (Weekly number of hours)

3.1. Weekly number of	4	3.2. course	2	3.3. seminar, laboratory	2
hours					
3.4. Total number of hours	56	3.5. course	28	3.6. seminar, laboratory	28
in the curriculum					
Allocation of time:					hours
Individual study of readers 20					20
Documentation (library) 20					20
Home assignments, Essays, Portfolios 27					27
Tutorials					-
Assessment (examinations)					2
Other activities	Other activities				

3.7 Total number of hours for individual study	69
3.9 Total number of hours per semester	69+56=125
3.10 Number of ECTS	5

#### 4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1. curriculum-based	
	-
4.2. competence-based	-

# 5. Requisites (where applicable)

5.1. c	ourse-related	Room equipped with video projector / boar
5.2. s	eminar/laboratory-based	Room equipped with board

# 6. Specific competences to be acquired

Professional competences	<ul> <li>C4.1 Defining the basic concepts and principles of the professional field, as well as mathematical theories and models.</li> <li>C4.2 Interpretation of mathematical and computer model.</li> <li>C4.3 Identify appropriate models and methods for solving real problems.</li> <li>C4.4 Using simulation to study the behavior of the models and evaluate performance.</li> <li>C4.5 Incorporation of formal models in specific applications in various fields.</li> </ul>
Transversal competences	-

# 7. Course objectives (as per the programme specific competences grid)

7.1 General objectives of the course	This course is designed to introduce students to various topics in algebra and
	geometry that they will encounter in Computer Science theory. The concepts are illustrated
	with actual examples from the specialized literature. Exercises are designed to encourage
	the student to begin thinking about mathematics within a theoretical context.
7.2 Specific objectives of the course	- To understand several important concepts in linear algebra, including systems of linear
	equations and their solutions; matrices and their properties; determinants and their
	properties; vector spaces; linear independence of vectors; subspaces, bases, and
	dimension of vector spaces; inner product spaces; linear transformations; and eigenvalues
	and eigenvectors;
	- to apply these concepts to such real informatics phenomena as networks and computer programming.
	- to improve the ability (or to learn) to prove mathematical theorems;
	- to improve your ability to think logically, analytically, and abstractly;
	- to improve your ability to communicate mathematics, both orally and in writing.

8. Course contents				
8.1 Course (learning units)	Teaching methods	Remarks		
1. Matrix: definition, operations and properties. Splitting a matrix into a	Lecture, conversation	2		
submatrix (blocks).				
2. The determinant of a matrix. Inverse matrix. The rank of a matrix.	Lecture, conversation	2		
3. Systems of linear equations. Cramer type systems.	Lecture, conversation	2		
5 1 51 5		-		
4. Compatibility of linear equations systems. Partial elimination method	Lecture, conversation	2		
(Gauss), Total elimination method (Gauss-Jordan).		-		
5 Composition laws Algebraic structures with internal composition laws:	Lecture. conversation	2		
monoids groups rings		2		
nononus, groups, rings.				
6 Vector spaces I inear dependence and linear independence	Lecture, conversation	2		
o. vector spaces. Entear dependence and intear independence.		2		
7 Generator system Bases. The dimension of a vector space	Lecture conversation	2		
7. Generator system. Dases. The dimension of a vector space.		2		
8 Real vector spaces with scalar product. Orthogonality	Lecture conversation	2		
o. Real vector spaces with scalar product. Orthogonality.		2		
0. Linear applications. The kernel and image of a linear application	Lecture conversation	2		
9. Emeai applications. The kernel and mage of a mical application.		2		
10 Dight in the plan	Lecture conversation			
10. Right in the plan.	Lecture, conversation	Z		
11 Conies Circle allinge perchale hyperbole	Lecture conversation			
11. Comes. Chele, empse, paradola, hyperbola.	Lecture, conversation	2		
12 Coordinate systems in space. The plan Lines in space	Lecture conversation			
12. Coordinate systems in space. The plan. Lines in space.	Lecture, conversation	2		
12 Diain surges Tangant and normal to a flat surge. The surgesting of a				
15. Frain curves. Tangent and normal to a frat curve. The curvature of a	Lecture, conversation	2		
plane curve.				
	Locture conversation			
14. Curves in space. The tangent plane and the normal plane to a curve in	Lecture, conversation	2		
space. The curvature and torsion of a curve in space.				
Leon L. Linear algebra with application Ed. Bearson, 2014				
2 McCrea W Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions Dover publication	s 2015			
3 Sochi T. Introduction to Differential Geometry of Space Curves and Surfaces. Independently published 2014				
4. Cimpean, D., Inoan, I., An Invitation to Linear Algebra and Analytic Georg	<i>ietrv</i> . Editura Mediamira. Clui-N	apoca, 2009.		
5. Andrica, D., Topan, L. Analytic Geometry, Cluj University Press, 2004.	, <b>.</b> , <b>.</b> , <b>.</b> , <b>.</b> ,	1 , =		
5. Andrica, D., Topan, L. Analytic Geometry, Cidj Oniversity Fress, 2004.				

Seminars-laboratories Teaching methods

1. Matrix: definition, operations and properties. Splitting a matrix into a submatrix (blocks).	Exercises and problems	2
2. The determinant of a matrix. Inverse matrix. The rank of a matrix.	Exercises and problems	2
3. Systems of linear equations. Cramer type systems.	Exercises and problems	2
4. Compatibility of linear equations systems. Partial elimination method (Gauss). Total elimination method (Gauss-Jordan).	Exercises and problems	2
5. Composition laws. Algebraic structures with internal composition laws: monoids, groups, rings.	Exercises and problems	2
6. Vector spaces. Linear dependence and linear independence.	Exercises and problems	2
7. Generator system. Bases. The dimension of a vector space.	Exercises and problems	2
8. Real vector spaces with scalar product. Orthogonality.	Exercises and problems	2
9. Linear applications. The kernel and image of a linear application.	Exercises and problems	2
10. Right in the plan.	Exercises and problems	2
11. Conics. Circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola.	Exercises and problems	2
12. Coordinate systems in space. The plan. Lines in space.	Exercises and problems	2
13. Plain curves. Tangent and normal to a flat curve. The curvature of a plane curve.	Exercises and problems	2
14. Curves in space. The tangent plane and the normal plane to a curve in space. The curvature and torsion of a curve in space.	Exercises and problems	2
<ul> <li>References</li> <li>1. Leon, L., <i>Linear algebra with application</i>, Ed. Pearson, 2014.</li> <li>2. McCrea, W., Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions, Dover publications</li> </ul>	s, 2015.	

3. Sochi, T., Introduction to Differential Geometry of Space Curves and Surfaces, Independently published, 2014

4. Cimpean, D., Inoan, I., An Invitation to Linear Algebra and Analytic Geometry, Editura Mediamira, Cluj-Napoca, 2009.

5. Andrica, D., Topan, L. Analytic Geometry, Cluj University Press, 2004.

# 9. Corroboration of course contents with the expectations of the epistemic community's significant representatives, professional associations and employers in the field

The accumulation by students of knowledge related to this discipline requires their preparation for the labor market, so that they can solve the problems that arise in practice by creating appropriate mathematical models.

10. Assessment

Activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Percentage of final grade	
10.4 Course	Final evaluation	Written paper	50%	
10.5 Seminar/laboratory         Continuous assessment         Tests during the semester         50%				
10.6 Minimum performance standard: Modelling and solving some medium complexity level problems, using the mathematical and				

computer sciences knowledge.

Submission date

Course leader signature

Seminar tutor signature

Date of approval by Department members

Department director signature