General Information	
Academic subject	Mathematics
Degree course	Conservation and management of the agricultural and forestry territory (TUGEST)
Curriculum	all
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
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ECTS credits details		
Basic teaching activities	Agricultural,	
	Forestry and	
	Biosystem	
	Engineering	

Class schedule	
Period	First semester
Year	2017-2018
Type of class	Lecture- workshops

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	60
Out-of-class study hours	90

Academic calendar	
Class begins	9th October, 2017
Class ends	26th January, 2018

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Basic elements of mathematics
Expected learning outcomes (according to	Knowledge and understanding
Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended	$\circ$ Knowledge of mathematical concepts needed for other
that they are congruent with the learning	disciplines such as mechanics, constructions, agronomy
outcomes contained in A4a, A4b, A4c	economics, and so on.
tables of the SUA-CdS)	Applying knowledge and understanding
	$\circ$ Ability to apply mathematical algorithms for solving typical
	problems of a graduate in TUGEST.
	Making informed judgements and choices
	$\circ$ Ability to evaluate and choose the most appropriate
	methodologies for solving math problems.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding
	$\circ$ Ability to explain the chosen and employed resolution
	methods.
	Capacities to continue learning
	$\circ$ Ability to learn new mathematical concepts based on the
	knowledge gained during the course.
	The expected learning outcomes in terms of knowledge and
	abilities are reported in Annex A of the Academic Regulations

	(expressed through the European descriptors pertinent to the
	degree program)
Contents	National muchanic Detional muchanic limitianal
Contents	Natural numbers. Rational numbers. Irrational
	numbers. Real numbers.
	Algebraic equations. Definition First degree equations
	Algebraic equations. Deminition. First degree equations.
	Quadratic equations.
	degree inequalities. Rational guadratic inequalities. Fractional
	rational inequalities
	Notice about the matrix
	Principles connected to the coordinates lines and
	segments Abscissa on the line Elementary measurement of
	the angles Directed bundles of straight lines Measurements
	of directed angles. Cartesian coordinates of the plane
	Distance between two points Coordinates of the midpoint of
	a segment.
	Principles of trigonometry.
	Equation of a straight line. Cartesian equation of a straight
	line. Explicit equation of a straight line. Bundle of straight lines
	passing through a point. Bundle of parallel straight lines.
	Equation of a straight line passing through a point and parallel
	to another given straight line. Condition of perpendicularity.
	Geometric significance of slope of a line.
	Algebraic quadratic curves. Cartesian equation of the
	circumference. Ellipse. Hyperbola. Parabola.
	Notice about numerical sets. Numerical set. Intervals.
	Neighborhood of a number.
	<b>Real function of one real variable</b> . Domain of a function.
	Geometric representation of a function.
	Limits of one variable function. Statement of the limit of
	function as x approaches a (a limite). Right and left limit of a
	approaches a (a finite). Statement of the limit of function
	when x increases without bound Operations with limits
	Monotonic functions
	<b>Continuous functions</b> Continuous function as x
	approaches a (a finite). Examples of continuous functions.
	Continuous function over a range. Function of a function.
	Inverse function. Inverse functions of circular functions.
	Natural logarithms.
	Derivatives of one variable functions. Statement of the
	derivative and its geometric significance. Derivatives of some
	elementary functions. The derivatives of the functions of a
	function. Higher derivatives.
	Fundamental theorems related to differential
	calculus. Rolle's theorem. Lagrange's theorem or mean value
	theorem.
	Relative and absolute maximum and minimum.
	Study of the y=f(x) function graph. Concavity, convexity
	and fiex of the plane curves. Asymptotes
Bibliography	C. G. Zwirner, Istituzioni di matematiche, CEDAM Editore
	Padova 1994
	<ul> <li>G. Malafarina, Matemativa per i precorsi, McGraw Hill,</li> </ul>

	Milano 2010
Notes	The aforesaid texts are of reference, both for theoretical and
	practical aspects.
Teaching methods	The course topics will be explained through Power Point
	presentations.
Assessment methods (indicate at least the	A partial check is planned for students ongoing with the
type written, oral, other)	course year in which the teaching is carried out. This check
	consists of a written test pertinent to topics developed during
	the theoretical lessons and exercise carried out until the date
	of the check. The outcome of this check contributes to the
	very The evaluation of the students' accomplishment is
	expressed by a vote of thirty. The partial check is passed with
	a vote of at least 18/30.
	The final exam consists of a written test concerning the topics
	developed during the theoretical and practice lessons. The
	evaluation of the students' accomplishment is expressed by a
	vote of thirty. The final exam is passed with a vote of at least
	18/30.
	For students who were undergone the partial check, the final
	evaluation is expressed by the average of the votes obtained
	In the two oral tests. A first class degree can be attributed in the case of top vote (30/30)
	The oral examinations are public
	The evaluation of the student's attainment is in agreement
	with pre-established criteria, as detailed in Annex A of the
	Academic Regulations for the Conservation and management
	of the agricultural and forestry territory Degree Course.
Evaluation criteria (Explain for each	Knowledge and understanding
expected learning outcome what a student	• The knowledge and understanding of the math concepts
has to know, or is able to do, and how	explained during the Course will be the basic elements for
many levels of achievement there are.	the student's assessment.
	Applying knowledge and understanding
	• All additional element of assessment will be the ability to
	operative problems
	Making informed judgements and choices
	• The ability to choose the most appropriate methodologies
	for solving math problems will be another essential
	element of assessment.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding
	• A further element of assessment will be the student's
	ability to explain and motivate the chosen and employed
	resolution methods.
	$\circ$ The ability to learn new mathematical concepts based on
	the knowledge gained during the course will finally
	highlight the highest level of learning.
Further information	