# Learning Outcomes ENGI 3424 - Engineering Mathematics

### 1. Ordinary Differential Equations:

- 1.1 Find general solutions of first order separable ordinary differential equations.
- 1.2 Find general solutions of first order linear ordinary differential equations.
- 1.3 Find complete solutions of first order initial value problems.
- 1.4 Use numerical methods to solve first order first degree ODEs.
- 1.5 Solve second order ODEs using reduction of order methods.
- **1.6** Determine the general or complete solution for second order linear ODEs with constant coefficients.
- 1.7 Determine the general or complete solution for higher order linear ODEs with constant coefficients.

#### 2. Laplace Transforms:

- 2.1 Find the Laplace transform of a function from the definition of a Laplace transform.
- 2.2 Find the Laplace transform of the exponential, cosine and sine functions.
- 2.3 Find the Laplace transform of derivatives and integrals.
- 2.4 Use Laplace transforms to determine general or complete solutions to linear ODEs.
- 2.5 Determine Laplace transforms and inverse Laplace transforms of various functions.
- 2.6 Understand and recall the properties of the Heaviside (unit step) function and its applications.
- 2.7 Understand and recall the properties of the Dirac Delta function and its applications.
- 2.8 Apply the Convolution Theorem to obtain inverse Laplace transforms.
- 2.9 Apply the Convolution Theorem to solve integro-differential equations.

#### 3. Complex Numbers:

- 3.1 Carry out arithmetic operations for complex numbers.
- 3.2 Convert complex numbers between Cartesian and exponential form.
- 3.3 Find the distinct nth roots of complex numbers.

#### 4. Partial Differentiation:

- 4.1 Evaluate partial derivatives, including higher order derivatives.
- 4.2 Apply the chain rule to partial differentiation.
- 4.3 Apply gradient vectors to find directional derivatives.
- 4.4 Apply gradient vectors to find normal lines and tangent planes to surfaces.
- 4.5 Use differentials to approximate small changes in functions of two variables.
- 4.6 Apply gradient vectors to solve unconstrained optimization problems.
- 4.7 Use the Jacobian to convert differentials between orthogonal coordinate systems.
- 4.8 Use Lagrange multipliers to solve constrained optimization problems.

#### 5. Series:

- 5.1 Check a sequence for convergence.
- 5.2 Identify the general term of a sequence or a series.
- 5.3 Use summation notation to specify a series.
- 5.4 Find the exact sum of telescoping series and geometric series.
- 5.5 Understand and recall the properties and applications of p-series.
- 5.6 Understand and apply the divergence, comparison, limit comparison, ratio and root tests.
- 5.7 Select and apply the appropriate test for series convergence.
- 5.8 Find the Maclaurin and Taylor series expansions of given functions.
- 5.9 Obtain the radius and interval of convergence for a power series.
- 5.10 Understand the properties and applications of the binomial series.
- 5.11 Understand and apply Fourier series.

## Graduate Attributes (Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board)

All learning outcomes above meet graduate attributes KB-D (a knowledge base for engineering – developed) and PA-D (problem analysis – developed)

The graduate attributes for Engineering courses are listed at <u>https://engineerscanada.ca/sites/default/files/Graduate-Attributes.pdf</u>

The learning outcomes are assessed in quizzes, the mid-term test and the final examination.

Lecture hours per week: 4, Tutorial hours per week: 1, Total Accreditation Units: 54 AU, Mathematics: 100%

Course outline: http://www.engr.mun.ca/~ggeorge/3424/handout/outline3C22.pdf

Course web site: http://www.engr.mun.ca/~ggeorge/3424/index.html