COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES				
DEPARTMENT	MATHEMATICS				
LEVEL OF COURSE	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MAT_IC335 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK		ECTS CREDITS
	Lectures and Laboratories		4		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Compulsory course for the specialization <i>Informatics and Computational Mathematics</i> Elective course for each of the other specializations				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Recommended prerequisite knowledge: INTRODUCTION TO NUMERICAL ANALYSIS, INTRODUCTION TO ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS				
TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE:	Greek				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://eclass.math.upatras.gr/courses/MATH_CMI105/				
	http://www.math.upatras.gr/~vrahatis/?section=courses				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- \bullet Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completing this course, students will be able to select and apply the most appropriate numerical methods to approximate solutions of ordinary differential equations and they will further develop the following skills:

- Understanding of various numerical methods for solving ordinary differential equations.
- Ability to apply these methods to solve ordinary differential equations for which there do not exist mathematical closed-form expressions that can be solved analytically as well as to apply these methods to tackle real world problems.
- Ability to distinguish the advantages and disadvantages of various methods in order to choose and apply the most appropriate one for a given problem.
- Ability to use the mathematical computing environment Matlab (and/or the General Public License-GNU Octave) to implement the course's methods and algorithms.

After successfully attending the course, the students will be able to approach systematically and provide approximate



solutions to solve ordinary differential equations for which there do not exist mathematical closed-form expressions that can be solved analytically as well as to tackle real world problems by choosing and applying the most appropriate numerical analysis methods.

General Abilities

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for differ Adapting to new situations Respect for the n

Decision-making Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender

issues Criticism and self-criticism

Desired and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies.
- · Decision making.
- · Autonomous work.
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

3. COURSE CONTENT

Basic concepts. Need and usefulness of the numerical solution of ordinary differential equations. Initial value problems. Single-step methods. Taylor's series method. Runge-Kutta methods. Error estimates. Multi-step methods. Adams-Bashforth methods. Predictor-corrector methods. Adams-Moulton methods. Adaptive stepsize control. Modified predictor-corrector methods. Methods for systems of ordinary differential equations. Methods for ordinary differential equations of higher order. Methods for second order ordinary differential equations of a particular form. Numerov's method. Transmission errors. Total error. Convergence. Numerical stability. Stiff equations. Theory of Butcher's trees. Boundary value problems. Examples. Applications.

<u>Laboratory exercises</u> using the mathematical computing environment Matlab (and/or the General Public License-GNU Octave) to implement the course's methods and algorithms.



4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT **TEACHING METHOD** Face-to-Face Lectures Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Support of the learning process through the eClass platform. Usage of the **COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES** mathematical computing environment Matlab (and/or the General Public Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, License-GNU Octave) to implement the course's methods and algorithms. communication with students **TEACHING ORGANIZATION** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are Lectures 26 described in detail. Laboratory exercises 26 Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, 30 Solving suggested exercises tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art Personal study by the student 65 workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. 3 Final examination The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of Total number of hours for the Course the ECTS 150 (25 hours of work-load per ECTS credit) STUDENT ASSESSEMNT **Assessment Language:** Greek Description of the evaluation procedure Assessment Language for Erasmus students: English Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer Assessment methods: questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral Written final examination which includes theory and problems solving. examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art

5. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are

given, and if and where they are accessible to

(in Greek)

students.

interpretation, other

Βραχάτης Μιχαήλ Ν. Αριθμητική Ανάλυση: Συνήθεις Διαφορικές Εξισώσεις. Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2012.

Minimum passing grade: 5

Maximum passing grade: 10

Ακρίβης Γεώργιος Δ. και Δουγαλής Βασίλειος Α. Αριθμητικές Μέθοδοι για Συνήθεις Διαφορικές Εξισώσεις. 2^η Έκδοση, Εκδόσεις ΙΤΕ – Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2015.

