SYLLABUS

Fall semester 2023-2024 academic year

Educational program "6B07111 Space technic and technology", "6B07110 Robotic systems", "6B05403 Mechanics"

ID	Independent work	of Number of	of Number of credits			Independent work		
and name of course	the student (IWS)	Lectures (L	Practical classes (PC)	Lab. classes (LC)	number of credits	of the student under the guidance of a teacher (IWST)		
22069- Mathematical Analysis 2	6	1.7	1.7 3.3 0		6	7		
	AC	CADEMIC INFORM	ATION ABOU	T THE CO	URSE			
Learning Format	Cycle, component	Lecture types	Types of practical c	lasses	Form and platform final control			
Offline	base	Problematic, analytical	Problematic solv		Oral	Oral		
Lecturer - (s)	Merey Sautbekova,	senior-lecturer	deline I	- m-(1)				
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Phone:	2211568	Marie Comment	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
Assistant - (s)	•							
e-mail:	•				1			
Phone:	-			lament and				
		ACADEMIC CO	URSE PRESE	NOITATION				
Purpose of the course	Expected Learning Outcomes (LO) * Describe what is the result of studying the course the student will be able to:				Indicators of LO achievement (ID) As a result of studying the discipline, the student will be able to:			
Study of the basic fundamental	LO 1. 1. Explain the key concepts of mathematical analysis (indefinite integral, definite integral, series) in the context of relevant theories (theory of numerical and functional series, power series, integral calculus of a function of one real variable);							
concepts of mathematical					ID 1.2 Has a clear understanding of the methods of mathematical analysis.			
analysis and methods of differential calculus of a	LO 2. Apply the studied material to solve typical problems in specific practical situations.				ID 2.1 Uses various integration methods to find the integral of a given function.			
function of one real variable.					ID 2.2 Uses definite integrals to sol problems in geometry, mechanics a physics.			
					ID 2.3 Explores the convergence number series.			
					ID 2.4 Finds the sums of some numeric and functional series.			
	- Marylay				ID 2.5 Expa series.	nds a function into a power		
	LO 3. Conduct independent study of additional material on the discipline.				ID 3.1 Solve and format problems in the form of a project, abstract, or scientific review.			

		ID 3.2 Checks the uniform convergence of function series.				
***	LO 4. 4. Possess basic communication skills and tools for solving assigned tasks.	ID 4.1 Share and discuss the results o solving problems.				
		ID 4.2 Enter into dialogue, defend his point of view, and adequately perceive criticism.				
		ID 4.3 Able to work and interact in a team when solving specific problems.				
Prerequisites	Mathematics course as part of the school curriculum. Mathematical ana	lysis 1.				
Postrequisites	Functions of several variables. Vector analysis. Comprehensive analysis. Differential equations.					
Learning	Literature: main, additional.					
Resources	1. Zorich W. Mathematical Analysis 1, Springer, 2000.					
	Фихтенгольц Г.М. Курс дифференциального и интегрального исчисления. т.1, М., 2001;					
	2. Демидович Б.П. Сборник задач и упражнений по математическому анализу, 2002					
	 Бутузов В.Ф. и др. Математический анализ в вопросах и задачах. М., 2001 Кудрявцев Л.Д. Курс математического анализа. т.1. Дифференциальное и интегральное исчисления функций одной переменной. М – 2003 					
	5. Шерстнев А.Н. Конспект лекций по математическому анализу, 2003 Internet resources:					
	 https://www.math.uni-bonn.de/ag/ana/SoSe2015/analysis2/lecture_notes/Analysis_2.pdf 					
	2. https://mu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Mathematical-Analysis-II.pdf					
	 https://www.academia.edu/29342614/MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS II INTEGRAL CALCULUS https://www.math.unipd.it/~parsifal/ESNTP/AN2Architecture/Calculus2.pdf 					

Academic course policy

The academic policy of the course is determined by the Academic Policy and the Policy of Academic Integrity of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University.

Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer .

Integration of science and education. The research work of students, undergraduates and doctoral students is a deepening of the educational process. It is organized directly at the departments, laboratories, scientific and design departments of the university, in student scientific and technical associations. Independent work of students at all levels of education is aimed at developing research skills and competencies based on obtaining new knowledge using modern research and information technologies. A research university teacher integrates the results of scientific activities into the topics of lectures and seminars (practical) classes, laboratory classes and into the tasks of the IWST, IWS, which are reflected in the syllabus and are responsible for the relevance of the topics of training sessions and assignments.

Attendance. The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.

Academic honesty. Practical/laboratory classes, IWS develop the student's independence, critical thinking, and creativity. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at all stages of completing tasks are unacceptable.

Compliance with academic honesty during the period of theoretical training and at exams, in addition to the main policies, is regulated by the "Rules for the final control", "Instructions for the final control of the autumn / spring semester of the current academic year", "Regulations on checking students' text documents for borrowings".

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Basic principles of inclusive education. The educational environment of the university is conceived as a safe place where there is always support and equal attitude from the teacher to all students and students to each other, regardless of gender, race / ethnicity, religious beliefs, socio-economic status, physical health of the student, etc. All people need the support and friendship of peers and fellow students. For all students, progress is more about what they can do than what they can't. Diversity enhances all aspects of life. All students, especially those with disabilities, can receive counseling assistance by phone / e- mail merey.sautbekova@gmail.com or via video link in Zoom.

Integration MOOC (massive open online course). In the case of integrating MOOC into the course, all students need to register for MOOC. The deadlines for passing MOOC modules must be strictly observed in accordance with the course study schedule.

ATTENTION! The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course, as well as in the MOOC. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points. INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT Score-rating letter system of assessment of accounting for educational Assessment Methods Criteria-based assessment is the process of correlating actual learning Assessment according to the Digital equivalent points. Grade outcomes with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. points % content traditional system Based on formative and summative assessment. Formative assessment is a type of assessment that is carried out in the 4.0 95-100 Great A course of daily learning activities. It is the current measure of progress. Provides an operational relationship between the student and the teacher. It 3.67 90-94 Aallows you to determine the capabilities of the student, identify difficulties, cess for the teacher. The performance of tasks, the activity of work in the B+ 3.33 85-89 Fine help achieve the best results, timely correct the educational p classroom during lectures, seminars, practical exercises (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.) are evaluated. Acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed. Summative assessment - type of assessment, which is carried out upon completion of the study of the section in accordance with the program of the course. Conducted 3-4 times per semester when performing IWS. This is the assessment of mastering the expected learning outcomes in relation to the descriptors. Allows you to determine and fix the level of mastering the course for a certain period. Learning outcomes are evaluated. Formative and summative assessment 3.0 Points B-2.67 75-79 Satisfactorily work 70-74 18 C 2.0 65-69 Independent CH 2.33 Work in practical classes 1.67 C-1.33 55-59 Unsatisfactory Final control (exam) 40 D+ 1.0 50-54 TOTAL Calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Methods of teaching and learning. Number Maximal Topic name scores hours Week L1. Indefinite integral. The concept of antiderivative function. Indefinite integral. Basic 1 properties of the indefinite integral. Table of basic indefinite integrals. Basic methods of integration: integration by change of variable, integration by parts. PC 1. Solving problems on the topic "Calculation of indefinite integrals using basic 2 2 integration methods." L2. Integrating rational expressions. The concept of a rational function. Decomposition of a proper rational fraction into the sum of the simplest elementary fractions. Integration of elementary fractions. Method of undetermined coefficients. Ostrogradsky method. PC 2. Solving problems on the topic "Integration of rational expressions." 2 IWST 1. Consultations on the implementation of IWS -1 L3. Integration of irrational expressions. Integrating trigonometric expressions. Integration of fractional-linear irrationalities. Integration of quadratic irrationalities, Euler's substitutions. Integration of a differential binomial. Integrability in elementary functions of trigonometric expressions. PC 3. Solving problems involving the integration of irrational and trigonometric 2 expressions. Module 2. Riemann definite integral and its application. Improper integrals. . Definite integral. Definition of the upper and lower Darboux sums, their basic 1 properties. Upper and lower Darboux integrals. Darboux integrability of a function. Riemann integral sums. Integral as the limit of Riemann sums. Conditions for the existence of a definite integral. Integrability criterion. Classes of integrable functions. PC 4. Calculation of a definite integral directly from the definition. IWS 1. Test-1 L5. Properties of a definite integral. Integral with a variable upper limit and its 1 properties. Newton-5 Leibniz formula. Integration by change of variable and integration by parts in a definite integral. Integral estimates. Integration of inequality. First mean value theorem. Second mean value theorem. The remainder term of the Taylor formula in integral form.

PC 5. Solving problems on the topic "Calculating a definite integral using a change of 2 2 variable and integration by parts."

IWST 2. Consultation on implementation of IWS-2

6 L6. Applications of a definite integral. Length of the arc of the curve. The concept of a 1 simple curve, a parameterizable curve, a rectifiable curve. Properties of rectifiable curves. Curve straightness criterion. Calculation of the arc length of a curve. Arc differential. The concept of the boundary of a set and a flat figure. Area of a flat figure.

	Area of a curved trapezoid and a curved sector. Examples of area calculations. Body			
	volume. Some classes of cubed bodies. PC 6. Solving problems on the topic "Calculating the length of the arc of a curve and the area of a curvilinear trapezoid"	2	2	1
	IWS 2. Passing IWS-1(h.t.) (Solving problems using materials from weeks 1-5)	-	15	1
	IWST 3. Consultation on the implementation of IWS-3			1
7	L7. Approximate calculation of a definite integral. Basic principles of constructing formulas for approximate calculation of a definite integral. The simplest quadrature formulas (rectangles, trapezoids, Simpson's formula).	1		
	PC 7Solving problems on the topic "Calculating the volume of a body of revolution."	2	3	
	IWS 3. Test-2	V	35	1
ronti	i er control 1		100	1
8	L8. Improper integrals. Improper integrals of the 1st and 2nd kind. Cauchy criterion for the convergence of improper integrals. Change of variables under the improper integral sign and formula for integration by parts. Improper integrals of nonnegative functions; signs of their convergence. Absolute and conditional convergence of improper integrals. Dirichlet and Abel convergence tests. The main value of the improper integral.	1		
	PC 8. Solving problems on the topic "Calculation of improper integrals."	2	2	1
	Module 3. Number series and infinite products.			
9	L9. Number series. Positive number series. Concepts of number series, convergence and sum of number series. Basic definitions. Properties of convergent series. Cauchy criterion for series convergence. A necessary condition for the convergence of a number series. Number series with non-negative terms, signs of their convergence: comparisons, Cauchy, D'Alembert, Raabe, Gauss. Integral Cauchy test for the convergence of a number series with non-negative terms.	1		
	PC 9. Solving problems on studying the convergence of number series with nonnegative terms.	2	2	
10	L10. Arbitrary number series. Types of convergence. Alternating number series. The concept of absolute and conditional convergence of a number series. Dirichlet and Abel tests for the convergence of alternating series. Abel transformation. Alternating number series, Leibniz's test.	1		
	PC 10. Study of the convergence of alternating number series.	2	2	
	IWST 4. Consultation on the implementation of IWS-4			
11	L11. Operations on convergent series. Associativity of convergent number series. Commutativity: on the permutation of terms of an absolutely convergent series (Cauchy's theorem), on the permutation of terms of a conditionally convergent series (Riemann's theorem). Arithmetic operations on convergent series.			
	PC 11. Solving problems to study the convergence of alternating number series.	2	2	
12	L12. Infinite multiplications.	1		
	PC 12. Solving problems on the topic "Study of the convergence of infinite products."	2	2	
	IWS 4. Test-3		35	
		2		M Fu sec

	Final control (exam)				
	IWST 7. Consultation on preparing for exam questions.				
	IWS 6. Passing IWS-2(h.t.) (Solving problems based on materials from weeks 8-14).				
	into a power series.				
	PC 15. Finding the region of convergence of a power series. Expansion of a function	2	1		
	series. Weierstrass's theorem on the uniform approximation of a continuous function by polynomials, trigonometric polynomials.				
	into a power series. Taylor series. Expansion of some elementary functions into Taylor	DAZE OF	at three		
	integration and term-by-term differentiation of power series. Expansion of a function	100			
	region of its convergence. Abel's theorem. Radius of convergence, Cauchy-Hadamard formula. Continuity of the sum of a power series. Theorems on term-by-term				
15	L15. Power series. Expansion of a function into a power series. Power series and the	1			
	IWST 6. Consultation on the implementation of IWS-6				
	IWS 5. Test-4		35		
	PC 14. Study of uniform convergence of functional sequences and functional series.	2	2		
	series.				
	integration and term-by-term differentiation of functional sequences and functional		-		
	functional sequences and functional series: Weierstrass, Dirichlet, Abel and Dini. Termwise transition to the limit. Continuity of the sum of a series. Term-by-term				
	sequence and a functional series. Sufficient criteria for the uniform convergence of				
	Uniform convergence on a set. Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence of a functional				
14	L14. Uniform convergence on a set. Properties of functional sequences and series.	1			
	IWST 5. Consultation on the implementation of IWS-5				
	PC 13. Study of the convergence of functional sequences and functional series.	2	2		
13	L13. Functional sequences and series. Concepts of functional sequence and functional series; their convergence at a point and on a set.	1			

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT RUBRIC CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF STUDY RESULTS

1-5 oral tasks of "IWS" (25% of 100% of OB)

Criterion	"Very good" 20-25 %	«Good» 15- 20%	«Satisfactory» 1015%	«Unsatisfactory» 010%
Knowledge and understanding of course theory and concepts	A comprehensive explanation of the question, with detailed evidence for each conclusion and statement, logically and coherently	An answer in which the problem/task is not fully disclosed, contains abbreviated arguments of the main points, and	The proposed task is an answer that does not contain a complete solution, superficially proves the main points, allows for compositional imbalances in the narrative, and violates	Failure to properly cover the given task, incorrect reasoning/solution, factual and verbal errors, predicting the wrong conclusion.

			the logic and sequence of	
	structured and supported by examples from the topics in the developed class.	allows to break the logic and sequence of the narrative of the material. The answer contains stylistic errors and misuse of terms.	the material narrative. Failure to demonstrate theoretical ideas with examples from developed class notes.	
Application of selected methodology and technology to real practical tasks	Completing the task in full, giving a detailed, reasoned answer to the question, and then solving the practical problems of the course.	Half-fulfillment of the task, incomplete, sometimes unsubstantiated answer to the question posed by the incomplete solution of the practical problems of the course; illiterate use of scientific language norms in the course.	The material is presented in fragments, the logical sequence is broken, factual and semantic errors are made, the theoretical knowledge of the course is used superficially.	An irrational method of solving the task or an insufficiently thought-out response plan; inability to solve problems, perform general tasks; allow errors and omissions exceeding the norm.
Evaluation and analysis of the application of the chosen methodology to the proposed practical task, justification of the obtained result	Consistent, logical and correct justification of scientific principles and applied methodology and technology, compliance with norms of literacy, scientific language, 1-2 inaccuracies that do not affect the general correct conclusion (visualization of the presentation) in the presentation of the material are allowed. justification results using graphical data).	3-4 inaccuracies in the use of conceptual material, minor errors in generalization and conclusion are allowed, which do not affect the overall good level of the task performance.	Conclusions about the application of established scientific rules are unclear and unreliable, there are stylistic and grammatical errors, as well as inaccuracies in processing the results of a practical decision.	The assignment was completed with gross errors, incomplete answers to questions, poor use of conceptual material and reasoning.

Write, APA style	The way you write/produce shows clarity, precision and accuracy. Strictly adheres	The output shows clarity, precision and accuracy, with some errors in the output. Mainly follows	There are some basic errors in the input/output path and the clarity needs to be improved. There are pitfalls in	The writing is unclear, the content/output is difficult to follow. There are many pitfalls in following APA style.
	to APA style.	APA style.	following APA style.	

Head of department MATCHAPAIKA MATCHAPAIKA