

MATH 340 Programming in Math

First Meeting

Lecture Notes #1: Course Overview

Professor Uduak George

Department of Mathematics and Statistics

San Diego State University

San Diego, CA 92182-7720

ugeorge@sdsu.edu

<https://ugeorge.sdsu.edu>

Contact Information: The Professor

Email:	ugeorge@sdsu.edu
Web:	https://ugeorge.sdsu.edu
Office Hours:	W. 10:00-11:00 and by appointment
Class Location:	GMCS 301

Lectures and Activities

Lecture are on Mondays and Wednesdays at 9:00-9:50.

Activity sessions are on Fridays.

Attendance to all lectures and activities is required.

Supplementary instruction is on Tuesdays (attendance is optional).

Contact Information

Teaching Assistants

1. Amanda Lee

Email: alee17@sdsu.edu

Office hours (virtual): Thursdays, 11:30am, Zoom link on Canvas

2. Joseph Diaz

Email: jdiaz4791@sdsu.edu

Office hours: Fridays at 1pm

Location of office hours: Math Learning Center (MLC)

Learning Assistant

Gianni Pucillo

Email: gpucillo@sdsu.edu

Supplementary Instruction (optional) : Tuesdays, 12noon -2pm at the MLC

Course Prerequisites

MATH 151 Calculus II

MATH 245 Discrete Mathematics or equivalent
or Instructor's permission

Course Information

1) Course notes can be found on Github at:

<https://github.com/uduakgeorge/M340>

2) You can also view the notes directly at:

<https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/uduakgeorge/M340/tree/master/Math-340-Notebooks-master/>

3) Or by accessing the following website:

nbviewer.jupyter.org

where you can then search for the GitHub username *uduakgeorge*

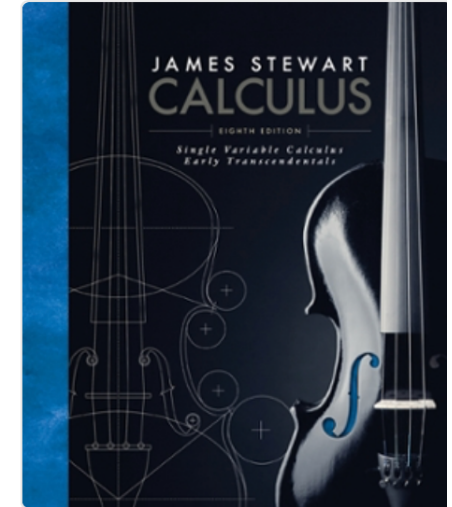
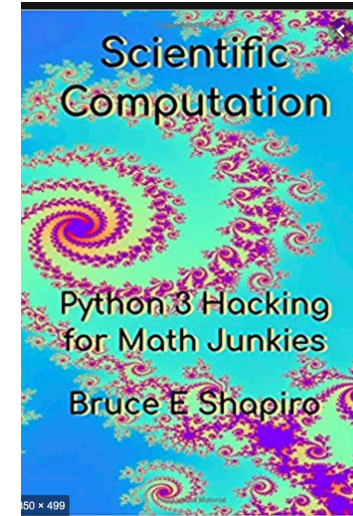
Required and Optional Text

Required Text

Course Notes

Secondary Text

- Scientific Computation: Python Hacking for Math Junkies, by Bruce E. Shapiro. ISBN-10: 0692452001; ISBN- 13: 9780692452004. Publisher: Sherwood Forest Books
- Single Variable Calculus: Early Transcendentals 8th Edition, by James Stewart. ISBN 978-1-305-27033-6; ISBN-10: 9781305270336; ISBN-13: 978-1305270336. Publisher: Cengage



Schedule (Weeks 1-3)

WK	Dates	Schedule	HW & Exam
1	Aug 23– 27	Course Overview; Python programming: Introduction; Jupyter Notebook HW 1, HW 2 assigned	HW 1 Due 08/27
2	Aug 30 – Sep 3	Python programming: Introduction; Approximations; Taylor Series HW 3 assigned 09/03 (7:59pm deadline) - Last day for students to add, drop, or change grading basis	HW 2 Due 09/3
3	Sep 6 – 10	Taylor Series; Taylor's Remainder Theorem HW 4 assigned Monday, Sep 6: Holiday-Labor Day	HW 3 Due 09/10

Note: Syllabus and Course Schedule is available on *Canvas*.

Homework

See course syllabus (*available on Canvas*) for homework schedule and important dates.

Homework will be posted on Canvas Assignment tab.

Homework is due every Friday.

Homework Policy: Any homework that is more than 3 days late but not more than 7 days late will be worth 80%. **Any homework that is more than 7 days late will not be graded unless you make arrangement with me in advance.**

Course Assessment

Your final score will consist of:

Homework (40%)

In-class activities (15%)

Exam 1 (10%)

Exam 2 (15%) and

Final exam (20%)

Exams submitted after the deadline will be worth 80%.

Grading Scheme

The following grading scale will be used:

A	93% - 100%	A-	90% - 92.9%		
B+	87% - 89.9%	B	83% - 86.9%	B-	80% - 82.9%
C+	76% - 79.9%	C	72% - 75.9%	C-	68% - 71.9%
D+	64% - 67.9%	D	60% - 63.9%	D-	55% - 59.9%
				F	Below 55%

Academic Honesty

The University adheres to a strict policy prohibiting cheating and plagiarism. Examples of academic dishonesty include but are not limited to:

- copying, in part or in whole, from another's test or other examination;
- obtaining copies of a test, an examination, or other course material without the permission of the instructor;
- collaborating with another or others in work to be presented without the permission of the instructor;
- falsifying records, laboratory work, or other course data;
- submitting work previously presented in another course, if contrary to the rules of the course;
- altering or interfering with grading procedures;
- assisting another student in any of the above;
- using sources verbatim or paraphrasing without giving proper attribution (this can include phrases, sentences, paragraphs and/or pages of work);
- copying and pasting work from an online or offline source directly and calling it your own;
- using information you find from an online or offline source without giving the author credit;
- replacing words or phrases from another source and inserting your own words or phrases.

Homework

You are encouraged to work with one another to solve homework problems, but you should write solutions individually.

Do not allow someone else to copy your work. If you suspect a student is cheating, please inform me.

The Mathematics and Statistics Department expects academic honesty from our students, as laid out in the University Policies below.

Violations will be reported to the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Classroom Conduct Standards

SDSU students are expected to abide by the terms of the Student Conduct Code in classrooms and other instructional settings. Prohibited conduct includes:

- Willful, material and substantial disruption or obstruction of a University-related activity, or any on-campus activity.
- Participating in an activity that substantially and materially disrupts the normal operations of the University or infringes on the rights of members of the University community.
- Unauthorized recording or dissemination of virtual course instruction or materials by students, especially with the intent to disrupt normal university operations or facilitate academic dishonesty. This includes posting of exam problems or questions to on-line platforms.
- Conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person within or related to the University community, including
 - physical abuse, threats, intimidation, or harassment.
 - sexual misconduct.
- Violation of these standards will result in referral to appropriate campus authorities.

Students with Disabilities

If you are a student with a disability and believe you will need accommodations for this class, it is your responsibility to contact Student Ability Success Center at [\(619\) 594-6473](tel:6195946473).

You can also learn more about the services provided by visiting the Student Ability Success Center website.

To avoid any delay in the receipt of your accommodations, you should contact Student Ability Success Center as soon as possible.

Please note that accommodations are not retroactive, and I cannot provide accommodations based upon disability until I have received an accommodation letter from Student Ability Success Center.

Resources for Students

A complete list of all academic support services--including the [Writing Center](#) and [Math Learning Center](#)--is available on the Student Affairs' [Academic Success](#) website. [Counseling and Psychological Services](#) (619-594-5220) offers confidential counseling services by licensed therapists; you can Live Chat with a counselor at http://go.sdsu.edu/student_affairs/cps/therapist-consultation.aspx between 4:00pm and 10:00pm, or call San Diego Access and Crisis 24-hour Hotline at (888) 724-7240.

*Check the course syllabus for active links to the above resources.

What you will learn

You will learn how to program in Python, typeset mathematical symbols and equations in LaTeX and use Jupyter to present mathematical results.

Student Learning Outcomes

The overarching outcomes for this course are:

Learn the `science' of computer programming.

Learn the `art' of computer programming.

Represent abstract mathematics as computer code and translate computer code into mathematics.

Visualize and describe data.

Learn in what ways modern computing is done.

Computer Programming and Mathematics: Importance

Systems of equations in two variables are easy to solve. It gets more time consuming and laborious to solve if you have a system of three or four equations.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 = 2$$

Applying the substitution method to the system of equations, we obtain the following solutions:

$$\mathbf{x_1 = 1; x_2 = -1/3}$$

Computer programming can be used to find solutions for the following system of equations

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 - 7x_4 + x_5 + 3x_6 + 16x_7 + 3x_8 = -12.4$$

$$9x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 - 33x_4 - 5x_5 - 2x_6 - 7x_7 + 6x_8 = 24.2$$

$$-5x_1 + 44x_2 + 43x_3 + 77x_4 + 6x_5 - 9x_6 + 21x_7 + 8x_8 = 3.5$$

$$-3x_1 + 3x_2 + 12x_3 + 17x_4 - x_5 + 12x_6 - 15x_7 + 15x_8 = 4.2$$

$$12x_1 - 45x_2 - 9x_3 - 8x_4 + 3x_5 + 8x_6 - 13x_7 + 7x_8 = 7.7$$

$$-6x_1 + 6x_2 - 41x_3 + 3x_4 + 2x_5 - 7x_6 + x_7 + 3x_8 = 12.7$$

$$11x_1 - 2x_2 + 8x_3 - 20x_4 + 8x_5 - x_6 - 17x_7 + 18x_8 = 0.9$$

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 + 15x_5 + 12x_6 - x_7 + x_8 = 24.2$$

Computer programming: Solving Laborious Tasks

Python is a programming language that enables us to use computers to solve complex, tedious or difficult tasks.

Example

The sum of numbers from 1 to 1,000,000 can be done easily in Python.

Computer Program

To tell a computer what to do you give it instructions in a **computer language**.

The name of the language that we will use in this class is Python.

A **Computer Program** is a sequence of instructions for a computer, so that it can perform a specific task.

Syntax and Semantics

The **syntax** of a computer language describes very precisely how to form statements the computer understands.

- If there is any deviation from the rules, even the smallest, the computer will recognize that there is an error, and it will tell you so.

The **semantics** of a computer program describe what it is supposed to do.

- A semantic error that is not a syntactic error will not cause the program to halt. Instead, it will do something funny.

Statement and Code

The instructions in a computer program are called **statements**.

When you program in python, the text you write is called **code**.

Why Python?

Python has generic programming structures that are common to other computer languages. If you already know another programming language, then Python is easy to learn.

Why Python?

It is free on all operating systems. Thus, students can install it on their laptops or home computers and are not chained to computer labs or expensive license agreements.

Python is completely documented online, and there are lots of books you can download for free to learn more about it.

Jupyter notebooks

One of the advantages of using notebook is that you can readily access some of the most sophisticated features of python within your browser.

Step-by-step guide to accessing Jupyter notebooks:

- Go to (Start-> Anaconda-> Jupyter) to open Anaconda

- In Jupyter notebook dashboard, click on new->python 3

- Save the new jupyter notebook as '*Lecture 1 demo*'

Do the following by next class!

Install Anaconda (Python 3 version) on your personal computer.

<https://www.anaconda.com>

*HW 1 is due Friday August 27.

*HW 2 is due Friday September 03.