AE1MCS: MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENTISTS

Code: COMP1046

School of Computer Science
University of Nottingham Ningbo Ching

Autumn 2023

TEACHING STAFF

Huan Jin

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- ► Office hours: 14:00-15:00 on Fridays (PMB438)

► Anthony Bellotti

- ► Email: Anthony-Graham.Bellotti@nottingham.edu.cn
- Office hours: Mondays 10am to 11am and Tuesdays 1pm to 2pm (PMB419)

Contact

- You are welcome to visit us during office hours or contact us by email.
- For questions regarding course material, we encourage you to use the Module Forum on Moodle. These will be answered quicker than emails.

EDUCATION AIM

To provide students with mathematical skills needed for our Computer Science undergraduate degree course.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Understanding of basic mathematical concepts, definitions and notations.
- ► The ability to understand and apply logical reasoning.
- ▶ The ability to use mathematics to solve problems.

TEXTBOOKS

- ► K. H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, 7th Edition, 2013.
- ► Ferrante Neri, Linear algebra for computational sciences and engineering, 2nd edition, 2019
- ► Robert T. Smith, Roland B. Minton. Calculus, 2nd ed.+, McGraw-Hill 2002

Note: We do not cover all the content in these books,

ONLINE RESOURCES

▶ All lecture notes, solutions and recordings will be available via Moodle.

PRE-REQUISITES

We expect you to have this knowledge from Year 1:

- CELEN036 Foundation Algebra for Physical Sciences and Engineering
 - Functions, Quadratic equations, Trigonometry, Polynomial factorization, Numerical methods, Binomial theorem, Matrices, Complex numbers, Partial fractions, Series

- CELEN037 Foundation Calculus and Mathematical Techniques
 - Derivatives, Chain rule, Parametric differentiation, Stationary and critical points, Method of substitution, integration, solving ODEs

Logic and Proofs (Rosen; Chapters 1 and 5)

- Propositional Logic
- Predicate Logic
- Inference methods
- Proof Techniques

Basic Structures (Rosen; Chapters 2 and 9)

- Sets
- Functions
- Relations

Counting (Rosen; Chapter 6)

Combinatorics and Permutations

Probability

- Discrete Probability (Rosen; Chapter 7)
- Continuous Probability

Linear Algebra

(Neri; chapters 2, 3, 8, 10)

- Matrices
- Systems of Linear Equations
- Vector Spaces
- Linear Mappings
- Geometric Mappings

Calculus and optimization

(Smith and Minton; sections 1.1 to 1.5, 2.1 to 2.4, 2.7 and 3.7)

- · Maxima and Minima
- Optimization

TEACHING

- ► Lecture:
 - ▶ three hours a week
 - ▶ 1600-1800 on Mondays, DB-A05
 - ▶ 1300-1400 on Thursdays, TB-329
- ► Tutorial:
 - two hours a week
 - group 1: 0900-1100 on Fridays, TB-226
 - group 2: 1400-1600 on Fridays, TB-226
- ▶ Moodle Page
- Homework: You are expected to spend several hours a week following up and preparing for tutorials in selfstudy.

TEACHING

- ▶ Part 1: Huan Jin
 - ▶ Weeks 2, 3, 5 to 7 (18 Sep to 27 October).
- ▶ Part 2: Tony Bellotti
 - ▶ Weeks 8 to 12 (30 October to 8 December).
- ▶ Week 13: Revision
- ► Exam during weeks 16 to 18.

ASSESSMENT

- ▶ 75% final exam
 - 2 hour written exam; 4 questions
- ▶ 25% coursework
 - Coursework 1 based on Part 1: 10%
 - Coursework 2 based on Part 2: 10%
 - ► Miniquizzes: 5%

Miniquizzes

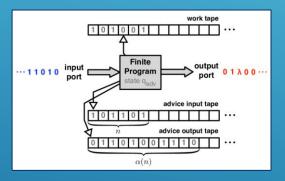
Run at the end of tutorials as multichoice questions on Moodle. Eight miniquizzes during the semester; six worth 0.5% and two worth 1%.

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Very strong connection between Computer Science and

Mathematics

► Early connection: Turing machine 1936!



▶ Alan Turing described the universal computer using mathematics, 10 years before the first general-purpose computer was built! (ENIAC 1946).

Mathematics is not only about numbers!

"Mathematics, the science of structure, order, and relation that has evolved from elemental practices of counting, measuring, and describing the shapes of objects. It deals with logical reasoning and quantitative calculation"

Encyclopedia Britannica

What is Computer Science?

"...In its most fundamental essence, the stuff of computing is symbol structures. ... Computer science is, ultimately, the science of automatic symbol processing..."

Computer Science: A Very Short Introduction (Subrata Dasgupta)

▶ In Computer Science, whenever we want to describe an algorithm working on data structures, we can use Mathematical language.

Just a few examples of where mathematics is needed in computer science:-

- Databases = Logic and Set Theory
- ► Programming = Logic
- Networks = Graph Theory / Linear Algebra
- Algorithms and Computational Complexity = Logic, Combinatorics
- Computer Graphics = Linear Algebra
- Machine Learning = Linear Algebra, Multivariate calculus, Probability theory
- Image Processing = Linear Algebra
- **.....**

Something to think about:

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The \$25,000,000,000 Eigenvector: The Linear Algebra behind Google*

Kurt Bryan[†] Tanya Leise[‡]

Abstract. Google's success derives in large part from its PageRank algorithm, which ranks the importance of web pages according to an eigenvector of a weighted link matrix. Analysis of the PageRank formula provides a wonderful applied topic for a linear algebra course. Instructors may assign this article as a project to more advanced students or spend one or two lectures presenting the material with assigned homework from the exercises. This material also complements the discussion of Markov chains in matrix algebra. Maple and Mathematica files supporting this material can be found at www.rose-hulman.edu/~bryan.