

UNIVERSIDAD DE CASTILLA - LA MANCHA

GUÍA DOCENTE

Course	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS				Code: 38310				
Туре	BASIC				ECTS credits: 6				
Degree	: 345 - UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PRO	GRAMME IN	CIVIL ENGINE	ERING	Academic year: 2023-24				
Cente	: 603 - E.T.S. CIVIL ENGINEERS OF CR				Group(s):20				
Yea	r: 2				Duration: First semester				
Main language: Spanish					Second language: English				
Use of additional languages:					English Friendly: Y				
Web site:					Bilingual: N				
Lecturer: GABRIEL FERNANDEZ CALVO - Group(s): 20									
Building/Office Department		Pho	one number	Email		Office hours			
Politecnico 2-D31 MATEMÁTICAS		621	18	gabriel.fernandez@uclm.es		Monday and Wednesday, from 16:30 h to 19:30 h			
Lecturer: ROSA EVA PRUNEDA GONZALEZ - Group(s): 20									
Building/Office	Department	Phone numbe	er Email		Office hours				
Politecnico 2-D33 MATEMÁTICAS 3292 rosa.pruneda@uclm.es			da@uclm.es	Tuesday and Thursday, from 16:00 to 18:00. From Monday to Thursday, from 11:30 to 12:00					

2. Pre-Requisites

Solving problems modeled by Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations is based on the concepts acquired in "Instrumentos Matemáticos I", "Instrumentos Matemáticos I" and "Herramientas Matemático-Informáticas para la Ingeniería".

3. Justification in the curriculum, relation to other subjects and to the profession

This course provides the necessary skills for solving engineering problems involvingdifferential equations. The different techniques and concepts studied have direct application in many areas of Civil Engineering and they will be useful in subjects as Technology of

4. Degree competences achieved in this course							
Course competences							
Code	Description						
CE01	Students can apply their knowledge in the practical solution of civil engineering problems, with capacity for the analysis and definition of the problem, the proposal of alternatives and their critical evaluation, choosing the optimal solution with technical arguments and with capacity of defense against third parties.						
CE02	Students have the ability to broaden their knowledge and solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study. Self-study ability, to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy						
CE04	Students have the ability to solve mathematical problems that may arise in engineering. Ability to apply knowledge of: linear algebra; geometry; differential geometry; differential and integral calculus; differential and partial derivative equations; numerical methods; numerical algorithms; statistics and optimization.						
CE06	Students have a basic knowledge of the use and programming of computers, operating systems, databases and software with engineering application.						
CG01	Students achieve general knowledge of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT).						

5. Objectives or Learning Outcomes

Description

6. Units / Co

Students know how functions and data are approximated by means of power and Fourier series expansions and their applications

Students are able to express correctly both orally and in writing and, in particular, they can use the language of mathematics as a way of expressing accurately the quantities and operations in civil engineering. Students get used to teamwork and behave respectfully.

Students use mathematical and computer tools to pose and solve civil engineering problems

Students can describe processes related to civil engineering subjects by means of ordinary and partial differential and equations, solve them and interpret their results. Students learn the most important approximations for numerical method resolution, use some statistical, data processing, mathematical calculation and visualization software packages at user level, develop algorithms and program using a high-level programming language, visualize functions, geometric shapes and data, design experiments, analyze data, and interpret results

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Ordinary differential equations. Order and Degree. Linear differential equations. Notation. Definition of solution. Particular and general solutions. Initial value problems. Limit value problems. Classification of ordinary differential equations of the first order. Ordinary and differential form. Classification of first order ordinary differential equations Unit 2: SEPARABLE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: General solution. Initial value problems. Homogeneous differential equations.

Unit 3: EXACT DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Definition. Resolution. Integration factors.

Unit 4: FIRST ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL FOLIATIONS: Resolution Applications

Unit 5: HIGHER ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT COEFFICIENTS: Characteristic equation. Homogeneo us equation resolution. Particular solution. Undetermined coefficients method. Variation of parameters. Unit 6: LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH VARIABLE COEFFICIENTS: Introduction. Analytical functions. Ordinary points and singular points. Solutions by series of powers around an ordinary point. Method for homogeneous equations Method for no

Unit 7: LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH CONSTANT COEFFICIENTS: Introduction. Resolution of the initial value problem. Comparison of the solution methods. Reduction of a system of linear differential equations to a first-order system. Unit 8: NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ODE: Introduction and motivation. Discretization of initial value ODE. Euler method. Heun method. Order of a numerical method. Runge-Kutta methods. Numerical resolution of EDO systems. Problems of the contour values: shooting method. Use of MATLAB to solving ODEs numerically. Unit 9: STURM-LIOUVILLE PROBLEMS: Definition. Resolution. Fourier series.

Unit 10: PHYSICAL SYSTEMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Model. Resolution. Classification of partial differential equations. Second order problems. Reduction to canonical forms.

Unit 11: PARABOLIC PROBLEMS. DIFUSSION EQUATION: Diffusion problems: heat equation. Boundary conditions. Separation of variables. Resolution. Unit 12: HYPERBOLIC PROBLEMS. WAVE EQUATION: The wave equation in one dimension. D'Alembert Solution. Boundary conditions associated with the wave equation. Finite string vibrating. Separation of variables.

Unit 13: ELLIPTIC PROBLEMS. LAPLACE EQUATION: Laplacian. Nature of problems with boundary conditions. Dirichlet problems. Unit 14: NUMERICAL METHODS FOR PDE: Finite difference method applied to heat, wave and Laplace equations. Use of MATLAB to solve PDE numerically.

7. Activities, Units/Modules and Methodology								
Training Activity	Methodology	Related Competences (only degrees before RD 822/2021)	ECTS	Hours	As	Com	Description	
Class Attendance (theory) [ON-SITE]	Lectures	CE01 CE02 CE04 CE06 CG01	0.	8 2	л		Magistral lessons will be complemented with the resolution of exercises and the participation of the students in class.	
Group tutoring sessions [ON-SITE]	Problem solving and exercises	CE01 CE02 CG01	0.	2	5 N		Theoretical and practical student doubts will be solved in tutorials.	
Progress test [ON-SITE]	Problem solving and exercises	CE01 CE02 CG01	0.	2	5 Y	′ N	Recoverable	
Study and Exam Preparation [OFF-SITE]	Combination of methods	CE01 CE02 CE04 CE06 CG01	3.	6 9	N C	· 1	-	
Class Attendance (practical) [ON-SITE]	Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)	CE01 CE02 CE04 CE06 CG01	0.	6 1	5 N	· 1	-	
Computer room practice (ON-SITE)	Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)	CE01 CE02 CE04 CE06 CG01	0.	4 1	р 1	ÝY	Indispensable to pass the subject. Details on content, extension and requirements of the works or practices that have to be delivered in writing will be indicated in Campus Virtual at the beginning of the semester. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods is 4.0 points out of 10.	
Final test [ON-SITE]	Assessment tests	CE01 CE02 CG01	0.	2	5 Y	Υ	Recoverable.	
		Total:		6 15	D			
Total credits of in-class work: 2.4				Total class time hours: 60				
Total credits of out of class work: 3.6				Total hours of out of class work: 90				

As: Assessable training activity Com: Training activity of compulsory overcoming (It will be essential to overcome both continuous and non-continuous assessment).

8. Evaluation criteria and Grading System

Evaluation System	Continuous assessment	Non-continuous evaluation*	Description
Progress Tests	40.00%	0.00%	
Final test	60.00%	100.00%	
Total:	100.00%	100.00%	

According to art. 4 of the UCLM Student Evaluation Regulations, it must be provided to students who cannot regularly attend face-to-face training activities the passing of the subject, having the right (art. 12.2) to be globally graded, in 2 annual calls per subject, an ordinary and an extraordinary one (evaluating 100% of the competences).

tion criteria for the final exam: Continuous assessment:

Topics 1 to 7 (partial 1) and 9 to 13 (partial 2) from the Analytical Methods part are evaluated by the average of 2 partial exams (minimum score 4 out of 10) (60%) and progress tests (40%). In the exams, a minimum grade of 4 out of 10 points is required. If a partial exams (minimum score 4 out of 10) (60%) and progress tests (40%). In the exams, a minimum grade of 4 out of 10 points is required. If a partial exams (minimum and/or progress test is passed with minimum score of 4 out of 10, the contents of that partial or progress tests are released for the Ordinary and the Extraordinary call. Progress tests can be retrieved in the Ordinary call by assigning the punctuation obtained in the exam.

Topics 8 and 14 (Numerical Methods) are evaluated exclusively through a MANDATORY practice each (60%) and a final test (40%), which will take place on the dates of the ordinary/extraordinary exams.

The final grade of the Course consists of the marks from both the Analytical Methods (80%) and the Numerical Methods (20%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (20%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (20%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (20%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (30%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (30%) and the Numerical Methods (30%). Indispensable to pass the subject. The minimum score for those computer practices belonging to the part dedicated to Numerical Methods (30%).

Non-continuous evaluation:

The student will have to do a global exam that will include all the course and competences content. To pass the course, the student must obtain at least a 5 out of 10, which will constitute 100% of his/her grade.

Unless stated otherwise, continuous evaluation criteria will be applied to all students.

Anyone choosing non-continuous assessment must notify it to the lecturer within the class period of the subject. The option is only available if the student's participation in evaluation activities (from the continuous assessment) has not reached 50% of the total Course evaluation.

For the retake exam, the assessment type used for the final exam will remain valid.

Specifications for the resit/retake exam:

Same criteria that apply in final exam.

Specifications for the second resit / retake exam: The student will have to do a global exam that will include all the course and competences content. To pass the course, the student must obtain at least a 5 out of 10, which will constitute 100% of his/her grade

9. Assignments, course calendar and important dates	
Not related to the synabols contents	hours
Progress test [PRESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises]	5
Final test [PRESENCIAL][Assessment tests]	5
Unit 1 (de 14): INTRODUCTION TO ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Ordinary differential equations. Order and Degree. Linear differential equations. Notation. Definition of solution. Particular	and general solutions. Initial value problems. Limit
value problems. Classification of ordinary differential equations of the first order. Ordinary and differential form. Classification of first order ordinary differential equations.	
	Hours
Class Attendance (Ineory) [PHESENCIAL[Lectures]	1
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om z (de 14). SEPARADE DIFERENTAL EXON NONS, General soution, initial value problems, nonogeneous unerental equations. Activities	Hours
Class Attendance (theory) [PRESENCIAL][Lectures]	1
Study and Exam Preparation [AUTÓNOMA][Combination of methods]	5
Unit 3 (de 14): EXACT DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Definition. Resolution. Integration factors.	
Activities	Hours
Class Attendance (theory) [PRESENCIAL][Lectures]	1
Group tutoring sessions (PRESENCIAL](Problem solving and exercises)	.5
Study and Exam Preparation (AUTONOMA)[Combination of methods]	5
Class Attendance (practical) (PriteShuCaL](Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL))	1
Unit 4 (de 14): FINS I UNDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Resolution, Applications.	Houro
Activities	2
Grup tutoring essions [PRESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises]	.25
Study and Exam Preparation [AUTÓNOMA][Combination of methods]	5
Class Attendance (practical) [PRESENCIAL][Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)]	1
Unit 5 (de 14): HIGHER ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT COEFFICIENTS: Characteristic equation. Homogeneous equation resolution. Particular solution. Undetermined	coefficients method. Variation of parameters.
Activities	Hours
Class Attendance (theory) [PRESENCIAL][Lectures]	2
[Group tutoring sessions [PRESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises]	.25
Study and Exam Preparation [AUTONUMA][Combination of methods]	(
Viass Auteritative (praducar) (PricECENVIAL [project/Protoem Based Learning (PEL)) Computer compression (DPESENVIAL Informat/Drohom Based Learning (PEL))	2
Computer room practice ("Incord/WLI]Project/Production based Leating (PDL)) Dia 6 (64 54) UNADA DEEPERTAL ECOLOGUE (COLOGUE) Content of the optimal and the op	c
Unit 6 (de 14): LINEAN DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH VARIABLE COEFFICIENTS: Introduction, Analytical functions, Ordinary points and singular points. Solutions by series of powers around an equations. Weithold for non-homogeneous equations.	rainary point. Method for homogeneous
Activities	Hours
Class Attendance (theory) [PRESENCIAL][Lectures]	1
Group tutoring sessions [PRESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises]	.5
Study and Exam Preparation [AUTÓNOMA][Combination of methods]	7
Class Attendance (practical) [PRESENCIAL][Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)]	1
Unit 7 (de 14): LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH CONSTANT COEFFICIENTS: Introduction. Resolution of the initial value problem. Comparison of the solution methods. Reduction of a system of linear different	tial equations to a first-order system.
Activities	Hours
Class Attendance (theory) [PRESENCIAL][Lectures]	2
Group tutoring sessions [PHESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises]	.5
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Computer room practice (Preserver) (Project/Profeet Based Learning (PD-))	1
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Final test [PRESENCIAL][Assessment tests] Computer room practice [PRESENCIAL][Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)] Progress test [PRESENCIAL][Problem solving and exercises] Study and Exam Preparation [AUTÓNOMA][Combination of methods] Class Attendance (practical) [PRESENCIAL][Project/Problem Based Learning (PBL)]

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