

OSTIM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT COURSE SYLLABUS FORM

MATH 103 Mathematics I										
Course Name	Course Code	Period	Hours	Application	Laboratory	Credit	ECTS			
Mathematics I	MATH 103	1	3	0		3	6			

Language of Instruction	English
Course Status	Compulsory
Course Level	Bachelor
Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving

Course Objective

This course covers the basics of Calculus which is required to be used in economic analysis. The course includes functions and models, limits and derivatives, differentiation rules, integral applications and techniques, and finally, further integration applications. The main aim of the course is to introduce several methods and techniques of Calculus to enable the students to use them in economic analysis. The course is designed to enhance students' ability to integrate mathematics into economic analysis to improve quantitative research skills and research.

Learning Outcomes

The students who succeeded in this course will be able;

- 1. To master the basic concepts of Calculus in the literature,
- 2. To comprehend basic methods and techniques of Calculus,
- 3. To utilize methods and techniques of Calculus in economic analysis
- 4. To integrate analytical concepts into economic analysis,
- 5. To think critically while using mathematics in several real-life and economic problems
- 6. To evaluate and enhance data for making effective economic analysis



Course Outline

This course will begin with a review of algebra, analytic geometry, functions, and trigonometry at an introductory level. This two-week part aims to understand whether the students are ready to take Calculus to expand their knowledge. This part is important for students to understand whether their high school studies are well enough to sustain this course. Then, the course will skip to the real part and the introduction of functions and models will be introduced to make a basis for limits and derivatives. Then, in the fifth week, limits and derivatives will be taught. In the sixth and seventh weeks, two major topics; namely, differentiation rules and applications, will be introduced to further expand the calculus knowledge of the students. The week of eight is for the midterm exam. By the ninth week, integral, its applications, and its techniques will be taught until the fifteenth week. Last week will be for problem-solving including whole topics and is expected to be a preparation for the final exam in which students will be responsible for whole topics taught in the course. In addition to this, problem-solving sessions will be held once per two weeks during the semester. Upon necessity, several quizzes could be organized to hold students' interests alive in the course.

Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies									
Weeks	Topics	Preparation Studies							
1	Course Introduction (Diagnostic: Algebra, Analytic Geometry, Functions and Trigonometry)	 Why do we need Maths for Economics? What is Calculus? Introduction to the course Course Syllabus and requirements 							
2	Diagnostic: Algebra, Analytic Geometry	 Are we ready to begin Calculus? Review of Algebra Review of Analytic Geometry Problem Solving 							
3	Diagnostic: Functions, Trigonometry	 Review of Functions Review of Trigonometry Problem Solving 							
4	Functions and Models	 Four Ways to Represent a Function Mathematical Models: A Catalog of Essential Functions New Functions from Old Functions Exponential Functions Inverse Functions and Logarithms 							



5	Limits and Derivatives	 The Tangent and Velocity Problems The Limit of a Function Calculating Limits Using the Limit Laws The Precise Definition of a Limit Problem-solving session Continuity Limits at Infinity; Horizontal Asymptotes Derivatives and Rates of Change The Derivative as a Function
6	Differentiation Rules	 Derivatives of Polynomials and Exponential Functions The Product and Quotient Rules Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions The Chain Rule Implicit Differentiation Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions Rates of Change in the Natural and Social Sciences Exponential Growth and Decay Related Rates Linear Approximation and Differentials Hyperbolic Functions
7	Applications of Differentiation	 Rates of Change in the Natural and Social Sciences Exponential Growth and Decay Related Rates Linear Approximation and Differentials Hyperbolic Functions Problem-solving session
8	MIDTERM H	EXAM
9	Applications of Differentiation	 Graphing with Calculus and Calculators Optimization Problems Newton's Method Antiderivatives Problem-solving session
10	Integrals	 Areas and Distances The Definite Integral The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Indefinite Integrals and the Net Change Theorem The Substitution Rule



11	Applications of Integration	 Areas Between Curves Volume Volumes by Cylindrical Shells Work Average Value of a Function Problem-solving session 					
12-13	Techniques of Integration	 Integration by Parts Trigonometric Integrals Trigonometric Substitution Integration of Rational Functions by Partial Fractions Strategy for Integration Integration Using Tables and Computer Algebra Systems Approximate Integration Improper Integrals Problem-solving session 					
14	Further Applications of Integration	Arc Length Area of a Surface of Revolution Applications to Physics and Engineering Applications to Economics and Biology – Probability					
15	Problem Solving	Problem-solving including all topics					
16	FINAL EXAM						
	Textbook(s)/References/N	Aaterials:					
Textboo James St	k: ewart (2018). Calculus: Early Transcendentals, 8th ed	ition					
Supplen	entary References:						
R. A. Barnett, M. R. Ziegler, K. E. Byleen (2015). Finite Mathematics for Business, Economics, Life							
Sciences	, and Social Sciences, 13th ed., Prentice-Hall. Gilbert	Strang (1991). Calculus, MIT.					
Availabl	e at: https://ocw.mit.edu/ans/8/0/resources/Strang/Ed	itea/Caiculus/Caiculus.pdf					
Other M	lateriais:						



Assessment							
Studies	Contribution margin (%)						
Attendance							
Lab							
Class participation and performance	1		10				
Field Study							
Course-Specific Internship (if any)							
Quizzes / Studio / Critical	5		10				
Homework							
Presentation							
Projects							
Report							
Seminar							
Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury	1		30				
General Exam / Final Jury	1		50				
Total			100				
Success Grade Contribution of Semester							
Studies			50				
Success Grade Contribution of End of Term			50				
Total			100				
ECTS / Worklo	oad Table	1	Dunction	Tatal			
Activities		Number	(Hours)	l otal Workload			
Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x total co	ourse	16	3	48			
hours) Laboratory		10	5	-10			
Application							
Course-Specific Internship (if any)							
Field Study							
Study Time Out of Class		16	3	48			
Presentation / Seminar Preparation		1	1	1			
Projects			3	3			
Reports							
Homework							
Quizzes / Studio Review		5	1	5			
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jur	у	2	20	40			
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury	y	1	40	40			
Total Workload		(181/3	0 = 6,03)	181			





Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes									
	Learning Outcomes		Contribution Level						
Nu			2	3	4	5			
L01	To master the basic concepts of Calculus in the literature					Х			
LO2	To comprehend basic methods and techniques of Calculus					Χ			
LO3	To utilize methods and techniques of Calculus in economic analysis					Χ			
LO4	To integrate analytical concepts into economic analysis					X			
LO5	To think critically while using mathematics in several real-life and economic problems					X			
LO6	To evaluate and enhance data for making effective economic analysis					X			



	Relationship Between Course Learning Outcomes and Program Competencies (Department of Management Information Systems)								
	(Department o	Learning Outcomes Total							
Nu	Program Competencies	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	Effect (1-5)	
1	Recognize and distinguish the basic concepts such as data, information, and knowledge in the field of Management Information Systems and know the processes to be followed for data acquisition, storage, updating, and security.	x			x	х		5	
2	Develop and manage databases suitable for collecting, storing, and updating data.			x	x			4	
3	As a result of his/her ability to think algorithmically, and easily find solutions to problems concerning basic business functions.		x	x		x	Х	5	
4	Learn programming logic, and have information about current programming languages.			x				4	
5	Be able to use up-to-date programming languages.		x	x		X		5	
6	Be able to take part in teamwork or lead a team using knowledge of project management processes.	x			x		х	5	
7	Know ethical and legal rules, and use professional field knowledge within the scope of ethical and legal rules.								
8	Know the fundamental areas of business administration namely management and organization, production, finance, marketing, numerical methods, accounting, etc., and have the knowledge and skills to work in-depth in at least one of them.								
9	Be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of internet programming by designing web applications.			x		x	Х	5	
10	Develop and manage logistics and supply chain management activities					x	X	5	
11	Adapt his/her theoretical knowledge and the experience he/she will gain through practice at the departments of businesses such as information technologies, R&D, and management to real life.					X		5	
12	Be able to develop strategies that will								



	provide a competitive advantage with his/her advanced knowledge of management strategies and management functions.					
13	Develop a business idea, commercialize the business idea, and design and manage his/her venture using entrepreneurial knowledge.					
14	By using English effectively, they can follow, read, write, speak and communicate universal information in the field of management information systems in a foreign language with professional competence.					
		1	1	1	1	

Total Effect

43

Policies and Procedures

Web page: <u>https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/management-information-systems-english-1241/915</u>

Exams: The exams aim at assessing various dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories and the ability to apply this knowledge to real-world phenomena, through analyzing the situation, distinguishing problems, and suggesting solutions. The written exams can be of two types, ie. open-ended questions, which can also be in the form of problems or multiple-choice questions.

Assignments: Homework (Assignments) might be applicable. Scientific Research Ethics Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately.

Missed exams: Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to be able to take a make-up exam. The medical report must be from a state hospital.

Projects: Not applicable.

Attendance: Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Students are usually expected to attend at least 70% of the classes during each term.

Objections: If the student observes a material error in his/her grade, he/she has the right to place an objection to the Faculty or the Department. The claim is examined and the student is notified about its outcome.