COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES

(Lecce - Università degli Studi)

Teaching MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERING		Teaching in italian MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERING Teaching MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERING SSD code MAT/05	Course year 1 Language ENGLISH Curriculum PERCORSO COMUNE
Owner professor Diego PALLARA		Reference course COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONIC Course type Laurea Magistrale	Location Lecce
		Credits 9.0	Semester First Semester
		Teaching hours Front activity hours: 81.0	Exam type Oral Assessment Final grade
		For enrolled in 2020/2021	
		Taught in 2020/2021	Course timetable https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario
BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION	Theory of distrib Elements of Fun Complements or	nded variation (BV) and Riemann-Stieltje	
REQUIREMENTS	Prerequisites: Ordinary differential equations, multiple, line and surface integrals. Complex Analysis, linear algebra, elementary physics.		
COURSE AIMS	Aims and Scope: Concepts of advanced mathematical Analysis - Problem solving for ordinary and partial differential equations arising from physics or engineering.		
TEACHING METHODOLOGY	Lectures and exe	ercises.	

ASSESSMENT TYPE

Final examination: The final (written) exam consists in solving 2 exercises (8+8 points) and answering 2 theoretical questions (7+7 points) related with the topics of the course.



FULL SYLLABUS	Measure theory. (hours: 9) Positive measures. Measurable functions. Integral. Limit theorems in integration theory. Real and vector measures, total variation. Absolute continuity and singularity of measures. Image measure. Lebesgue's Measure in R^n. Product Measures and Fubini's Theorem. Parameters dependent integrals. Functions Gamma and Beta of Euler. Convolution.		
	Functions of bounded variation (BV) and Riemann-Stieltjes Integral. (hours: 9) Pointwise and essential variation. Monotonous functions. Features of bounded variation functions. Absolutely continuous functions. Cantor's function. Definition and existence of the integral of Riemann- Stieltjes. Integral's properties. Hausdorff's measures. Self-similar fractals.		
	Theory of distributions. (hours: 8) Definition and examples. Derivative of a distribution. Examples of Differential Equations in D'. Temperate distributions. Support of a Distribution, convolution. Fourier Transform in L^1, L^2, S, S'. Elements of Functional Analysis. (ore: 8) The spaces L^1, L^2. Banach and Hilbert spaces. Scalar products and induced norms, orthonormal bases. Fourier Series in L^2. Linear, continuous, compact Operators. Spectral Theory of Compact Self-adjoint Operators.		
	Complements on Ordinary Differential Equations. (hours: 10) Sturm-Liouville theory for boundary value problems. Connections between boundary value problems and orthogonal developments. Differential Equations with analytical coefficients: regular case; Singular case and Frobenius theorem. Examples of Ordinary Differential Equations Solvable by Series: Equations of Bessel and Legendre.		
	Equations of Mathematical Physics. (hours: 12) Examples of Partial Differential Equations solved by the method of separation of variables, by series developments and Fourier transform. Boundary value problems, initial value problems, and mixed problems. Heat equation in the strip, and in the whole space. Wave equation in one, two and three dimensions. Wave equation in the half-line and in an interval. Eigenvalues of Laplacean in the square, in the disc, in the ball. Hermite polynomials.		
REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS	S.Fornaro, D.Pallara, Appunti del corso di Metodi matematici per l'Ingegneria, web page of prof. Pallara.		
	F.Gazzola, F.Tomarelli, M.Zanotti: Analisi Complessa, Trasformate, Equazioni Differenziali, Società Editrice Esculapio, Bologna, III Ed., 2015. Eng. ver.: Analytic functions, Integral transforms, Differential equations, Esculapio, Bologna, II Ed., 2015.		
	E.Kreyszig: Advanced engineering mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993.		
	A.N.Tichonov, A.A.Samarskij, Equazioni della fisica matematica, MIR, Mosca, 1981.		
	A.N.Tichonov, A.A.Samarskij, B.M.Budak, Problemi della fisica matematica, MIR, Mosca, 1981.		

