

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## **COURSE SYLLABUS**

## **Basic Calculus - 2**

2021-1-E1802M115-E1802M108M-T2

### Learning objectives

The course aims at giving to the student the basical mathematics tools in order to treat simple mathematical models in economics: after the course the student must have capability in infinitesimal calculus in one variables, with outlines to the calculus in two variables.

#### **Contents**

Real functions of real variables and outlines of real functions of two real variables.

### **Detailed program**

Real numbes. Supremum an infimum of subsets in R. The expanded System of real numbers R\* Real functions of one real variable. General facts, domain, codomain. Supremum, infimum, absolute maximum and

minimum of a function. Injective, surjective and bijective functions. Composite function and inverse function. Elementary functions. Graphs of functions that can be deduced from graphs of elementary functions. Topology in R. Definition of limit. Excess limit and limit by default. Theorem on the uniqueness of the limit. Theorem of sign permanence. Theorems on the existence of the limit: comparison theorem, existence theorem for monotone functions. Continuity for a function. Discontinuity points. Properties of continuous functions in a bounded and closed interval. Weierstrass Theorem. Darboux Theorem. Evaluation of the limits. Indeterminate forms. Notable special limits and applications. Infinite, infinitesimal and their comparison. Landau symbols, asymptotic expansion. Asymptotes. Derivative: definition and geometric meanings, equation of the tangent line. Points of non differentiability. Relation between differentiability and continuity. Derivatives of the elementary functions. Derivation

rules. Derivatives of higher order. De l'Hôpital theorem. Derivatives of composite and inverse functions. Sufficient condition for differentiability. Fermat Theorem( necessary condition for the existence of local extreme points inside the domain of a differentiable function). Rolle and Lagrange Theorems. Consequences of the Lagrange Theorem. Taylor and Mc Laurin formula and their applications. Concavity, convexity and inflections points. Study of functions. Real functions of two real variables: domain, sign and partial derivatioves.

## **Prerequisites**

Algebra and analytic geometry at an elementary level

## **Teaching methods**

Traditional: lectures and exercise classes. During the Covid-19 emergency period, lessons will take place in mixed mode: partial attendance and asynchronous / synchronous videotaped lessons.

#### **Assessment methods**

Written exam with 5 exercises and at least 2 theory questions and oral exam (optional or at the request of the teacher). The oral exam can contribute in a positive or negative way to the final evaluation. During the Covid-19 emergency period, exams will only be online according to the procedure that will be given. The oral exams will be carried out using the WebEx platform and on the e-learning page of the course there will be a public link for access to the examination of possible virtual spectators. To encourage student learning, the teacher reserves the right to leave exercises, also in the form of quizzes, to be carried out and delivered on the elearning platform during the course.

### **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

A. Guerraggio, (2014): Matematica. Prentice Hall, second edition.

G. Monti, R. Pini: Lezioni di matematica generale: funzioni reali di variabile reale, L.E.D.

- L. Scaglianti, M. Scovenna, A. Torriero: Manuale di matematica. Metodi e applicazioni, CEDAM
- M. Scovenna, R. Grassi, Esercizi di matematica. Esercitazioni e temi d'esame, CEDAM

## Semester

First semester, first year

## **Teaching language**

Italian