



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Basic Calculus - 2

2223-1-E3301M128-T2

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#### 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.

#### Detailed program

UNIT 1 - Real functions of a real variable:

Sets  $\mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ . Upper / lower bounded set; intervals; infimum / supremum / maximum / minimum extremum of a set.

Definition of functions and sequences; field of existence; definition of image, image set, counter-image, counter-image set, graph; use of the analytical expression of a function a a sequence. Use of the graph of a function; injective, surjective bijective function; lower / upper bounded functions; infimum / supremum of a function; minimum / maximum, point of minimum / maximum of a function; even / odd function; monotonicity of a function and of a sequence. Operations with functions, composition, inversion. Simple transformations of graphs. Horizontal / vertical translations, horizontal / vertical reflections; partial reflections

horizontal / vertical; rescaling. Composed transformations of graphs.

## UNIT 2 - Limits:

Extended real line and neighborhood; definition of internal, external, frontier, isolated, accumulation point; definition of

limit for functions and sequences, right / left limit, limit from above/below; reading limits from the graph. Uniqueness of the limit theorem

(with proof), theorem of permanence of the sign (with proof), squeeze theorem (with proof). Limit computation.

Continuity. Algebra in  $\mathbb{R}^*$ , determined forms, limits of exponential, logarithmic functions,

arctangent. Indeterminate forms, techniques for solving some indeterminate forms (functions

rational / irrational). Asymptotic equivalence and properties. Infinity orders, infinity hierarchies. Negligible function

(little-o). Fundamental limits and relative asymptotic equivalences. Indeterminate forms of exponential type and techniques

of solution. Orders of infinitesimal, hierarchy of infinitesimal, little-o. Continuity (from right / left) and

discontinuity. Classification of discontinuities. Identification of discontinuities from the graph. Horizontal, vertical,

oblique asymptotes. Weierstrass theorem with counterexamples, intermediate value theorem with counterexamples, zeros theorem with counterexamples.

## UNIT 3 - Derivatives:

Newton difference quotient of a function at a point; derivative function; derivatives of elementary functions;

computation of derivatives. Tangent line equation; continuity-differentiability link, vertical tangent inflection point,

cusp, kink. de L'Hopital's rule; Rolle's theorem (with proof) and counterexamples; Lagrange's theorem (with proof)

and counterexamples; derivative of the inverse function. Monotonicity test (with proof) and counterexamples;

definition of local extrema; stationary point; Fermat's theorem (with proof); definition of critical point; first derivative

test for internal extrema. Monotonicity study for sequences. Subsequent derivatives test; first derivative test for

boundary extrema; concave / convex function definition; first order test for concavity; second order order for

concavity; inflection point. Taylor and McLaurin polynomials; use of Taylor polynomial for limit computation.

## UNIT 4- Complete function study and two variables-functions:

General scheme for the study of a function. Analytical and graphical domains for real functions of two real variables;

level curves; partial derivatives, gradient, stationary points

## Prerequisites

Set theory. Powers, logarithms, exponentials and their properties.

First and second degree inequalities, rational inequalities, logarithmic and exponential inequalities. Cartesian equations of the line, of the circumference, of the parabola, equation of the line passing through two points.

Elements of trigonometry.

## Teaching methods

Lessons will take place in presence. Anyway, the teaching method will be modified in progress, according to the guidelines of the University, if the epidemiological conditions will require it. The teaching methods will be consistent with the University guidelines, for the lessons in the classrooms as well as the tutoring in preparation for the exam.

## Assessment methods

## Exam

Written exam with 5 exercises and 3 theory questions. The pattern of the exercises is as follows:

Exercise 1: Transformations of graphs of elementary functions;

Exercise 2: Limits;

Exercise 3: General;

Exercise 4: Two-variable functions;

Exercise 5: Complete study of function.

The exam evaluates the formal correctness of the solution steps, the adequacy of the mathematical language adopted, the skills and knowledge acquired during the course.

Once the written exam is passed, the teacher or the student can request an additional oral exam. The oral exam covers the whole course program and can contribute both positively and negatively to the final grade.

The course does not include intermediate tests.

## Textbooks and Reading Materials

Slides and teaching material at disposal on the course site

### Textbooks

Torriero, A., Scovenna M., Scaglianti, L.: Manuale di matematica. Metodi e applicazioni. CEDAM

Scovenna, M., Grassi, R.: Matematica – Esercizi e temi d'esame. CEDAM.

### Additional textbooks

Guerraggio, A. (2009): Matematica. Prentice Hall, seconda edizione.

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

## Semester

First semester, first year

## Teaching language

Italian

## Sustainable Development Goals

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