

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title MATHEMATICS
Code No MTH 385-3
Program ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (YEAR 3)
Semester VI
Date: OCTOBER, 1985
Author: J. REAL

New

Revision

APPROVED:

Chairperson



Date

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MATHEMATICS
COURSE NAME

^^H 385-3..ELTY
COURSE NUMBER

PHILSOPHY/GOALS;

When the student has successfully completed this course he/she will have demonstrated an acceptable understanding of the course material as listed elsewhere.

The student should then be able to apply this knowledge in his/her studie other courses in the program where these are applications of these mathere concepts.

Upon graduation, the student should be able to develop a good command of subject matter through additional practice.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

The student will be assessed by written tests only. There will be perifl topic tests at times mutually agreed upon (usually) by students and insS A letter grade will be assigned for the student's progress report based u weighted average of the student's test results.

See also the Mathematic's departments annual publication "To The Mathemat Student" which is presented to the students early in each academic year.

TEXTBOOK(S);

CALCULUS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY; W. R. Blakeley

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY MATHEMATICS

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION
	20	<u>Statistics ..</u> a) <u>Descriptive Statistics</u> Organization of data, frequency distributions, mean, median, mode quantiles standard deviation, variance, standardized variable b) <u>Probability Theory</u> Conditional probability, independent and dependent events, mutually exclusive events, permutations, combinations, probability distributions c) <u>Inferential Statistics</u> <u>Binomial distribution</u> « normal (Gaussian) distribution, sampling theory, estimation theory with confidence intervals, descision theory and test of hypothesis
	10	<u>Differential Equations (Second Order)</u> Direct integration, homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations, RLC circuits, Laplace transforms (optional)
	9	<u>Power Series</u> Binomial and exponential series, MacLaurin series, Taylor series, applications to integration, Fourier series, analysis of continuous wave forms

