



# SF1516 Numerical Methods and Basic Programming 9.0 credits

Numeriska metoder och grundläggande programmering

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

## Establishment

Course syllabus for SF1516 valid from Autumn 2019

## Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

## Education cycle

First cycle

## Main field of study

Technology

## Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

## Intended learning outcomes

A general aim with the course is to give the student the understanding that numerical methods and programming techniques are needed to make reliable and efficient simulations of technical and scientific processes based on mathematical models.

- For a general formulation of a technical or scientific problem: be able to identify and classify the mathematical subproblems that need to be solved, and reformulate them to be suitable for numerical treatment.
- Be able to choose, apply and implement numerical methods to produce a solution to a given problem.
- Be able to use concepts in numerical analysis to describe, characterize and analyze numerical methods and estimate the reliability of numerical results.
- Be able to clearly present problem statements, solution approaches and results.
- Be able to use basic control and data structures of the programming language used in the course to solve problems.

## Course contents

Basic computer concept. Programming in a modern programming language for technical calculations (Matlab). Using graphical routines. Problem-solving through division into sub problems. Program structuring. Using mathematical software to solve engineering mathematical problems, make numerical experiments and present solutions. Basic ideas and concept within numerical methods: algorithms, computational cost, local linearisation, iteration, extrapolation, discretisation, convergence, stability. Estimation of reliability: parameter sensitivity, experimental perturbation calculation. Numerical methods for linear and non-linear systems of equations, integrals, differential equations, interpolation, the least squares method.

## Specific prerequisites

Active participation in SF1625 Calculus in one variable.

## Course literature

Announced no later than 4 weeks before the start of the course on course homepage.

## Examination

- LABA - Laboratory Works, 1.5 credits, grading scale: P, F
- LABB - Laboratory Works, 1.5 credits, grading scale: P, F
- LABC - Laboratory Works, 1.5 credits, grading scale: P, F
- LABD - Laboratory Works, 1.5 credits, grading scale: P, F
- TEN1 - Examination, 3.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

In this course, the code of honour of the school is applied,  
see: <http://www.sci.kth.se/institutioner/math/avd/na/utbildning/hederskodex-for-studenter-och-larare-vid-kurser-pa-avdelningen-for-numerisk-analys-1.357185>

The examiner decides, in consultation with KTHs Coordinator of students with disabilities (Funka), about any customized examination for students with documented, lasting disability.

## Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.