LINESA

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering Civil Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

(7)

UNES			Civil	Enginee	ring Und	ergr	adua	te St	udy	/ Pro	ogram		
				SEM	ESTER I	LEA	RNII	NG F		N			
Courses				CODE		Cour	se Fam	ily	Cred	dit We	ight	SEMESTE	Compilation Date
Mathema	atics	I		2220103039					T=3	P=0	ECTS=4.7	7 1	July 18, 2024
AUTHOR	RIZAT	TION		SP Develope	er	•		Cours	e Clus	ster C	oordinator	Study Prog	
												Yogie Risd	ianto, S.T., M.T.
Learning model	ı	Case Studies											
Program Learning		PLO study pro	gram th	nat is charge	d to the cour	se							
Outcom (PLO)		Program Object		PO)									
(1 20)		PLO-PO Matrix	: I										
				P.O									
		PO Matrix at th	e end c	of each learn	ing stage (Su	b-PO)							
			P.0	0				W	eek/				
				1 2	3 4 5	6	7	8 9) 1	.0	11 12	13 14	15 16
Short Course Descript	tion	Study of the bas including real nur functions along w can apply it in the	mber sy ⁄ith their	stems, comple application to	exes, vectors, f	unctions	s, function	on İimits	, grap	hs of	functions, p	olar coordinate	es, derivatives of
Referen	ces	Main :											
		[2] L. S [3].Puro [4].Stro ,Jakarta	usskin cell dar oud, K. a.	d, G. Hrabo n Verberg,1 A, 1986, [al	Calkulus dan vsky, 2013, 992,Kalkulus ih bahasa o Kalkulus , Ja	TheTh s dan (leh En	neoricti Geome win Su	cal Mir etri Ana icipto](nimur alitis, Mater	n, Ne Jaka natika	ew York : I rta:Erland	Basic Book aa	erbit:Erlangga
		Supporters:											
							-						
Support lecturer	ing	Ninik Wahju Hida	ijati, S.S	i., M.Si.									
Week-	eac			Eval	uation			Lear Stude	ning r nt Ass	arning netho signm ed tin	ds, ents,	Learning materials [Reference	Weight (%)
	(Su	b-PO)	ı	Indicator	Criteria &	Form		line (line)	C	nline	(online)	1	

1	Able to explain number systems starting from the simplest numbers to the most complex numbers, radical power numbers and mathematical operations of equations and inequalities	1. Explain the types of numbers starting from the simplest numbers to the most complex numbers 2. Explains radical power numbers and their mathematical operations. 3. Explain and be able to solve equations and inequalities	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Brainstorming discussions and problem- based learning 3 X 50		0%
2	Understand the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations and be able to calculate the angle formed by 2 vectors calculate the area of a parallelogram and be able to calculate the volume of a parallelepipedum	1.Explains the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations 2.Calculating the angle formed by 2 vectors calculates the area of a parallelogram and calculates the volume of a parallelepipedum	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
3	Understand the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations and be able to calculate the angle formed by 2 vectors calculate the area of a parallelogram and be able to calculate the volume of a parallelepipedum	1.Explains the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations 2.Calculating the angle formed by 2 vectors calculates the area of a parallelogram and calculates the volume of a parallelepipedum	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
4	Understand the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations, and be able to calculate the angle formed by 2 vectors, calculate the area of a parallelogram and be able to calculate the volume of a parallelepipedum	1.Explains the definition of vectors and relations and vector algebra operations 2.Calculating the angle formed by 2 vectors, calculating the area of a parallelogram and calculating the volume of a parallelepipedum	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%

5	Able to define	1.Explain the	Criteria:	Problem-		0%
	functions, understand various functions, be able to draw function graphs, determine the origin area (domain) and result area (function), understand graph shifts, calculate function operations and function composition and be able to draw function graphs in polar coordinates	definition of function 2.Explain the various functions 3.Draw function graphs, determine domain areas and function areas 4.Draw function graphs with translation/shift laws 5.Explains the occurrence of new functions based on the operation of functions and function composition 6.Explain the depiction of function graphs in polar coordinates	Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	based learning and discussion 3 X 50		
6	Able to define functions, understand various functions, be able to draw function graphs, determine the origin area (domain) and result area (function), understand graph shifts, calculate function operations and function composition and be able to draw function graphs in polar coordinates	1.Explain the definition of function 2.Explain the various functions 3.Draw function graphs, determine domain areas and function areas 4.Draw function graphs with translation/shift laws 5.Explains the occurrence of new functions based on the operation of functions and function composition 6.Explain the depiction of function graphs in polar coordinates	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
7	Able to define functions, understand various functions, be able to draw function graphs, determine the origin area (domain) and result area (function), understand graph shifts, calculate function operations and function composition and be able to draw function graphs in polar coordinates	1.Explain the definition of function 2.Explain the various functions 3.Draw function graphs, determine domain areas and function areas 4.Draw function graphs with translation/shift laws 5.Explains the occurrence of new functions based on the operation of functions and function composition 6.Explain the depiction of function graphs in polar coordinates	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%

8	Midterm exam	Midterm exam	Critoria	Midtorm		004
0	winteriii exaiii	winteriii exaffi	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Midterm Exam 3 X 50		0%
9	Able to solve function limits	1.Explain the definition of limit 2.Explain limit theorems 3.Explain the limits of trigonometric functions 4.Explain the limits of rational numbers 5.Explain the limit of indefinite numbers 6.Explain the limits of exponential numbers	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
10	Able to solve function limits	1.Explain the definition of limit 2.Explain limit theorems 3.Explain the limits of trigonometric functions 4.Explain the limits of rational numbers 5.Explain the limit of indefinite numbers 6.Explain the limits of exponential numbers	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
11	Able to understand the continuity of function at one point	Proving the condition that the function is continuous at one point	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
12	Understand the definition and properties of derivatives and be able to find derivatives of various functions	1.Explain the definition of a derivative and the properties of a derivative 2.Explain derivatives with chain rules, higher order derivatives, implicit function derivatives and parameter function derivatives	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
13	Understand the definition and properties of derivatives and be able to find derivatives of various functions	1.Explain the definition of a derivative and the properties of a derivative 2.Explain derivatives with chain rules, higher order derivatives, implicit function derivatives and parameter function derivatives	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
14	Able to understand the application of the derivative of a function	Explain the application of the derivative of a function to the velocity of solid particles, liquid velocity, extreme values (maximumminimum) and the associated rate of change	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%

15	Able to understand the application of the derivative of a function	Explain the application of the derivative of a function to the velocity of solid particles, liquid velocity, extreme values (maximumminimum) and the associated rate of change	Criteria: Full marks are obtained if you do all the questions correctly	Problem- based learning and discussion 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

No	Evaluation	Percentage
		0%

Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study
 Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their
 study program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which
 are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and
 knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.