

COURSE: : NUMERICAL METHODS IN BIOMEDICINE DEGREE: BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING YEAR: 2 TERM:2

	WEEKLY PLANNING											
WEEK	SESSION	DESCRIPTION	GROUPS (mark X)		SPECIAL ROOM FOR SESSION (Computer class room,	DOM FOR Indicate SESSION YES/NO Computer If the session	WEEKLY PROGRAMMING FOR STUDENT					
			LECTURES	SEMINARS	audio-visual class room)	needs 2 teachers	DESCRIPTION	CLASS HOURS	HOMEWORK HOURS (Max. 7h week)			
1	1	 I- PRINCIPLES OF NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS. Well-Posedness and Condition Number of a Problem Stability of Numerical Methods. Relations between Stability and Convergence. Sources of Error in Computational Models. 	x			NO	Study Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4 of QSS and Chapter 3 of DCM.	1,66	6,5			

1	2	Review of the capabilities of Matlab.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Appendix A of DCM.	1,66	
2	3	 Machine Representation of Numbers. The Positional System. The floating-Point Number System. Distribution of Floating-Point Number in Its Machine Representation. Machine Floating-Point Operations. 	X			NO	Study Section 2.5 of QSS and Chapter 3 of DCM.	1,66	
2	4	Taylor Series. Keeping Errors Small. The IEEE standard for floating-point representation. Roundoff error accumulation and cancellation error.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Chapter 3 of DCM.	1,66	6,5
3	5	 II- ROOTFINDING OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS. Conditioning of a Nonlinear Equation. The Newton-Raphson Method. Newton's Methods for Simultaneous Nonlinear Equations. 	x			NO	Study Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of QSS. Section 5.6 of DCM.	1,66	6,5
3	6	Full implementation of Newton-Raphson Method for a nonlinear equation. Plot the trajectory to the root. Two-Dimensional Graphics. Multiple Plots in a Figure.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Chapter 5 of DCM and Section 8.1 of HH.	1,66	6,5
4	7	 III- UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION. Necessary and Sufficient conditions for Optimality. Convexity. Basis Concepts: Starting Design, Direction Vector, and Step Size. 	x			NO	Study Sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.2 of QSS and Chapter 3 of BC.	1,66	6,5

	The Steepest Descent Methods.							
8	Three-Dimensional Graphics .Specialized Graphs for Displaying.Data . Saving and Printing.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying sentences of Sections 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of HH.	1,66	
9	The Conjugate Gradient Methods.Newton's Methods.	x			NO	Study Sections 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 of QSS and Chapter 3 of BC.	1,66	
10	Implementation of Newton, Conjugate Directions FR or PR Algorithms, pros and cons.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying algorithms of Chapters 3 and 4 of [FJNT]	1,66	6,5
11	Quasi-Newton Methods. Approximate Line Search.	x			NO	Study Sections 7.2.7 and 7.2.3 of QSS. Chapter 3 of BC.	1,66	
12	Implementation of Broyden Method, DFP and BFGS Algorithms, pros and cons.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying algorithms of Chapters 3 and 5 of [FJNT].	1,66	6,5
13	 IV- FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS: INTERPOLATION, DIFFERENTIATON AND INTEGRATION. Backward, Forward, and Central Differences. Interpolating Polynomials. The interpolation Error. Interpolating of Equally Spaced Points 	x			NO	Study Sections 8.1 and 8.2 of QSS. Sections 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.7 of DCM.	1,66	
14	Perform function of Gregory-Newton method for interpolation of equally spaced data.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Section 6.7 of DCM.	1,66	6,5
15	 Interpolation of Unequally Spaced Points Lagrange interpolation. 	x			NO	Study Sections 8.3 and 8.6 of QSS. Section 6.8 of DCM.	1,66	6,5
	9 10 11 13 13	8Three-Dimensional Graphics .Specialized Graphs for Displaying.Data . Saving and Printing.9• The Conjugate Gradient Methods. • Newton's Methods.10Implementation of Newton, Conjugate Directions FR or PR Algorithms, pros and cons.11• Quasi-Newton Methods. Approximate Line Search.12Implementation of Broyden Method, DFP and BFGS Algorithms, pros and cons.13IV-14FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS: INTERPOLATION, DIFFERENTIATON AND INTEGRATION.15Perform function of Gregory-Newton method for interpolation of equally Spaced Points	8Three-Dimensional Graphics .Specialized Graphs for Displaying.Data . Saving and Printing.9• The Conjugate Gradient Methods. • Newton's Methods.X10Implementation of Newton, Conjugate Directions FR or PR Algorithms, pros and cons.X11• Quasi-Newton Methods. Approximate Line Search.X12Implementation of Broyden Method, DFP and BFGS Algorithms, pros and cons.X13IV-FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS: INTERPOLATION, DIFFERENTIATON AND INTEGRATION.X14Perform function of Gregory-Newton method for interpolation of equally Spaced data.X	8Three-Dimensional Graphics .Specialized Graphs for Displaying.Data . Saving and Printing.X9• The Conjugate Gradient Methods. • Newton's Methods.X10Implementation of Newton, Conjugate Directions FR or PR Algorithms, pros and cons.X11• Quasi-Newton Methods. Approximate Line Search.X12Implementation of Broyden Method, DFP and BFGS Algorithms, pros and cons.X13IV- FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS: INTERPOLATION, DIFFERENTIATON AND INTEGRATION.X14Perform function of Gregory-Newton method for interpolation of equally Spaced PointsX	aAACompu ter room8Three-Dimensional Graphics .Specialized Graphs for Displaying.Data . Saving and Printing.XCompu ter room9• The Conjugate Gradient Methods. • Newton's Methods.XCompu ter room10Implementation of Newton, Conjugate Directions FR or PR Algorithms, pros and cons.XCompu ter room11• Quasi-Newton Methods. Approximate Line Search.XCompu ter room12Implementation of Broyden Method, DFP and BFGS Algorithms, pros and cons.XCompu ter room13IV-FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS: INTERPOLATION, DIFFERENTIATON AND INTEGRATION.XS14Perform function of Gregory-Newton method for interpolation of equally spaced data.XCompu ter room15• Interpolation of Unequally Spaced PointsXICompu ter room	Image: Second	Image: Second	Image: State of the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation of the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation is the interpolation is the

		Spline interpolation.							
8	16	Interpolation of Runge's function using cubic splines.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Section 8.6.1 of QSS.	1,66	
9	17	 Integration Formulas. Newton-Cotes Formulae. Richardson Extrapolation. Romberg Integration. 	x			NO	Study Sections 9.1, 9.2 and 9.6 of QSS. Sections 6.9, 6.10 of DCM.	1,66	
9	18	Implementation of Composite Trapezoidal, Closed Newton-Cotes Formula and Romberg Integration.		x	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying programs of Sections 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6 of QSS.	1,66	6.5
10	19	 V- NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. ODEs and Lipschitz Condition. One Step Numerical Methods. Zero-Stability, Convergence Analysis and Absolute Stability. 	X			NO	Study Sections 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3 of QSS.	1,66	6,5
10	20	Implementation of One-Step Methods.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Chapter 7 of DCM. Plotting stability regions.	1,66	6,5
11	21	 Multistep Methods 1- Adams Method. 2- BDF Methods. 3- Consistency. The root condition. 	x			NO	Study Sections 11.5 and 11.6 of QSS.	1,66	
11	22	Implementation of Multi-Step Methods.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Chapter 7 of DCM. Plotting stability regions.	1,66	6,5

12	23	 4- Stability and Convergence. 5- Absolute Stability. Predictor-Corrector Methods. 	x				Study	1,66	
12	24	Implementation of Predictor-Corrector Scheme.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying Matlab program of Section 11.7 of QSS.	1,66	6,5
13	25	 Runge Kutta Methods. 1- Derivation of an Explicit RK. 2- Stepsize Adaptivity for RK. 3- Implicit RK. 4- Regions of Absolute Stability 5- Systems of ODEs. 6- Stiff Problems. 	x			NO	Study Sections 11.9 and 11.10 of QSS.	1,66	
13	26	Implementation of Runge-Kutta Methods.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Solve Numerical Examples of Chapter 7 of DCM.	1,66	
14	27	VI- APROXIMATION THEORY.Fourier Transform.	x			NO	Study Section 10.7, 10.8 and 10.9 of QSS.	1,66	6,5
14	28	Implementation of FFT.		X	Compu ter room	NO	Working with the computer. Applying Matlab programs of Section 10.9 of QSS.	1,66	6,5
	29	Review and tutoring.	x			NO		1,66	
			<i>c</i> :			, ·	Subtotal 1	48,14	91
		Total 1 (Hours	s of class	plus stud	ent homework	hours be	etween weeks 1-14)	139	

15	Tutorials, handing in, etc		N0	2	6

16										
17		Assessment					NO		3	
18							110			6
Subtotal 2								5	12	
Total 2 (Hours of class plus student homework hours between weeks 15-18)							1	7		

TOTAL (Total 1 + Total 2)

[BC] A. Belegundu and T. Chandrupatla: "Optimization Concepts and Applications in Engineering",

Cambridge University Press, Second Edition. 2011.

[DCM] S. Dunn, A. Constantinides and P. Moghe: "Numerical Methods in Biomedical Engineering", 2010.

[FJNT] P.E. Frandsen, K. Jonasson, H.B. Nielsen, O. Tingleff: "Unconstrained Optimization", IMM, DTU. 1999.

[HH] D. Higham and N. Higham: "Matlab Guide", SIAM, Second Edition. 2005.

[K] C. Kelley: "Iterative Methods for Optimization", SIAM, 1999.

[QSS] A. Quarteroni, R. Sacco and F. Saleri: "Numerical Mathematics", Springer. 2007.

[DH] P. Deuflhard and A. Hohmann : "Introduction to Scientific Computing", Second Edition, Springer. 2002.

[DB] P. Deuflhard and Bornemann : "Scientific Computing with Ordinary Differential Equations", Springer. 2001.

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