BSc Computational Mathematics For students entering Part 1 in 2006

Awarding Institution: Teaching Institution: Relevant QAA subject benchmarking group(s): The University of Reading The University of Reading Mathematics, Statistics and Operational Research Programme length: 3 years

Date of specification:8-Sep-06 Programme Director: Dr P. A. Mulheran Programme Adviser: Dr R. Gohm (Part 2), Dr N. R. T. Biggs (Part 3) Board of Studies: Mathematics, Meteorology and Physics Accreditation: Approved by the Institute of Mathematics and its A

Accreditation: Approved by the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications as an appropriate academic training for mathematicians seeking the qualification *Chartered Mathematician*.

Summary of programme aims

The programme aims to provide a thorough degree-level education in Mathematics, with some emphasis on the computational aspects, along with topics from Computer Science which will support this and provide an appreciation of wider issues. It aims to produce mathematicians who have some experience of numerical techniques, an appreciation of wider computational issues and a range of appropriate subject-specific and transferable skills. (For a full statement of the programme aims and learning outcomes see below.)

Transferable skills

Faculty of Science

The University's Strategy for Teaching and Learning has identified a number of generic transferable skills which all students are expected to have developed by the end of their degree programme. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to enhance their skills relating to career management, communication (both written and oral), information handling, numeracy, problem-solving, team working and use of information technology.

As part of this programme students are expected to have gained experience and show competence in the following transferable skills: IT (word-processing, using standard and mathematical software, scientific programming), scientific writing, oral presentation, teamworking, problem-solving, use of library resources, time-management, and career planning and management.

Programme content

The profile which follows states which modules must be taken (the compulsory part), together with one or more lists of modules from which the student must make a selection (the "selected" modules). Students must choose such additional modules as they wish, in consultation with their programme adviser, to make 120 credits in each Part. The number of modules credit for and the level of each module are shown after its title.

Part 1 (three terms)		Credits	Level
Compulsory mod	dules		
SE1SA5	Programming	20	С
SE1SC5	Computer Science Roadmap	20	С

UCAS code: G1G4

MA11A MA11B MA11C	Introduction to Analysis Calculus and Applications Matrices, Vectors and Applications	20 20 20	C C C
MA11D	Introduction to Algebra	20	С
Part 2 (three te	rms)	Credits	Level
Compulsory mo	dules		
CS2D2	Databases	10	Ι
CS2A6	Compilers	10	Ι
CS2F6	Collaborative Design and Programming	20	Ι
MA24B	Differential Equations	20	Ι
MA24J	Vector Calculus and Numerical Analysis	20	Ι
MA24E	Linear Algebra and Coding Theory	20	Ι
MA24F	Communicating Mathematics	20	Ι
Part 3 (three te	rms)	Credits	Level
Compulsory mo	dules		
MA34A	Analysis	20	Н
MA37E	Numerical Analysis and Dynamical Systems I	20	Н
<i>Optional module</i> (i) <i>One of</i>	es:		
MA37B	Topics in Applied Mathematics	20	Н
MA37C	Topics in Pure Mathematics	20	Н

(ii) Part 3 modules in Computer Science to the value of 40 credits, selected two groups from:

Group A			
CS3F6	XML and Semantics Web Technologies and Applications	10	Η
	11		
CS3E6	Distributed Computing	10	Н
Group B			
CS3A2	Computer Networks	10	Η
CS3TZ4	Network Security	10	Η
Group C			
CS3L2	Neural Computation	10	Н
CS3M6	Evolutionary Computation	10	Н

(iii) Additional modules to make a total of 120 credits in Part 3, with at least 100 credits at level H.

Progression requirements

To gain a threshold performance at Part 1 and qualify for the CertHE a student shall normally be required to achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 1,where all the credits are at C level or above, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 1 to Part 2, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 1, and to have obtained at least 40% in the Mathematics modules averaged together and at least 40% in each of the three Computer Science modules and have no module mark below 30%.

To gain a threshold performance at Part 2 and qualify for the DipHE a student shall normally be required to achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 2, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 2 to Part 3, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 2.

Summary of teaching and assessment

Teaching is organised in modules that typically involve both lectures and problems. The assessment is carried out within the University's degree classification scheme, details of which are in the programme handbooks. The pass mark in each module is 40%. Modules in Part 1 and 2 are assessed by a mixture of coursework and formal examination. There are some modules which are assessed wholly by coursework and others wholly by examination; the details are given in the module descriptions.

Part 2 contributes one third of the final assessment and Part 3 the remaining two thirds.

Admission requirements

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained:

Grade C or better in English in GCSE; and achieved

UCAS Tariff: A Level: 300 points including grade B in A Level Mathematics; or

International Baccalaureat: 30 points including 6 in Higher Mathematics; or

Advanced GNVQ: Merit in one of the following subject areas: Engineering, Information Technology or Science, accompanied by A Level Mathematics Grade B or

Scottish Highers: Grade A in Mathematics and two Bs and a C in three other subjects.

Irish Leaving Certificate: Grade A in Mathematics and three Bs and a C in four other subjects

Two AS grades are accepted in place of one A-Level except in Mathematics.

Admissions Tutor: Dr Graham Williams

Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support includes IT Services, which has several hundred computers and the University Library, which across its three sites holds over a million volumes, subscribes to around 4,000 current periodicals, has a range of electronic sources of information and houses the Student Access to Independent Learning (S@IL) computer-based teaching and learning facilities. There are language laboratory facilities both for those students studying on a language degree and for those taking modules offered by the Institution-wide Language Programme. Student guidance and welfare support is provided by Personal Tutors, the Careers Advisory Service, the University's Special Needs Advisor, Study Advisors, Hall Wardens and the Students' Union.

Within the contributing departments additional support is given though practical classes in Part 1. The development of problem-solving skills is assisted by extensive provision of model solutions to problems. There is a Course Adviser to offer advice on the choice of modules within the programme.

Career prospects

This programme replaces the Mathematics and Computer Science programme. In recent years students who have followed that programme have gone into jobs in software development, teaching and the army as well as to postgraduate study. In recent years students who have followed this programme have gone into jobs as actuarial trainee, trainee chartered accountant, teaching, business analyst and postgraduate study.

Opportunities for study abroad or for placements

Although there are no formal arrangements for the Computational Mathematics programme, informal arrangements may be possible. The Department of Computer Science participates in a Socrates exchange under which students can spend time at the University of Merseburg in Germany.

Educational aims of the programme

The programme aims to provide a thorough degree-level education in Mathematics, with some emphasis on the computational aspects, along with topics from Computer Science which will support this and provide an appreciation of wider issues. It aims to produce mathematicians who have some experience of numerical techniques, an appreciation of wider computational issues and a range of appropriate subject-specific and transferable skills.

Programme Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, skills, qualities and other attributes in the following areas:

A. Knowledge and understanding of:		Т	eaching/learning methods and strategies
1.	the fundamental concepts and techniques		he knowledge required for the basic topics
	of calculus, analysis, algebra, dynamics		delineated in formal lectures supported by
	and numerical mathematics	\rightarrow p	roblem sets for students to tackle on their
2.	the use of the basic techniques of		wn. In Part 1 these are supported by
	mathematics in applicable areas of		torials and practical classes through which
	mathematics, such as differential		udents can obtain feedback on their non-
	equations, coding theory and numerical		ssessed work.
	analysis		eedback on programming is initially given
3.	a selection of more specialist optional topics		arough tutorials and formative assessed ork.
4.	a mainstream programming language		the later parts of the course students are
5.	software engineering and theoretical		spected to work at additional problems on
0.	issues in Computer Science.		heir own and seek help when required, using
			he office hours of staff. Model solutions are
			rovided for problems set.
		1	1
		A	ssessment
		Ν	fost knowledge is tested through a
		С	ombination of coursework and unseen
		fc	ormal examinations, although 4 is
		p	rincipally assessed by coursework.
		D	bissertations and oral presentations also
		co	ontribute in other parts of the programme.

Knowledge and Understanding

B. Intellectual skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies		
1. think logically	Logic is an essential part of the		
2. analyse and solve problems	understanding and construction of		
3. organise tasks into a structured form	mathematical proofs and structured computer		
4. evaluate the evolving state of knowledge	programs and is embedded throughout the		
in a rapidly developing area	programme. The quality of a solution to a		
5. transfer appropriate knowledge and	problem is substantially determined by the		
methods from one topic within the	structure of that response; analysis, synthesis,		
subject to another	problem solving, integration of theory and		
6. conduct independent study of a chosen	application, and knowledge transfer from one		
topic and report on the results.	topic to another are intrinsic to high-level		
	performance in the programme. The rapid		
	evolution of modern Computer Science		
	forms part of optional modules in Part 3.		
	Assessment		
	1- 3 are assessed indirectly in most parts of		
	Mathematics, while 5 contributes to the more		
	successful work. 6 is assessed in the		
	numerical analysis project report. 4		
	contributes to some Computer Science		
	options.		
C. Practical skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies		
1. understand and construct mathematical	Mathematical proof is taught in Part 1		
proofs	lectures and reinforced in practical classes.		
2. formulate and solve mathematical	Problem solving is introduced in lectures in		
problems	Part 1 and forms a large part of subsequent		
3. program a computer in a structured and	Mathematics. Numerical analysis courses		
effective way	introduce and develop the ideas of accuracy,		
4. analyse numerical methods and respond	stability and convergence, illustrated by		
to the issues of accuracy, stability and	practical tasks. Parts 1 and 2 Computer		
convergence	Science modules introduce various styles of		
5. write a report on a chosen topic.	programming and discuss their advantages.		
	Assessment		
	1 and 2 are tested both formatively in		
	coursework and summatively in		
	examinations. 3 is assessed practically		
	through coursework and the principles		
	through formal examination. 4 and 5 are		
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	assessed through coursework and		
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D. Transferable skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies
1. use IT (word-processing, using standard	The use of IT is embedded throughout the
and mathematical software)	computational side of the course. Oral
2. communicate scientific ideas	presentations, team work and career planning
3. give oral presentations	are part of one Part 2 module.
4. work as part of a team	Communication skills are the focus of one
5. use library resources	module in Part 2, and these are deployed in
6. manage time	the final year project. Time management is
7. plan their career.	essential for the timely and effective completion of the programme. Library resources are required for the small project within one Part 2 module and the final year project, and contribute to the best performances throughout.
	Assessment 1 and 2 are assessed through coursework. 3 - 5 contribute assessed coursework towards the Part 2 module <i>Communicating Mathematics</i> , and 2, 3 and 5 also in the project. The other skills are not directly assessed but their effective use will enhance performance in later modules.

Please note - This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in the module description and in the programme handbook. The University reserves the right to modify this specification in unforeseen circumstances, or where the process of academic development and feedback from students, quality assurance processes or external sources, such as professional bodies, requires a change to be made. In such circumstances, a revised specification will be issued.