#### **SYLLABUS**

1.1 Higher education	Babeş-Bolyai University Cluj-Napoca
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Mathematics
1.4 Field of study	Mathematics
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme /	Didactical Mathematics/Modern Methods in Mathematics Teaching
	Didactical Mathematics/ Modern Methods in Mathematics Teaching
Qualification	

# 2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Nonlinear Applied Analysis							
2.2 Course coor	.2 Course coordinator Prof.dr. Petrusel Adrian						
2.3 Seminar coordinator				Prof.dr. Petrusel Adrian			
2.4. Year of	Π	2.5	2	2.6. Type of	E	2.7 Type of	optional
study		Semester		evaluation		discipline	

#### 3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3	1
				seminar/laboratory	
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	36	Of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6	12
				seminar/laboratory	
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					60
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					49
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					48
Tutorship					24
Evaluations				8	
Other activities:					-
3.7 Total individual study hours		189			

3.8 Total hours per semester	225
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	9

# 4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	٠	Differential Equations MLR0009
4.2. competencies	•	Mathematical Analysis (I-III), Functional Analysis

# **5. Conditions** (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	Video projector
5.2. for the seminar /lab	Video projector
activities	

### 6. Specific competencies acquired

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<b>Professional</b> competencies	<ul> <li>Ability to understand and manipulate concepts, results and advanced mathematical theories.</li> <li>Ability to model and analyze from the mathematical point of view real processes from other sciences, economics, and engineering.</li> <li>Ability to use the scientific language and to write scientific reports and papers.</li> <li>Acquiring specific methods of nonlinear analysis theory (mainly from fixed point theory) and its applications</li> </ul>
<b>Transversal</b> competencies	<ul> <li>Ability to inform themselves, to work independently or in a team in order to realize studies and to solve complex problems.</li> <li>Ability for continuous self-perfecting and study.</li> <li>Ability to use advanced and complementary knowledge in order to obtain a PhD in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.</li> </ul>

# 7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	• to present the basic concepts and results in the metric and topological fixed point theory for single-valued operators and its applications to differential and integral equations
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul> <li>basic concepts and tools of metric and normed spaces</li> <li>main concepts and results of metric and topological fixed point theory</li> <li>main concepts and results in the (weakly) Picard operator theory</li> <li>applications of the fixed point theory to nonlinear functional analysis, differential and integarl equations theory</li> </ul>

#### 8. Content

	Teaching matheda	Damaarlaa
8.1 Course	reaching methods	Kemarks
1. Metric spaces, normed spaces, complete metric spaces, Banach spaces, examples	<b>Expositions</b> : description, explanation, class lectures	
	dialog-based lectures, lectures	
	with demonstrations,	
	introductive lectures,	
	synthesis lectures.	
	Conversations: debate, dialog,	
	introductive conversations,	
	conversations for knowledge	
	consolidation, conversations	
	to systematize and synthesize	
	knowledge	
	Use of problems: use of	
	problem questions, problems	
	and problem situations.	
2. Contraction principle and basic applications	the same as before	
3. Generalizations of the Contraction Principle	the same as before	
(Kannan, Reich-Rus, Ciric)		
4. Generalizations of the Contraction Principle (local	the same as before	

5. Graphic Contraction Principle and Caristi-Browder the same as before	
fixed point theorems	
6. Picard and weakly Picard operator theory (WPO). the same as before	
Basic notions and examples	
7. Characterization theorem for WPO. Abstract the same as before	
Gronwall lemma and comparison theorems	
8. Applications of WPO theory for integral and the same as before	
differential equations	
9. KKM Lemma and consequences the same as before	
10. Ky Fan approximation lemma and applications the same as before	
11. Schauder's theorems the same as before	
12. Exam models the same as before	
Bibliography	
1. R.P. Agarwal, D. O'Regan, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Springer, 2008.	

- 2. I.A. Rus, Principii si aplicatii ale teoriei punctului fix, Editura Dacia, 1979.
- 3. I.A. Rus, A. Petrusel, G. Petrusel, Fixed Point Theory, Presa Universitara Clujeana, 2008.
- 4. A. Granas, J. Dugundji, Fixed Point Theory, Springer, 2003.
- 5. A. Petrusel, Gh. Mot, G. Petrusel, Topics in Nonlinear Analysis and Applications to Mathematical Economics, House of the Book of Science, Cluj-Napoca, 2007.

8.2 Se	minar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
1.	Examples and exercises concerning metrics and	Conversations: debate, dialog,	
	norms in different spaces. Equivalent norms;	introductive conversations,	
		conversations for knowledge	
		consolidation, conversations to	
		systematize and synthesize	
		knowledge	
		Use of problems: use of	
		problem questions, problems	
		and problem situations	
		-	
2.	Examples and exercises concerning Contraction	the same as before	
	Principle and its applications (I)		
3.	Examples and exercises concerning Contraction	the same as before	
4	Principle and its applications (II)		
4.	Examples and exercises concerning some	the same as before	
5	generalizations of the Contraction Principle (1)	the same as hefere	
5.	eneralizations of the Contraction Principle (II)	the same as before	
6	Examples and exercises concerning Picard and	the same as before	
0.	weakly Picard operator theory	the sume as before	
7.	Examples and exercises concerning some	the same as before	
	applications to integral and differential equations		
	via WPO theory (I)		
8.	Examples and exercises concerning some	the same as before	
	applications to integral and differential equations		
	via WPO theory (II)		
9.	Examples and exercises concerning some	the same as before	

applications to integral and differential equations				
via WPO theory (III)				
10. Examples and exercises concerning KKM	the same as before			
operators				
11. Examples and exercises concerning Schauder's	the same as before			
theorems				
12. Exam models	the same as before			
Bibliography				
1. R.P. Agarwal, D. O'Regan, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Springer, 2008.				
2. I.A. Rus, Ecuatii diferentiale, ecuatii integrale si sisteme dinamice, Transilvania Press, 1996				
3. A. Petrușel, Operatorial Inclusions, House of the Book of Science Cluj-Napoca, 2003				
4. A. Granas, J. Dugundji, Fixed Point Theory, Springer, 2003.				
5. I.A. Rus, A. Petrusel, G. Petrusel, Fixed Point Theory, Presa Universitara Clujeana, 2008.				

# 9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

The syllabus of this course is focused on the multivalued operator theory, as a basis for a good research activity through the Doctoral School in Mathematics.

Moreover, the course propose the following three important directions:

- 1. the understanding of the main concepts in nonlinear analysis theory in metric and normed spaces;
- 2. to apply fixed point theory for singlevalued operators to integral and differential equations theory;

3. applications of the Picard and WPO theory to integral and differential equations theory; The content of this discipline is in accordance with the curricula of the most important universities in Romania and abroad, where nonlinear analysis plays an essential role. This discipline is useful in preparing future teachers and researchers in pure and applied mathematics, as well as those who use mathematical models and advanced methods of study in other areas.

#### **10. Evaluation**

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the	
			grade (%)	
10.4 Course	Knowledge of concepts	Middle term written test	30%	
	and basic results			
	Ability to justify by proofs	Final Written Test	50%	
	theoretical results			
10.5 Seminar/lab activities	Ability to apply concepts	Written and Oral Reports	20%	
	and results acquired in the			
	course in nonlinear			
	analysis theory			
	Ability to use some			
	software programs			
10 C Minimum nonformana standarda				

10.6 Minimum performance standards

Successful passing of the exam is conditioned by the final grade that has to be at least 5.

All university official rules with respect to students attendance of academic activities, as well as to cheating and plagiarism, are valid and enforced.

Date	Signature of course coordinator	Signature of seminar coordinator
May 4, 2021	Professor Adriar	n Petrusel, Ph.D.
Date of approval	Signature of	the head of department
May 6, 2021	Professor C	Octavian Agratini, Ph.D.