

Subject Code	AMA1D01C
Subject Title	The History of Ancient Chinese and World Mathematics
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Planned Student Intake per Year	Optimal class size: 75 Planned number of sessions to be offered: Semester 1: Semester 2: 1 Summer Term:
GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfil	Please indicate which of the following GUR requirements the proposed subject intends to fulfil [Please check <u>ALL boxes that may apply.</u>] □ Languages and Communication Requirement (LCR) □ Requirement in Healthy Lifestyle □ Broad Discipline Requirement (BDR) □ Please specify Broad Discipline Area:
Medium of Instruction	Please check the appropriate box: \[English \[Cantonese* Putonghua* Others* (Please specify:) Justification(s): For the part on Ancient Chinese History of mathematics, teaching materials would include those written in Chinese, and thus, the medium of instruction would include Cantonese. However, for the part of western-world History of Mathematics, English would be the major medium of instruction. * In line with the University policy, English will be the medium of instruction except for the Chinese culture- or Chinese literature-related subjects, which will normally be taught in Putonghua as recommended by the Working Group. For other subjects to be offered in Cantonese, Putonghua or other languages, justifications should be

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Required	AMA Lecture	26 Hrs.			
	AMA Tutorial	13 Hrs.			
	CBS Lecture/Tutorial	TBA Hrs.			
	Total class contact	45 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	 Self Study 	16 Hrs.			
	 Assignments 	8 Hrs.			
	 Project (including drafting for CW requirement) 	34 Hrs.			
	 Preparation for quizzes (for CR requirement) 	20 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.			
Pre-requisite and/or Exclusion(s)	Nil				
(<i>Note</i> 2)					
Objectives	(a) To introduce the historical development of methods	ation of Ancient China and the			
	 world, and to expand students' intellectual capace domain so as to enable them to tackle professional multidisciplinary perspective, and in a holistic mann (b) To let students gain an enhanced understanding of C mathematics (CSR). (c) To nurture student's overall cultural appreciation worlds' mathematics. (d) To enhance student's Chinese Writing (CW) skills Assignments, and through instructional activities co (e) To cultivate student's Chinese Reading (CR) skills their understandings of the selected articles on Anci 	 world, and to expand students' intellectual capacity beyond their disciplinary domain so as to enable them to tackle professional and global challenges from a multidisciplinary perspective, and in a holistic manner. To let students gain an enhanced understanding of China through ancient Chinese mathematics (CSR). To nurture student's overall cultural appreciation via the learning of ancient worlds' mathematics. To enhance student's Chinese Writing (CW) skills through Project writings and Assignments, and through instructional activities conducted by CBS staff. To cultivate student's Chinese Reading (CR) skills so that they can demonstrate their understandings of the selected articles on Ancient Chinese Mathematics. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:				
(Note 4)	 (a) relate popular mathematical theories and results to comprehend popular Chinese literature of ancient (Relating mathematical theories to their historical <u>order thinking</u>, whereas, to comprehend liter mathematics would involve <u>literacy</u>). (b) identify the achievements made by ancient Chinese mathematics, and able to write about it (CR+CY Chinese mathematics would involve <u>literacy</u>, where achievement of mathematics of ancient Chinese enhance students' interests, attitude, skills and interest disciplinary domain to prepare for <u>life-long learning</u> (c) apply simple ancient mathematical techniques to see problems. (To be able to apply any mathematical te <u>thinking</u>). (d) determine time line of events for the development 	o their historical roots, and to t Chinese mathematics (CR). I roots would involve <u>higher</u> rature on ancient Chinese as well as by other cultures in W). (To write about ancient eas, to be able to identify the and of other cultures would llectual capacity beyond their g). olve for ancient mathematical chniques involve <u>higher order</u> nt of mathematics in ancient			

	 China and other ancient cultures. (To be able to determine time line of events would enhance students' interests, attitude, skills and intellectual capacity beyond their disciplinary domain to prepare for <u>life-long learning</u>). (e) identify some famous mathematicians and give a brief account their major contributions in history of mathematics (CW). (To be able to give a brief historical accounts of ancient mathematicians would involve literacy, whereas, to be able to identify famous mathematicians would enhance students' interests, attitude, skills and intellectual capacity beyond their disciplinary domain to prepare for <u>life-long learning</u>).
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	中國古代數學
(Note 5)	介紹先秦至清代中國數學發展、數學技巧及傑出數學家。比對中國古代與世界 各地的數學發展歷程。題目包括: 1 概論 2 開方術 3 海島算經(唐代初年) 4 中國剩餘定理 5 測圓海鏡(金代)
	Development of Mathematics outside China
	We study and compare mathematics in different civilizations in different historical periods.
	<u>Ancient Time</u> Brief introduction to mathematics in ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, India, and the Islamic world
	<u>Modern Time</u> Mathematics in Medieval and Renaissance Europe; The introduction of algebra; Pre- calculus and calculus in the 17 th Century; Development of analysis, probability and statistics, algebra and number theory, and geometry in the 18 th Century.
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 6)	Teaching of the subject is mainly through a traditional Lecture/Tutorial manner. Projects will be used to assess Writing requirement (CW) and quizzes will be used to asses Reading requirement (CR).
	Individual assignments and projects will be assigned to students. For the projects, students are required to write at least 3000 characters of Chinese (CW). AMA is responsible for the mathematics materials, whereas, CBS is responsible for the Chinese writing skills (CW).
	Four sets (of no less than 50 pages each) of additional materials written in Chinese will be assigned to students as reading materials (CR). Quizzes in the form of multiple choice questions will be conducted via the CBS system to test students on their understandings of the materials.
	Presentations will be given by the students during tutorials followed by in-class and small group discussions, and reports will be submitted afterwards. Students would

	have to research for literature review, making use of our library and the internet extensively to source historical materials not presented in lectures and tutorials.						
	 Topics on Projects could be, but not limited to the followings: 1. 談古今中外如何估算圓周率π。 2. 論李善蘭的尖錐求積術。 3. 論中國古代高次方程的數值解法。 4.中國古代如何應用重差術解決有關測量的問題。 						
Assessment Method (Note 7)	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende assesse	ed subjec ed (Pleas	et learning tick as a	g outcome appropria	es to be te)
			а	b	с	d	e
	1. Assignments	10%	✓	✓	✓		✓
	2. Quizzes (to assess CR requirement)	20%	~	✓			~
	3. Project/Presentation (to assess CW requirement)						
	Marked by CBS	10%	✓	~			
	Marked by AMA	40%			~	~	✓
	4. Exam	20%	~	~		~	✓
	Total	100 %					
	Continuous Assessment comprises of written exam (predominately with r semester. To pass the subject, students are red Continuous Assessment and the Exa intended learning outcomes.	of assignment nultiple choic quired to obt amination co	es, proje ce questi ain Grae mponen	ct/prese ions) is l de D or ts in ord	ntation a neld at th above in ler to sati	nd quizz e end of both the isfy all th	es. A the ne
Reading List and Reference	Please indicate clearly in this section if the subject should have an "R" designation. If so, subject proposers should also indicate clearly which items on the Reading List constitute the expected reading requirement and include the page numbers.						
	 "R" designation reading list: (1) 吳文俊、白尚恕、沈康身, pp. 79-86, 87-103, 104-121 (2) 郭金彬、孔國平,《中國傳 pp. 284-336. (total 53 pages) (3) 紀志剛,《南北朝隋唐數學 pp. 1-44, 356-386. (total 75) (4) 孔國平,《李冶朱世傑與全 pp. 36-80, 291-311. (total 66) Total number of pages for "R" design Textbook 錢寶琮,《中國數學史》, 	《劉徽研究 , 385-394, 4 專統數學思想 》,河北科 pages) 全元數學》, 5 pages) gnation read 科學出版社	》,九 ³ 02-413. 史》,和 學技術出 河北科 ⁴ ing list : , 1981	章出版社 (total 65 斗學出版 出版社, 學技術出 <u>259</u> pag 。	,1993 pages) 社,200 1999。 出版社,1 ges.	。 999。	

Concise History》, Oxford Science Publications, 1987.
• 李迪,《中國數學史簡編》,遼寧人民出版社,1984。
• Victor J. Katz, 《A History of Mathematics》, 2004.

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Code	AMA1D04
Subject Title	Understanding Social Conflicts by Game Theory
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce the basic concepts of game theory, social choice theory and related mathematical methods, which can be applied to analyze the quantitative principles behind social and political issues, make reasonable social choice, evaluate optimal strategies to achieve equilibrium, and divide assets or costs fairly. Students will acquire knowledge and skills useful for analyzing political, economic and social issues in a quantitative approach. A strong mathematics background is not necessary.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) understand the concept of social choice theory to identify different social choice procedures and voting systems.
	 (b) understand the concept of game theory and evaluate optimal strategies. (c) demonstrate analytical skills and critical thinking through problem solving. (d) develop communication skills useful for competitive or cooperative situations.
	(e) identify conflicts in political and business situations and analyze them with logical thinking and quantitative methods.(f) improve literacy through comprehension of related information from various sources and expressing own idea in writing
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Social Choice and Voting Systems Introduction to social choice procedures and the properties they satisfy. These procedures include: Condorcet's method, plurality voting, Borda count, Hare system, approval voting. Examples will be given of voting systems in Hong Kong and all over the world.
	Political Power Evaluation of ways of forming a coalition among bodies in a council, evaluation of their political power by Shapley-Shubik index of power, Banzhaf index of power. Introduction of the chair's paradox.
	Game Theory Using two persons zero sum game and general sum game to understand concepts of dominant strategy, threat, Nash equilibrium, maxi-min strategy, mixed strategy, prisoner's dilemma.

	<u>Division and Auction</u> Problem of apportionment and Hamilton's method. Fair division using divide- and-choice method, adjusted winner procedure. Division of contested sum in debt collection problem, taxi fare problem. Game tree analysis and the dollar auction problem. Examples of auction methods.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	<u>Lectures:</u> Explanation of basic concepts and methods illustrated by examples will be given in lectures. Lecture notes and readings will be given to students in advance.							
	<u>Tutorials:</u> Tutorial problems will be given and explained on tutorial classes. Students will solve problems by applying what they have learnt on lectures. Students will understand social topics and mathematical strategies through interactive activities including free discussion, mock election, mock auction, games, etc. They can also seek advices from their tutor on their individual projects.					its will vill etc.		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
			a	b	c	d	e	f
	1. Project	40	~	~			~	\checkmark
	2. Tutorial	10			✓	✓	~	
	3. Test	20	~	~	~			
	4. Exam	30	~	~	✓			
	Total 100 %							
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:							
	Project:							
	Students will choose and explore a case related to social issues and demonstrate their quantitative skills which they have learnt in lectures. Students should propose a topic and submit an abstract in the middle of the semester. The instructor will advise on the feasibility of the proposed topic. Students will have to demonstrate the following in their project: (a) a clear explanation of social issue/conflict they have chosen; (b) use of their quantitative skills learned in lectures to solve the social issue/conflict; (c) justification of their methodology; (d) a coherent conclusion and the limitations of the methodology used. A rubrics based on parts (a) to (d) will be employed to assign a grade to the project. Turnitin will be used to assess originality.							
	Tutorial participation							
	Case study problems, com on tutorial. The performa	npetitive gam nce of partici	es and pation	topics of stud	for disc ents wi	cussion ill be as	will be	e given

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	Test and exam				
	Written exam with multiple choice questions, short questions, long questions will be given to students in order to test both their quantitative skills and ability to explain concepts. Multiple choice questions test students' understanding in basic concepts and terminologies. Short questions cover application of quantitative methods introduced in social decision making, voting, fair division or strategy making with simple calculations. Long questions involve case studies in which students will use both qualitative and quantitative skills to analyze a given situation of a social issue and evaluate a fair, optimal solution.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	26 Hrs.			
	 Tutorial 	13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Reading reference materials	30 Hrs.			
	 Research and preparation for project 	40 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	112 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Alan D. Taylor and Allison M. Pacelli, Mathematics and voting, power and proof, Springer 2008	politics strategy,			
	Christoph Börgers, Mathematics of social choice : voting, compensation, and division, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics 2010				
	Jonathan K. Hodge, The mathematics of voting and elections : a hands-on approach, American Mathematical Society 2005				
	Wojciech Cwalina, Andrzej Falkowski and Bruce I. New theory of voter behavior, The Haworth Press, 2008	vman, A cross-cultural			
	Jason Brennan, The ethics of voting, Princeton, 2011				
	Staffan I. Lindberg, Democratization by Elections, The J University Press, 2009	ohns Hopkins			

Subject Code	AMA1D07
Subject Title	Introduction to Cosmology
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	The main objectives of this subject are:
	 a) To offer students a general understanding, at an elementary level, of cosmology from the observational and theoretical perspectives. b) To widen student's view on forefront knowledge and enhance their independent learning skills. c) To present the basic observational facts on which our understanding of the structure and evolution of the Universe is based d) To develop students' moral affection through raising their awareness on the roles of human beings in the nature and the universe.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 a) Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:understand the principles and laws that describe the observational/ experimental aspects of cosmology b) understand the dynamic interactive processes that take place in the Universe c) acquire the basic techniques to enhance the understanding on cosmology and science d) analyze data and make appropriate judgments on scientific phenomena e) conduct self-learning and contribute to team work in any disciplines/areas
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	• The visible universe. Galaxies, their structure and classification; determination of the cosmic distances; determination of the ages of the cosmic objects.
	 The observational basis of cosmology. The cosmological redshift; Hubble's law Elementary theory of the Big Bang. Newtonian cosmology; the energy conservation equation; the expansion equation; cosmological models; the deceleration parameter; the age of the Universe Elementary general relativity; the metric of the Universe; geometry of the
	Universe

	 Physics of the early Universe. Primordial nucleosynthesis; structure formation; the Cosmic Microwave Background; anisotropy of the Cosmic Microwave Background; the WMAP and Planck satellite observations The very early Universe. Problems of the standard cosmological models; inflationary models; quantum cosmology; the no-boundary proposal of Stephen Hawking The accelerating Universe. Supernovae as standard candles; the discovery of the recent acceleration of the Universe; dark energy and dark matter; the cosmological constant problem. 						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture:This class will consist of 9 weekly 3-hour lectures and 4 sessions of student presentations. Each lecture will be dedicated to a particular topic relevant to the study of Cosmology. Both the mathematical and the physical aspects of the field will be stressed. We will explain the mathematics in layman's terms so as 						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks 1. Assignment 2. Observation exercises 3. Test	% weighting 20% 20% 30%	Intende assessed a ✓ ✓	d subject d (Please b ✓ ✓	c learning tick as a ✓ ✓	outcome ppropriat d ✓	es to be e) e \checkmark
	4. Presentation Total	30% 100 %	✓ 	~	✓	✓	×

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment met intended learning outcomes:	thods in assessing the		
	There will be three observational work sheets, one take-h mid-term test, and one final presentation.	ome assignment, one		
	We guarantee that the observation equipments are enoug needs for all the students. For instance, we have solar fil can use for doing observation of the sun.	h to accommodate the ters that every student		
	Final presentation:			
	At the end of the semester, students will divide into greed deliver a presentation on an assigned topic related to cospresentations, students will have the opportunity to accelearning, analysis and organization of material, critical the communication, all of which are important skills that of should possess.	roups. Each group will mology. Through these quire the skills of self- ninking, teamwork, and our university graduate		
	Topics of presentation			
	We will suggest some interesting topics to the students for doing project presentation. The topics are suggested as follows:			
	Black Holes, Dark Matter, Dark Energy, 21cm Cosmolog Gravitational Wave Cosmology, Large Scale Structure, S Cosmology, Brain-World Cosmology, Parallel Universe,	gy, String Cosmology, Supernovae etc.		
Student Study	Lecture and presentation	39 Hrs		
Effort Expected	Observations	8 Hrs		
	Other student study effort:	60 Hrs		
	Total student study effort	107 Hrs		
Reading List and References	An Introduction to Galaxies and Cosmology, by Mark H. Lambourne, Cambridge University Press, 2015	Jones and Robert J.		
	Astronomy Today Volume 2 : Stars and Galaxies (8 th Ed and Steve McMillan, Pearson Education, Inc., Addison-V	ition) by Eric Chaisson Wesley, 2014		
	Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology: An Introductic Springer, 2014	on, by Peter Schneider,		
	Cosmology: A First Course, by Marc Lachieze-Rey, Can Press, 2011	nbridge University		
	An Introduction to Modern Astrophysics, by B. W. Carro Pearson, 2013	oll and D. A. Ostlie,		

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Code	AMA1D08
Subject Title	The Mathematics Behind Music
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	The subject aims to explore the connection between music and mathematics. We will present basic concepts in music theory and introduce the mathematical tools and theories to describe music in a simple and intuitive way. The students will gain an understanding and appreciation of both music and mathematics from the subject.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a) explain basic music theory concepts including pitch, scale, temperament, rhythm, chord and timbre and how they are related to mathematics. b) know how different music instruments produce their sounds and how mathematics can be used in designing, tuning and playing them. c) understand the mathematical tools used to describe and analyze music and apply them to simple examples. d) recognize the different branches of mathematics introduced in the subject and the role they play in the study of music. e) conduct self-learning and work with team members in searching relevant literature and present the findings.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Pitch and pitch class; arithmetic and geometric sequences; logarithm functions; equivalent classes. Scales and temperament; Pythagorean scale; just intonation and equal temperament; rational and irrational numbers; continued fractions and approximation. Musical rhythm from African drums to dance music; generating rhythms using Euclidean algorithm and Bjorklund's algorithm; describing rhythms by graphs. Chords, harmony and Tonnetz; representing chords using lattices and

	geometry. Torus and other shapes of surfaces.						
	5. Variations of a musical theme; transposition and permutations;						
	representing symmetry in music using groups.						
	6. Overtones and timbre; representing sounds by sinusoids and their sums.						
	7. Vibrations, frequency and sound of string, wind and percussion						
	instruments; the mathematics behind the designing, tuning and playing						
	of different instruments; strings of the violin and the harp; sizes of						
	instruments in the string and the brass family; where to hit different						
	percussion instruments when playing them and why.						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures: Examples from various aspects of music will be presented in the lectures followed by introductions to the mathematical tools and theories to study and analyze them. There will be audio and video materials in each lecture and students will answer questions using online response systems. Students will be engaged in an active learning atmosphere in the lectures. <u>Tutorials:</u> Students will work in groups on a set of problems and discussion questions related to the previous lecture guided by the tutor in tutorials. The problems will be similar to those in the test and the discussion questions will encourage the students to think actively and share their knowledge and ideas. These will help them to prepare for both the test and presentation. The students will do the presentation in the last two to three tutorials.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	с	d	e
	1.Participation	20%	~	~	✓	~	
	2. Test	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Presentation	40 %	~	~	~	~	✓
	Total	100 %					
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: <u>Participation (20%):</u> Students will answer questions in class during the lectures using online student response systems (e.g. uReply). The marks will be based on both participation (10%) and performance (10%) in answering the questions. <u>Midterm Test (40%):</u> A 90-minute in class midterm test will contain multiple choice questions and short answer questions. The questions will blend music 						

	theory with simple applications of mathematical tools introduced in class.				
	<u>Presentation (40%):</u> Students will be divided into groups of four to five and each group will give a presentation in the last two to three weeks of the semester. The lecturer will suggest a set of topics based on the course material. The students can also choose their own topics related to mathematics and music upon approval from the lecturer. The presentation should be 8-10 minutes long and marks will be given according to the content (20%), organization (10%) and performance (10%).				
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:				
Enort Expected	 Lectures 	26 Hrs.			
	 Tutorials 	13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	 Reading reference materials 	30 Hrs.			
	 Research and preparation for presentation 	40 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	109 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Math and Music: Harmonious Connections, Trudi Garland and Charity Kahn, Dale Seymour Publications, 1995 Science of Percussion Instruments, Thomas D. Rossing, World Scientific, 2000 Music and Mathematics: From Pythagoras to Fractals, Edited by John Fauvel, Raymond Flood and Robin Wilson, Oxford University Press, 2003 The Discovery of Musical Equal Temperament in China and Europe in the Sixteenth Century, Gene J. Cho, Edwin Mellen Press, 2003				
	The Mathematical Theory of Tone Systems, Ján Haluška, Marcel Dekker, 2004				
	The Math Behind the Music, Leon Harkleroad, Cambridge University Press, 2006				
	Music: A Mathematical Offering, David J. Benson, Cambridge University Press, 2007				
	From Music to Mathematics, Gareth E. Roberts Press, 2016	usic to Mathematics, Gareth E. Roberts, Johns Hopkins University 16			
	Cool Math for Hot Music: A First Introduction Theorists, Guerino Mazzola, Maria Mannone a	sic: A First Introduction to Mathematics for Music zzola, Maria Mannone and Yan Pang, Springer, 2016			
	Tonal Harmony: With an Introduction to Post-Tonal Music, Stefan Kostka, Dorothy Payne and Byron Alm <u>én</u> , McGraw-Hill, 8 th edition, 2017				