

Philadelphia University	 <b>PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY</b> <small>THE WAY TO THE FUTURE</small>	Approval date:
Faculty of Science		Issue:
Department of Math		Credit hours: 3
Academic year 2023/2024		<b>Course Syllabus</b>

### Course information

Course#	Course title	Prerequisite
250313	Number Theory	Set Theory 250251
<b>Course type</b>		<b>Class time</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> University Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> Faculty Requirement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> Elective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compulsory		1 ST 08:15 – 09:30 2 SM 09:45 – 11:15
		<b>Room #</b>
		21009 21009

### Instructor Information

Name	Office No.	Phone No.	Office Hours	E-mail
Feras Awad	822	2132	ST 09:45-10:45 SM 11:15-12:15	<a href="mailto:fawad@philadelphia.edu.jo">fawad@philadelphia.edu.jo</a>

### Course Delivery Method

Course Delivery Method			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical	<input type="checkbox"/> Online	<input type="checkbox"/> Blended	
Learning Model			
Precentage	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Physical
	0%	0%	100%

### Course Description

<p>This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts of number theory, exploring the properties and relationships of integers. Topics covered include divisibility, prime numbers, congruences, and arithmetic functions.</p> <p><b>Prerequisites:</b> Students should have a solid understanding of basic algebra and mathematical reasoning.</p>
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### Course Learning Outcomes

Number	Outcomes	Corresponding Program outcomes
<b>Knowledge</b>		
<b>K1</b>	Understand the fundamental concepts of divisibility theory and its applications in solving problems related to greatest common divisors and Euclidean algorithms.	<b>K<sub>p</sub>1</b>
<b>K2</b>	Identify prime numbers and their significance in number theory, including their role in the fundamental theorem of arithmetic and prime factorization.	<b>K<sub>p</sub>1</b>

<b>K3</b>	Explain congruences and their properties, including solving linear congruences and applying the Chinese Remainder Theorem.	<b>K<sub>p1</sub></b>
<b>K4</b>	Describe arithmetic functions such as Euler's phi function and Mobius inversion formula, and apply them in number theoretic computations.	<b>K<sub>p1</sub></b>
<b>Skills</b>		
<b>S1</b>	Gain proficiency in algorithmic thinking through the application of algorithms like the Euclidean Algorithm and the Chinese Remainder Theorem.	<b>S<sub>p2</sub></b>
<b>S2</b>	Enhance logical reasoning skills in constructing mathematical proofs and making sound mathematical arguments.	<b>S<sub>p1</sub></b>
<b>Competencies</b>		
<b>C1</b>	Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills by working on challenging number theory problems and applications.	<b>C<sub>p1</sub></b>
<b>C2</b>	Collaborate with peers to solve problems and engage in group discussions and projects related to number theory.	<b>C<sub>p2</sub></b>

### Learning Resources

<b>Course textbook</b>	Burton, D. (2017) Elementary Number Theory (7 <sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw-Hill.
<b>Supporting References</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Witno, A. (2017) Theory of Numbers (1<sup>st</sup> ed.). BookSurge Publishing.</li> <li>• Rosen K. (2010). Elementary Number Theory and Its Applications (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson.</li> <li>• Pommersheim J., Mrks T., Flapan E. (2010) Number Theory: A Lively Introduction with Proofs, Applications, and Stories (1<sup>st</sup> ed.). Wiley.</li> <li>• Eynden, C. (2006) Elementary Number Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Waveland Press Inc.</li> <li>• Silverman, J. (2019) Friendly Introduction to Number Theory (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson.</li> </ul>
<b>Supporting websites</b>	• Amin Witno: <a href="http://www.witno.com/philadelphia/250313.htm">http://www.witno.com/philadelphia/250313.htm</a>
<b>Teaching Environment</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Classroom <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Learning platform <input type="checkbox"/> Other

### Meetings and Subjects Timetable

Week	Topic	Learning Methods	Tasks	Learning Material
<b>1</b>	Explanation of the study plan for the course, and what is expected to be accomplished by the students. <b>Preliminaries</b> 1.1 Mathematical Induction	Lecture		Course Syllabus Chapter 1
<b>2</b>	<b>Divisibility Theory in the Integers</b> 2.2 The Division Algorithm	Lecture		Chapter 2
<b>3</b>	2.3 The Greatest Common Divisor	Lecture	Quiz 1	Chapter 2
<b>4</b>	2.4 The Euclidean Algorithm	Lecture		Chapter 2
<b>5</b>	2.5 The Diophantine Equation $ax + by = c$	Lecture		Chapter 2

6	<b>Primes and Their Distribution</b> 3.1 The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic	Lecture	Quiz 2	Chapter 3
7	3.2 The Sieve of Eratosthenes 3.3 The Goldbach Conjecture	Lecture		Chapter 3
8	<b>The Theory of Congruencies</b> 4.2 Basic Properties of Congruence 4.3 Binary and Decimal Representations of Integers	Lecture	Midterm	Chapter 4
9	4.4 Linear Congruence and the Chinese Remainder Theorem	Lecture		Chapter 4
10	<b>Fermat's Theorem</b> 5.2 Fermat's Little Theorem and Pseudoprimes	Lecture		Chapter 5
11	5.3 Wilson's Theorem 5.4 The Fermat-Kraitchik Factorization Method	Lecture	Quiz 3	Chapter 5
12	<b>Number-Theoretic Functions</b> 6.1 The Sum and Number of Divisors	Lecture		Chapter 6
13	6.2 The Mobius Inversion Formula	Lecture	Quiz 4	Chapter 6
14	<b>Euler's Generalization of Fermat's Theorem</b> 7.2 Euler's Phi Function	Lecture		Chapter 7
15	7.3 Euler's Theorem 7.4 Some Properties of the Phi-Function	Lecture		Chapter 7
16	Final Exam			

\* Includes: Lecture, flipped Class, project- based learning, problem solving based learning, collaborative learning

### Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development

<b>Using Technology</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage students to use mathematical software (e.g., GeoGebra) to perform numerical calculations, simulate number theory concepts, and visualize results.</li> <li>Guide students in utilizing online resources, digital libraries, and academic databases to access relevant research articles, papers, and additional learning materials related to number theory.</li> </ul>
<b>Communication Skills</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage students to engage in peer discussions, group work, and online forums to exchange ideas, collaborate, and articulate mathematical solutions effectively.</li> </ul>
<b>Application of Concepts Learnt</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assign problem-solving projects that require students to apply number theory concepts to novel problems and situations, helping them develop problem-solving and critical thinking skills.</li> </ul>

### Assessment Methods and Grade Distribution

Assessment Methods	Grade Weight	Assessment Time (Week No.)	Link to Course Outcomes
Mid Term Exam	30%	8	K1, K2
Various Assessments *	30%	Continuous	S1, S2, C1, C2
Final Exam	40%	16	K1, K2, K3, K4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>		

\* Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.

## Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

Number	Learning Outcomes	Learning Method*	Assessment Method**
<b>Knowledge</b>			
<b>K1</b>	Understand the fundamental concepts of divisibility theory and its applications in solving problems related to greatest common divisors and Euclidean algorithms.	Lecture	<b>Exam</b>
<b>K2</b>	Identify prime numbers and their significance in number theory, including their role in the fundamental theorem of arithmetic and prime factorization.	Lecture	<b>Exam</b>
<b>K3</b>	Explain congruences and their properties, including solving linear congruences and applying the Chinese Remainder Theorem.	Lecture	<b>Exam</b>
<b>K4</b>	Describe arithmetic functions such as Euler's phi function and Mobius inversion formula, and apply them in number theoretic computations.	Lecture	<b>Exam</b>
<b>Skills</b>			
<b>S1</b>	Gain proficiency in algorithmic thinking through the application of algorithms like the Euclidean Algorithm and the Chinese Remainder Theorem.	Project	<b>Quiz</b>
<b>S2</b>	Enhance logical reasoning skills in constructing mathematical proofs and making sound mathematical arguments.	Problem Solving	<b>Quiz</b>
<b>Competencies</b>			
<b>C1</b>	Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills by working on challenging number theory problems and applications.	Problem Solving	<b>Homework</b>
<b>C2</b>	Collaborate with peers to solve problems and engage in group discussions and projects related to number theory.	Project	<b>Group Project</b>

\* Includes: Lecture, flipped Class, project- based learning, problem solving based learning, collaborative learning

\*\* Includes: quiz, in class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual projects.

### Course Policies

Policy	Policy Requirements
<b>Passing Grade</b>	The minimum passing grade for the course is (50%) and the minimum final mark recorded on transcript is (35%).
<b>Missing Exams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Missing an exam without a valid excuse will result in a zero grade to be assigned to the exam or assessment.</li> <li>• A Student who misses an exam or scheduled assessment, for a legitimate reason, must submit an official written excuse within a week from an exam or assessment due date.</li> <li>• A student who has an excuse for missing a final exam should submit the excuse to the dean within three days of the missed exam date.</li> </ul>
<b>Attendance</b>	The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course, which equates to six lectures days (M, W) and seven lectures (S, T, T). If the student misses more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory excuse accepted by the dean of the faculty, s/he will be prohibited from taking the final exam and the grade in that course is considered (zero), but if the absence is due to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college, then withdrawal grade will be recorded.

<b>Academic Honesty</b>	Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates academic integrity, such as: cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, and violating intellectual property rights.
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### Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course

Number	Learning Outcome	Course Title	Assessment Method	Target Performance level
<b>K<sub>p2</sub></b>	The ability to write proofs in logical sequence and mastery of different methods of proofs.	Number Theory	Quiz	100% of the students get 80% or more on the rubric

### Description of Program Learning Outcome Assessment Method

Number	Detailed Description of Assessment
<b>K<sub>p2</sub></b>	Each student will choose one proposition or theorem from a list of predefined statements related to number theory. The list will include propositions of varying complexity to accommodate students of different skill levels.

### Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcome

	<b>Excellent (4 pts)</b>	<b>Good (3 pts)</b>	<b>Fair (2 pts)</b>	<b>Poor (1 pt.)</b>
	Student understands the concept perfectly.	Student is almost perfect in their understanding of the topic, with some minor confusion or mistakes.	Student has a decent grasp of the process but makes some major mistakes.	Student is very confused and does not understand the topic, nor is able to clearly grasp how to apply it or when to use it.
<b>Logical Structure and Organization</b>	Demonstrates a highly logical and well-organized proof with a clear and effective sequence.	Provides a logically structured proof with a mostly clear sequence.	Offers a somewhat organized proof with occasional lapses in logical sequence.	Presents a disorganized or disjointed proof.
<b>Correct Application of Proof Methods</b>	Correctly and skillfully applies various proof methods relevant to the chosen proposition.	Accurately applies proof methods with some minor errors.	Demonstrates limited mastery of proof methods, leading to noticeable errors.	Inadequately applies proof methods, resulting in significant errors.
<b>Mathematical Writing</b>	Demonstrates impeccable mathematical writing, free from errors, and adheres to conventions consistently.	Displays proficient mathematical writing with only minor errors or occasional deviations from conventions.	Exhibits some issues with mathematical writing, including errors and deviations from conventions.	Contains numerous errors and significant deviations from mathematical writing conventions.