#### Academic Year/course: 2023/24

# 27508 - Mathematics II

### **Syllabus Information**

Academic year: 2023/24 Subject: 27508 - Mathematics II Faculty / School: 109 - Facultad de Economía y Empresa Degree: 449 - Degree in Finance and Accounting ECTS: 6.0 Year: 1 Semester: Second semester Subject type: Basic Education Module:

### **1. General information**

Mathematics instruction in this course has two main objectives: to train students in mathematics and to train them for use in their future profession. In addition to the goals covered in Mathematics I, the aim is to develop a rigorous approach, abstraction capacity and the scientific method characteristic of Mathematics. Modeling techniques related to classical optimization, linear programming and dynamic analysiswill be introduced at.

These approaches are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN's 2030 Agenda, as the mathematical modeling can be applied to all 17 goals.

It is recommended to have acquired the necessary knowledge to pass the subject Mathematics I.

### 2. Learning results

#### The student, in order to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results:

- 1. Has acquired proficiency in the use of mathematical language, both in its comprehension and writing.
- 2. Identifies the fundamental elements of an optimization problem: variables, objective function and constraints.
- 3. It poses static optimization problems without constraints and with equality and inequality constraints.
- 4. Solve graphically, where possible, an optimization problem.
- 5. Assesses whether a mathematical program meets the conditions to be solved using the techniques studied.
- 6. Distinguish between critical and extreme or optimal points.
- 7. Distinguishes between local optima and global optima
- 8. Distinguishes between necessary conditions and sufficient conditions of local optimality

9. Calculate the critical points by solving the system of equations obtained by posing the first order conditions of local optimality, both in the unconstrained case and in the case of equality constraints.

10. It studies the critical points obtained using the second-order conditions, both in the case of problems of unconstrained optimization as in the case of problems with equality constraints.

11. It applies the conditions that ensure the globality of the optimums.

12. Interpret the economic significance of the Lagrange multipliers obtained in an optimization problem with equality restrictions.

13- Evaluates if a mathematical program is linear and solves it graphically, if possible, and by means of the algorithm of the simplex.

14- Analyzes the variation in the solution of a linear optimization problem in the face of a change in some data of the problem without the need to solve a new problem.

15- Solves, using appropriate computer programs, an optimization problem and interprets the results obtained.

16- Identify a dynamic process in an economic phenomenon and represent it if possible by means of an equation ordinary differential.

17- Understands the concept of solution of an ordinary differential equation and distinguishes between general solution and solution particular.

18- Distinguish between first order differential equation and linear differential equation of order n.

19- Solve some first order differential equations using the appropriate method.

20- Distinguish in a linear differential equation of constant coefficients, the associated homogeneous equation and calculate its general solution.

- 21- Calculate a particular solution of a linear differential equation of constant coefficients.
- 22- Calculate the general solution of a linear differential equation of constant coefficients.

23- Calculate the solution of a linear differential equation of constant coefficients of order n with n initial conditions.

24- Is able to relate the different topics covered in the course.

# 3. Syllabus

- Unit 1: Mathematical programs
- 1.1. General formulation of a mathematical program. Classification.
- 1.2. Definitions and properties. Weierstrass theorem.
- 1.3. Graphic resolution.
- 1.4. Introduction to convexity:
  - c1 Convex sets. Definition and properties.
  - c1 Convex and concave functions. Definitions and properties.
  - c2 Convex programs.
- Unit 2: Unrestricted programming
- 2.1. Problem formulation.
- 2.2. Optimal premises:
- 2.2.1. First-order conditions for the existence of local optimality.
  - c3 Second-order conditions for the existence of local optimality.
- 2.3. Global optimums: Convex programs.
- Unit 3: Programming with equality constraints
- 3.1. Problem formulation.
- 3.2. Optimal premises:
- 3.2.1.-First-order conditions for the existence of local optimality.
  - c.4. Second-order conditions for the existence of local optimality.
- 3.3. Global optimums: Convex programs and Weierstrass Theorem.
- 3.4. Economic interpretation of Lagrange multipliers.
- Unit 4: Linear programming
- 4.1. Formulation of a linear programming problem.
- 4.2. Solutions of a linear program. Basic feasible solutions.
- 4.3. Characterization of the optimal basic solutions. Simplex algorithm.
- 4.4. Introduction to sensitivity analysis.
- 4.5. Introduction to the dual program.
- Unit 5: Introduction to ordinary differential equations
- 5.1. Introduction to dynamic analysis.
- 5.2. Concept of differential equation, solution and types of solutions.
- 5.3. First order ordinary differential equations:
  - c1 Equations in separate variables.
  - c1 First order linear equations.
- 5.4. Linear differential equations of order n with constant coefficients.
- 5.5. Qualitative analysis: break-even points and stability.

# 4. Academic activities

Master classes: 30 hours

Practical classes: 30 hours

Other Activities (Tutorials, Personal Study, Papers, Seminars, Evaluation Tests, ...): 90 hours

6 ECTS= 150 hours

In principle, the teaching methodology and its evaluation is planned to be based on face-to-face classes . However, if circumstances so require, they may be carried out online

# 5. Assessment system

The evaluation will be GLOBAL, both in first and second call.

Two types of evaluation activities are foreseen:

- Computer test (PI) to be carried out in the computer classroom, in which the students will have to apply the computer tools to the mathematical concepts developed in the course (Topics 1 to 5) with the Free Software wxMaxima, GeoGebra or other

legally licensed software. The use of the functions of these programs related to the mathematics of the subject, the numerical and/or symbolic results obtained, as well as their interpretation and conclusions will be assessed in the computer tests. The level of demand will be similar to that of the material seen in class.

- Written test (PE) in which the students will have to solve several theoretical, theoretical-practical and practical questions and problems related to the application of the mathematical techniques presented in Topics 1 to 5. In each problem, will present several sections in whose resolution will be assessed both the mathematical approach to the problem, the use of mathematical notation and terminology, the correct numerical and/or symbolic resolution and the interpretation/comparison of the results obtained. The level of demand will be similar to that of the material seen in class.

Each test will be graded on a scale of 0 to 10 points.

The part of the course evaluated by means of computer tests (PI) will have a weight of 60% in the overall grade, while the part evaluated by means of a written test (PE) will have the remaining 40%. In order to pass the subject a minimum of 3 points in each of the parts (PI and PE) and a score of 5 points or more out of 10 in the final grade will be required. The final grade will be obtained as follows: FINAL\_GRADE = 0.6\*PI + 0.4\*PE.

The computer part may be passed by the students by means of two partial computer tests, PI1 (Topics 1 to 3) and PI2 (Topics 4 and 5) to be taken during the class period or by means of a single global computer test (PI) to be taken on the dates of the official calls for applications.

{In order to be eligible for the partial computer-based tests (PI1 and PI2), it is compulsory to actively participate and solve the questions, exercises and tests that will be carried out in the on-site classes (minimum 75%), according to the indications that the teacher responsible for each group of the subject will present on the day of the presentation of the same.

The written test will only take place on the dates of the official calls.

In order to be eligible to eliminate the computer part of the global exam of the first call through the partial computer tests the student must obtain at least 3 points in each of the partial tests PI1 and PI2. Students who, even having obtained these minimum scores in the partial computer tests, wish to improve their grade in the computer part for the first call may take the global computer test (PIG), keeping the better of the two grades.

Additionally, students who have not passed the course in the first call may take the second call, whose evaluation will be similar to the overall evaluation of the first call, a Computer Test (PI) + Written Test (PE) maintaining the weights in the final grade. Both the written test and the PI computer test (or either the overall test or PI1+PI2) with a minimum of 4 points, of the first round, are kept for the second round.

#### Assessment Criteria:

It will be assessed whether the student has acquired the learning results outlined above. In particular, the following aspects will be assessed:

- 1. The correct use of writing mathematical language.
- 2. Logical reasoning in the approach and resolution of problems.
- 3. The reference to the theoretical content used is noteworthy.
- 4. The choice of the appropriate method for solving the problem.
- 5. Clarity in the application of mathematical concepts and procedures.
- 6. The correct expression in the results obtained when solving problems.
- 7. Interpretation of the results in the context of the problem posed, if applicable.