

Syllabus Course description

Course title	Mathematics for Economists
Course code	27356
Scientific sector	SECS-S/06
Degree	Bachelor in Economics and Management
Semester and academic year	1st (M1) and 2nd (M2) semester 2022-2023
Year	1
Credits	12 (6+6)
Modular	Yes

Total lecturing hours	72 (36+36)
Total lab hours	none
Total exercise hours	144 (72 + 72)
Attendance	Suggested, but not required
Prerequisites	none
Course page	https://www.unibz.it/it/faculties/economics- management/bachelor-economics-management/

Specific educational objectives	The course refers to the basic educational activities and belongs to the scientific area of statistics-mathematics (quantitative methods for decision-making).
	The course is aimed at creating ability to analyze complex economic phenomena by choosing appropriate analytical methods and retrieving the information necessary for implementing the corresponding decision- making processes.

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Teaching assistant	-
Office hours	18
List of topics covered	 Basic mathematical concepts: sets, relations, functions, numbers, limits, absolute values, geometric series. Elementary probability measures over algebras of sets, the binomial market model. Functions of one variable: basic properties, examples, derivatives and their calculus, Taylor approximations, Newton's method. A brief introduction of partial derivatives. Convexity and single-variable optimization (Fermat's rule and sufficient optimality conditions). Elements of integration.
Teaching format	Frontal lessons and exercises
Module 2	Mathematics for Economists B
Lecturer	Yuriy Kaniovskyi
	Office E 505
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	Tel. 0471013150
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	management/academic-staff/person/86-yuriy-kaniovskyi
Scientific sector of the lecturer	SECS-S/06
Teaching language	English
Office hours	Please refer to the lecturer's web page
Lecturing assistant	tba
Teaching assistant	tbd
Office hours	
LIST OF TOPICS COVERED	Functions of two variables: continuity, partial derivatives, directional derivatives, total derivative, linear and quad- ratic approximations, tangent plane, convexity in terms of second derivatives, homogeneity. Linear algebra: vectors, the scalar product, linear combinations, matrix operati- ons, the transpose, the inverse, definiteness of a mat- rix, equation of a line and of a plane. Cramer's rule for systems of two equations with two unknowns and its geo- metric interpretation. Cones; convex, closed and open sets in the Cartesian plane. Implicit function and its derivative, the tangent and the gradient at a point of a level curve. Necessary and sufficient conditions for an unconstrained extreme point. The Lagrange multiplier method and the Kuhn–Tucker theory. Sufficient conditions for the Lagrange multiplier method and nonlinear programming.
Teaching format	Frontal lessons and exercises

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 Students acquire knowledge of basic mathematical tools specific to economic analysis. This bulk builds upon their general secondary education. Through considering classical examples (like Cobb – Douglas production function) students learn to understand the interrelations between different topics of the course and their relevance to disciplines in economics and Management. More specifically M11 Provides the basic mathematical tools concerning functions of one variable and static models. The corresponding skills, allow, on the one hand, to understand and analyze the corresponding economic mechanisms and, on the other hand, they create a base for M2 part. M21 Comprises intermediate mathematical tools necessary to understand and analyze the corresponding economic mechanisms through theoretical and empirical models described by functions of several variables. Particular learning outcomes include: understanding of comparative static analysis, use of the Lagrangian method in cost/utility optimization. <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> M21: Ability to apply calculus in analyzing the behavior of economic agents through both normative and descriptive models. M22: Mastering intermediate mathematical tools in analyzing behavior of economic agents, from both theoretical and denpirical modeling, students learn to explain the outcomp. Involutions of the corresponding social, scientific or ethical issues. <i>Communication skills</i> The course provides skills necessary for a presentation of ideas, problems and solutions based on the acquired mathematical skills to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. <i>Learning skills</i> The course provides skills necessary for a presentation of ideas, problems and solutions and beat is subsested on the acquired mathematical skills to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. <i>Learning skills</i> The course provides skills necessary for a presentation of ideas, problems and solutions		Knowladaa and understanding
 Management. More specifically M1: Provides the basic mathematical tools concerning functions of one variable and static models. The corresponding skills, allow, on the one hand, to understand and analyze the corresponding economic mechanisms and, on the other hand, they create a base for M2 part. M2: Comprises intermediate mathematical tools necessary to understand and analyze economic mechanisms through theoretical and empirical models described by functions of several variables. Particular learning outcomes include: understanding of comparative static analysis, use of the Lagrangian method in cost/utility optimization. <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> M1: Ability to apply calculus in analyzing the behavior of economic agents through both normative and descriptive models. M2: Mastering intermediate mathematical tools in analyzing behavior of economic agents, from both theoretical and empirical points of view. Ability to formalize simple economic problems through mathematical models, to find solutions and to interpret them. <i>MAking judgments</i> Within the scope of mathematical modelling, students learn to explain the outcome in terms of the corresponding social, scientific or ethical issues. <i>Communication skills</i> The course provides skills necessary for a presentation of ideas, problems and solutions based on the acquired mathematical skills to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. <i>Learning skills</i> The course creates a base of knowledge and learning skills (acquired through class work, exercises and individual study supervised by the lecturer and teaching ansistant) necessary to continue with a high degree of autonomy a further study in economics and management. 	Learning outcomes	Students acquire knowledge of basic mathematical tools specific to economic analysis. This bulk builds upon their general secondary education. Through considering classical examples (like Cobb – Douglas production function) students learn to understand the interrelations between different topics of the course and their relevance to disciplines in economics and
		 M1: Provides the basic mathematical tools concerning functions of one variable and static models. The corresponding skills, allow, on the one hand, to understand and analyze the corresponding economic mechanisms and, on the other hand, they create a base for M2 part. M2: Comprises intermediate mathematical tools necessary to understand and analyze economic mechanisms through theoretical and empirical models described by functions of several variables. Particular learning outcomes include: understanding of comparative static analysis, use of the Lagrangian method in cost/utility optimization. <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> M1: Ability to apply calculus in analyzing the behavior of economic agents through both normative and descriptive models. M2: Mastering intermediate mathematical tools in analyzing behavior of economic agents, from both theoretical and empirical points of view. Ability to formalize simple economic problems through mathematical models, to find solutions and to interpret them. Making judgments Within the scope of mathematical modelling, students learn to explain the outcome in terms of the corresponding social, scientific or ethical issues. Communication skills The course provides skills necessary for a presentation of ideas, problems and solutions based on the acquired mathematical skills to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. Learning skills (acquired through class work, exercises and individual study supervised by the lecturer and teaching assistant) necessary to continue with a high degree of autonomy a further study in economics and management.



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Assessment	M1: Two assignments during the semester and a written final exam. The results of the assignments count 20%, the result of the final exam 80% for the overall M1 partial grade.
	M2: A written final exam (questions and problems to solve) which counts 100% for the M2 partial grade.
Assessment language	English
Evaluation criteria and criteria for awarding marks	Final grade: 50% grade for M1 partial grade, 50% for M2 partial grade. The results of assignments and partial exams are only valid for the academic year in question. They cannot be carried over beyond that time frame.
Required readings	K. Sydsaeter and P.J. Hammond – <i>Mathematics for</i> <i>Economic Analysis</i> , Prentice Hall, 1995. Other editions of variants of this book (given in the extended syllabus), under slightly different titles, are suitable as well.

Supplementary readings	M1: Teaching material on Reserve Collection (lecture slides, additional practice problems, references).M2: PDF files with 18 lessons in the Reserve Collection.