

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Mathematical methods in economic sciences</b>		Code <b>1010342641010347416</b>
Field of study <b>Mathematics</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>2 / 4</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>15</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>15</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>3</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>study effects leading to the acquisition of engineering qualifications the sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>1 33%</b> <b>2 67%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr Maciej Grzesiak email: maciej.grzesiak@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 665 2807 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Mathematical analysis (sequences, differential and integral calculus). Matrices. Fundamentals of functional analysis. Annuities and insurances.
2	<b>Skills</b>	Freely use of derivatives, integrals and linear algebra methods. Basic calculations of credits, annuities and insurances.
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Understanding of limitation of their own knowledge and willingness to learn.
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> Demonstration of usefulness of linear algebra methods to production planning. Choice of best projects when a budget is limited. Presentation of advanced concepts from calculus and functional analysis and their application to optimization problems.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b> 1. Student can identify and describe basic problems of economy planning - [K_W01+K_W03+++K_W08 ++] 2. Student can construct mathematical model for a given optimization problem. - [K_W01 +K_W12 ++]		
<b>Skills:</b> 1. Student can state economical problems in the language of mathematics. - [K_U11 +K_U28 ++K_U37+++] 2. Student can find mathematical solution and adapt it to the original problem. - [K_U28] 3. Student uses advanced functions of a spreadsheet. - [K_U28]		
<b>Social competencies:</b> 1. Student understands that confidence is necessary in economy. - [K_K01+K_K03 ++K_K04+++] 2. Student understands negative consequences of financialization. - [-]		
<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		
Lecture: assesment of knowledge and skills by a written classwork and activity duering lectures. Laboratory: assesment of knowledge and skills by solving problems.		
<b>Course description</b>		

Input-output Leontief model. Capital budgeting Portfolio optimization. Functions of several variables and Lagrange multipliers. Convex sets and convex functions. Karush-Kuhn-Tucker theorem. Nonlinear optimization.

**Basic bibliography:**

1. D. G. Luenberger, Teoria optymalizacji, PWN 1974
2. D. G. Luenberger, Teoria inwestycji finansowych, PWN 2003
3. J. Palczewski, Optymalizacja II, <http://mst.mimuw.edu.pl/wyklady/op2/wyklad.pdf>, Uniwersytet Warszawski, 2014
4. B. Sozański, I. Dziedzic, Algebra i analiza w zagadnieniach ekonomicznych, Wyd. Bila, Rzeszów 2007

**Additional bibliography:**

1. S. I. Gass, Programowanie liniowe, PWN 1980

**Result of average student's workload**

Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Participation in lectures and laboratories.	30	
2. Home work: preparing to lectures, work with text. Consulting the lecturer.	28	
3. Preparation to the tests.	8	
Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	66	3
Contact hours	34	2
Practical activities	36	1