



Subject card

Subject name and code	MATHEMATICS 2, PG_00061165						
Field of study	Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023	Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			English		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Mathematics Center -> Vice-Rector for Education						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Magdalena Łapińska					
	Teachers	dr inż. Magdalena Łapińska					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	60		11.0		54.0	125
Subject objectives	Uses the apparatus of linear algebra and mathematical analysis to solve theoretical and practical problems occurring in social sciences						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_W02] demonstrates comprehensive preparation in terms of methods, techniques for formulating and solving problems		uses a mathematical apparatus to solve economic problems, combining knowledge of mathematics with knowledge of social sciences		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U04] formulates logical solutions to complex or unstructured problems		integrates the information obtained from solving complex problems, interpreting them, drawing conclusions and formulating and justifying opinions		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
Subject contents	<p>Intervals of concavity, points of inflection</p> <p>Analysis of functions and their graphs. Examples of application of functions and derivatives in economics. Demand functions, logistic function, marginal cost, revenue and profit function. Elasticity of demand, the basic principle of economics. Infinite series. Partial sums, convergence of a series, geometric series, harmonic series. Convergence tests, p-series</p> <p>Integral calculus. Antiderivatives, indefinite integrals, the basic formulae. Integration by substitution. Integration by parts. Integration of rational functions. Definite integral. Properties of definite integrals. Integration by substitution and by parts in the case of definite integrals. Applications of definite integrals. Improper integrals</p> <p>Multivariable differential calculus. Functions of two or more variables, limits and continuity. Partial derivatives, differentiability and chain rules. Maxima and minima of functions of two variables. Absolute extrema on closed and bounded sets. Gradient. Lagrange method of multipliers. Repeated and double integrals.</p> <p>Probability, random variables Basic concepts in probability theory: definition of probability, axioms, joint probability, independence. Discrete random variable; probability density function. Continuous random variable, probability density function. Probability distribution function, expectations, variances and standard deviations</p> <p>Basic distributions of random variables The binomial distribution. Poisson distribution. Normal distribution</p>						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade		
	Homework assignments		0.0%		20.0%		
	Final exam		50.0%		80.0%		

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Martin Anthony, Norman Biggs, Mathematics for Economics and Finance Methods and Modelling, Cambridge University Press ISBN: 0521559138 Ken Binmore and Joan Davies, CALCULUS: Concepts and methods, Cambridge University Press ISBN: 0521775418 T. Jankowski, Linear Algebra, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2001, ISBN 83-88007-87-4
	Supplementary literature	Hwei Hsu, Schaum's Outline of Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill; 2 edition ISBN: 978-0071632898
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: WZIE - BiM - Mathematics 2 2023/24 (M.Łapińska) - Moodle ID: 35316 https://enauzanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=35316
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prove convergence of the series and find the sum. • Is the given series absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent? • Compute the improper integral or prove its divergence • Find the area of the figure bounded by $y=e^x$, $y=e^{2x}$, $x=1$. • Find the integral $x^3 \ln x \, dx$ • Find the points of extremum of the function $f(x,y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + x - y + 1$ • Find the greatest and the least value of the function $f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2$ within the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. To find stationary points on the boundary of the domain use the method of relative extrema. • Find the area of the indicated domain using double integration. The domain is bounded by the parabolas $y=x$, $y=2x$ and straight line $x=4$. • Given the probability function of the random variable X: $p(-5)=0.1$, $p(-2)=0.2$, $p(0)=0.1$, $p(1)=0.2$, $p(3)=c$, $p(8)=0.1$ find: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the graph of the probability function 2. the distribution function and its graph ($F(x)=P(X \leq x)$) 3. probabilities $P(X=1)$, $P(X=2)$, $P(X < 3)$, $P(X < 2)$, $P(X = 0)$, $P(-2 < X < 1)$, 4. mean value 5. variance and standard deviation • Find: mean value, variance, the distribution function and $P(X > 1)$ if the density function of the random variable X is of the form $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}(2x - x^2)$ if $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and $f(x)=0$ otherwise. • A consumer buys apples and bananas and has utility function $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2^2$, where x_1 is the number of apples and x_2 the number of bananas. Suppose that he has \$1.80 to spend on the bundle of apples and bananas, and that apples cost \$0.12 each, bananas cost \$0.20 each. Write down the budget equations and the Lagrangean for the problem of finding the optimal bundle. What is the optimal bundle? 	
Work placement	Not applicable	