Subject card


| Recommended reading | Basic literature | Martin Anthony, Norman Biggs, Mathematics for Economics and Finance Methods and Modelling, Cambridge University Press ISBN: 0521559138 <br> Ken Binmore and Joan Davies , CALCULUS: Concepts and methods, Cambridge University Press ISBN: 0521775418 <br> T. Jankowski, Linear Algebra, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2001, ISBN 83-88007-87-4 |
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|  | 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: |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | - Prove convergence of the series and find the sum. <br> Is the given series absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent? <br> Compute the improper integral or prove its divergence <br> Find the area of the figure bounded by $y=e^{x}, y=e^{2 x}, x=1$. <br> Find the integral $x^{3} \ln x d x$ <br> Find the points of extremum of the function $f(x, y)=x^{2}+x y+y^{2}+x-y+1$ <br> 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. <br> Find the area of the indicated domain using double integration. The domain is bounded by the parabolas $y=x, y=2 x$ and straight line $x=4$. <br> 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: <br> 1. the graph of the probability function <br> 2. the distribution function and its graph $(F(x)=P(X$ <br> 3. probabilities $P(X=1), P(X=2), P(X<3), P(X<2), P(X \quad 0), P(-2 \quad X<1)$, <br> 4. mean value <br> 5. variance and standard deviation <br> Find: mean value, variance, the distribution function and $P(X>1)$ if the density function of the random variable $X$ is of the form $f(x)=3 / 4\left(2 x-x_{2}\right)$ if $0 \times 2$ and $f(x)=0$ otherwise. <br> A consumer buys apples and bananas and has utility function $u\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=x_{1} x_{2}{ }^{2}$, 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 |  |

