

COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Course unit title	Code
Further Quantitative Methods	

Lecturer(s)	Department, Faculty		
Coordinating: Assoc. Prof. dr. Gintautas Bareikis	Faculty of Economics of Business Administration		
Other: Prof. dr. Teodoras Medaiskis			

Study cycle	Type of the course unit		
First cycle	Optional		

Mode of delivery	Period of implementation	Language of instruction
Face-to-face	4 semester	English

Requisites	
Prerequisites: Mathematical methods	Co-requisites (if relevant):

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	130	36	94

Purpose of the course unit and programme competences to be developed

The aim of the course is to enhance students' skillset and develop students' abilities to carry out economic analysis, evaluation of economic and business decisions by means of mathematical optimization techniques, as well as to provide students with tools that are required to understand and develop rigorous theoretical models of economic processes and follow advanced courses in the third year of the program.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
1.2 The ability to understand and develop economic processes based on rigorous mathematical arguments.	Problem-based teaching.	Open-ended questions and
2.1 The ability to apply the acquired knowledge of mathematical methods, appreciate their domain of application as well as limitations.	Problem-based teaching, problem set solution.	solution of problems in the exam, assessment of the rigour and quality of solutions to the
3.2 The ability to relate mathematically expressed arguments to the economic and social phenomena, and, vice versa, translate economic and social problems into the mathematical language.	Problem-based teaching, independent studies of literature	problem sets
5.1 Being able to work independently, while solving problem sets, and expand own understanding, knowledge and skills.	Problem-based teaching, independent studies of literature, practising mathematical methods	

Course content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours	Individual work: time and
	Contact nours	assignments

Arithmetic of the complex numbers. Vector spaces, linear independence, basis of a vectors. Space dimension, subspaces. Linear mapping between vector spaces. Kernel and image. Matrix diagonalization. Basis transformation. Eigen value-	2 Lectures	Tutorials	L Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship/work	De Contact hours,	Individual work	Assignments Studies of literature, example problems
Eigen-vector decomposition. 2. Function, open-closed sets in the metric spaces. Functions relations, correspondence. Convergence of a sequence in general metric spaces. Continuity in general spaces.	2		1				3	5	Studies of literature, example problems
3. Introduction to discrete and continuous models: difference and differential equations. Stability conditions.	4		1				5	11	Studies of literature, example problems. Problem set 1. SHSS chapter 2 and Appendix A
4. A differentiability in higher dimension. Series. Taylor approximation. Static Optimization: (a) Lagrange; (b) Kuhn-Tucker; (c) Interpretation of Multipliers; (d) Envelope Theorem.	4		1				5	12	Studies of literature, example problems. Problem set 2 SHSS chapter 3, CW chapters 12, 21.1-4, Sundaram chapters 5-6.
5. Convexity. Convex sets and functions. Elements of convex analysis.	2		1				3	6	Studies of literature, example problems
6. Problem of convex programming, geometrical interpretation. Non-constraint and constraint cases. Duality in convex programming. Applications	4		1				5	12	Studies of literature, example problems. Problem set 3 Sundaram chapters 7-8, CW chapters 21.5-7
7. Problem of optimal control theory in continuous and discrete time. Application within the modelling of economic processes.	2		1				3	10	Studies of literature, example problems
8. Dynamic programming. Bellman's principle of optimality and recursive approach.	3		1				4	11	Studies of literature, example problems. Problem set 4 SHSS chapters 8-10, 12. Sundaram chapters 11-12.
9. Examples of dynamic programming and recursive approach to economic analysis.	2		1				2	6	Studies of literature, example problems.
10. Correspondences and Fixed Points. Applications to General Equilibrium. Total	2 28		1 8				5 36	94	Studies of literature, example problems

Assessment strategy	egy Weight Deadline		Assessment criteria		
Exam	40	The exam	Closed and open ended problems, with a focus on		

		session	mathematical rigour and ability to apply mathematical tools to economic problems. The exhaustiveness of the answer and the ability to creatively apply mathematical methods will be given a bonus.
Collioquim (Part of exam)	40	Middle of semester	Closed and open ended problems, with a focus on mathematical rigour and ability to apply mathematical tools to economic problems. The exhaustiveness of the answer and the ability to creatively apply mathematical methods will be given a bonus.
Four problem sets, each worth 5%	20	During the semester	Rigour and depth of solutions.

Author	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication;	Publishing house or internet site
			pages	
Required reading				
Alpha S. Chiang,	2005	Fundamental		McGraw-Hill Higher
Kevin Wainwright		Methods of		Education
(Referred to as CW)		Mathematical		
		Economics		
Knut Sydsaeter, Peter	2005	Further Mathematics		Prentice Hall
Hammond, Atle Seierstad,		for Economic		
Arne Strom		Analysis		
(Referred to as SHSS)		•		
Rangarajan K. Sundaram	1996	A First Course in		Cambridge University
		Optimization Theory		Press
Recommended reading				
Michael D. Intriligator	2002	Mathematical		Prentice Hall
		Optimization and		
		Economic Theory.		
Lars Ljungqvist,	2000	Recursive		The MIT press
Thomas J.Sargent		Macroeconomic		Cambridge, London
_		Theory		
Knut Sydsaeter,	2012	Essential		Pearson
Peter Hammond,		Mathematics for		
Arne Strom		Economic Analysis.		
		4th edition.		
Kelvin Lancaster	1987	Mathematical		Collier Macmillan
		Economics.		
Richard Bellman	2010	Dynamic		Princeton University
		Programming		Press