

COURSE OUTLINE

DENUMIREA DISCIPLINEI		APPLIED MATHEMATICS IN ECONOMICS						
ANUL DE STUDIU	I	SEMESTRUL	1	STATUTUL DISCIPLINEI (OB-obligatorie/OP-opțională/F-facultativă)			OB	
NUMĂRUL ORELOR PE SAPTĂMÂNĂ				TOTAL ORE SEMESTRU	TOTAL ORE ACTIVITATE INDIVIDUALĂ*	NUMĂR DE CREDITE	TIPUL DE EVALUARE (P-pe parcurs, C-colocviu, E-examen, M-mixt)	LIMBA DE PREDARE
C	S	L	Pr.					
2	2	-	-	56	94	5	M	ROMANIAN
TITULARUL DISCIPLINEI		GRADUL DIDACTIC AND ȘTIINȚIFIC, PRENUMELE, NUMELE					CATEDRA	
		Lect. Gheorghe Rusu, PhD, Lect. Marius Spînu, PhD					Business Information Systems	
DISCIPLINE ANTERIOR ABSOLVITE		Algebra (9th-11th form) and Mathematical Analysis (11th – 12th form)						
OBIECTIVE		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To coherently and logically introduce notions of mathematics used in economics; 2. To mathematically ground the theory of economic phenomena modelling; 3. To create the skills needed in mathematically modelling and solving some important types of economic phenomena; 4. To qualitatively and quantitatively study types of economic problems, using the studied mathematic apparatus. 						
TEMATICĂ GENERALĂ		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elements of liniar algebra; 2. Liniar programming theory; 3. Elements of mathematic analysis applied in economics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The theory of numeric series and of power series; • The study of n- variable functions • The study of local extreme problems (conditioned and non-conditioned); • Improper integrales (particular case: Euler's integrals, type I and II). 						
TEMATICA SEMINARIILOR / LUCRĂRILOR DE LABORATOR		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applications of elementary transformations; 2. Applications in the study of R^n vectors and of liniar operators; 3. Simplex algorithm, the method of the two phases, transport problems; 4. The study of numeric and power series convergence, the development of functions in power series; 5. Partial differentials of order I and II, differentials of order I and II for n-variable functions (particular cases $n = 2$, $n = 3$); 6. Determining points of local extreme for functions of 2 and 3 variables; Lagrange multiplier method; 7. The study of improper integral convergence, applications of Euler integrals; 						
METODE DE PREDARE		<p>Classical and interactive teaching (coursebook, practice book, multiple choice test book, both as hard copies and in electronic format, with solved applications and problems proposed to be solved).</p> <p>Interactive solving of proposed problems and exercises; detailed presentation of how to solve complex problems, using the overhead/videoprojector; proposed seminar topic that will be solved individually by the students, followed by discussions.</p>						
BIBLIOGRAFIE OBLIGATORIE (SELECTIV)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diaconița, V., Rusu, Gh., Spînu, M., „<i>Matematici aplicate în economie</i>”, Edit. Sedcom Libris, Iaand , 2004; 2. Diaconița, V., Rusu, Gh., Spînu, M., „<i>Matematici aplicate în economie - teste grilă</i>”, Edit. Sedcom Libris, Iaand , 2004; 3. Diaconița, V., „<i>Matematici aplicate în economie - culegere de probleme</i>”, Edit. Paralela 45, ediția IV-a, Pitești, 2004; 						
EVALUARE		condiții	Exam grade (EG) of at least 5,00; The average between the mid—termevaluation (MTE) and the exam grade (EG) must be of at least 5,00.					
		criterii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grades obtained for the two semester papers and te eexam grade, respectively • Attendance and contribution to the lecture and seminary • Other activities that evince the students' interest for the discipline; 					
		forme	$MTE = 0,5 \cdot L_1 + 0,5 \cdot L_2 + A$ (A = appreciation throughout the year, maximum 1,5 points) $EG = 0,4 \cdot G_{mc} + 0,6 \cdot G_w$ (G _G = grade for the multiple choice test ; G _S = grade for the written exam)					
		formula notei finale	$FG = 0,5 \cdot MTE + 0,5 \cdot EG$ (FG = final grade)					