| NAME OF THE COURSE  | MATHEMATICS   |                                       |   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| Code  | EUA003  | Year of study                         | / 1.  | 1.                              |             |       |  |  |
| Course teacher  | Prof Zdravka Aljinović,<br>Dr Branka Marasović,<br>Associated professor,<br>Dr Blanka Škrabić Perić,<br>Associated Professor  | Credits (ECTS                         | 5   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
| Associate teachers  | Tea Kalinić, mag. math.<br>Ante Toni Vrdoljak, mag.<br>math.<br>Ivana Jerković, mag. math   | Type of instruction (number of hours) | L<br>26   | S                               | E<br>26     | F     |  |  |
| Status of the course  | Obligatory  | Percentage of application of learning |   | 35                              |             |       |  |  |
|   | COURSE  | DESCRIPTION                           |   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
| Course objectives   | This is an introductory level course for those who intend to use mathematics in economics. The course is designed to provide students with range of basic mathematical concepts and methods in calculus. It is an essential pre-requisite for any mathematically oriented economics option and for further quantitative courses.  |                                       |   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
| Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course       | Prerequisites defined by the Faculty Statute. The student should pass the national exam of the B level.   |                                       |   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
| Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes) | To identify and solve mathematical problems from the areas of elementary mathematics and mathematical analysis basics. Particular outcomes:  1. To apply set operations and their properties; 2. To expose the definition of function and to analyze its properties; 3. To expose the definition of sequence and to analyze its properties; 4. To expose the definition of series and to analyze its properties; 5. To calculate limes of the function using different techniques; 6. To solve and analyze problem tasks from the differential calculus area; 7. To solve and analyze problem tasks from the integral calculus basis. |                                       |   |                                 |             |       |  |  |
| Course content broken down in detail by weekly class                              | Lectures:   |                                       |   | Exercises:                      |             |       |  |  |
| schedule (syllabus)   | Topic   | Hours                                 | To  | pic                             |             | Hours |  |  |
|   | Introductory lectures.  Set theory. Universal and null sets. Set operations.  | 2                                     | Set specir<br>subset, e<br>the powe<br>operation<br>real numl | qual se<br>er set. :<br>ns. Set | ets,<br>Set | 2     |  |  |
| 2021 /2022  | Laws of the algebra<br>of sets. Partition.<br>Cartesian product.  | 1                                     | Set equal proofs. C product.                                  |                                 |             | 1     |  |  |

|   |   | Functions One   | 4 |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Functions. One-one and onto functions.  | 1 | Functions. One-<br>one and onto<br>functions.   | 1 |  |
| Composition of functions. Inverse and identity functions.                                   | 1 | Composition of functions. Inverse functions.  | 1 |  |
| Types of functions. Polynomial Functions. Rational and Irrational functions.                | 1 | Polynomial Functions, factorization. Rational functions, partial fractions. Irrational functions. Domain. | 1 |  |
| Exponential and<br>Logarithm Functions.<br>Trigonometric and<br>inverse functions.          | 2 | Exponential and Logarithm Functions. Trigonometric and inverse functions.                                 | 2 |  |
| Sequences. Limit of sequence. The algebra of limits of sequences.                           | 2 | Sequences. Limit of sequence. The algebra of limits of sequences.   | 2 |  |
| Series. Convergence tests.  | 2 | Series. Convergence tests.  | 2 |  |
| Limits of functions. Right and left hand limits. Theorems of limits. Continuity.            | 2 | Limits calculation –<br>rules and<br>techniques.  | 2 |  |
| The derivative. The geometric interpretation of the derivative. The algebra of derivatives. | 2 | The derivative. The geometric interpretation of the derivative. The algebra of derivatives.               | 2 |  |
| Implicit and higher derivatives. Differentials. Mean value theorems. L'Hospital's rule.     | 2 | Implicit and higher derivatives. Differentials. Mean value theorems. L'Hospital's rule.                   | 2 |  |

|   | Extreme values o functions. Convex concavity.   |                  | 2                |    | Extreme variables functions. Convexity, concavity.  |  |       | 2        |  |
|---|---|------------------|------------------|----|---|--|-------|----------|--|
|   | The asymptotes.<br>Curve sketching.   |                  | 2                |    | The asymp   |  |       | 2        |  |
|   | Integration. Indefinite integral Integrals of specifunctions. Integration. Integration by palintegration of rational algebraic functions.   | ation<br>rts.    | 2                |    | Integration Indefinite integrals. I of special functions. Integration substitution Integration parts. Integration parts. Integration functions. | ntegrals<br>n by<br>on.<br>n by<br>gration |       | 2        |  |
|   | Definite integrals applications.  | and              | 2                |    | Definite in and applica   | _  |       | 2        |  |
| Format of instruction   | ⊠ lectures     □ seminars and workshops     ⊠ exercises     □ on line in entirety     □ partial e-learning     □ field work      □ independent assignments     □ multimedia     □ laboratory     □ work with mentor     □ (other)   |                  |                  |    |   |  |       |          |  |
| Student responsibilities  | Students are required to attend classes and actively participate in classes.  Students' activity will be monitored through self-evaluation quizzes that will be available to students on the course websites within the Moodle platform. In case the student takes less than two self-evaluation quizzes during the semester and attends less than 50% of lectures and exercises, the student will be denied a signature. The condition for taking the exam is a signature. |                  |                  |    |   |  |       |          |  |
|   | Class attendance  | 1.5<br>ECTS      | Researc          | ch |   | Practical training                         |       |          |  |
| Screening student work<br>(name the proportion of ECTS<br>credits for each activity so that<br>the total number of ECTS<br>credits is equal to the ECTS<br>value of the course) | Experimental work   |                  | Report           |    |   | Self-evaluation quizzes                    |       | o.5 ECTS |  |
|   | Essay   |                  | Seminar<br>essay |    |   | (Ot  | ther) |          |  |
|   | Tests   | 1.5<br>ECTS<br>* | Oral exam        |    |   | (Ot  | ther) |          |  |
|   | Written exam  | 3<br>ECTS<br>*   | Project          |    |   | (Ot  | ther) |          |  |

| Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam          | Exam consists of two written parts, the first one with exercises and the second one with theory. Positively evaluated first part is precondition for approaching the second part of the exam.  *During semester two tests with exercises will be held. The precondition for approaching the tests is student's self-evaluation through quizzes. Once the first part of the exam is passed, through tests or in regular exam terms, it is valid through the whole academic year. Each test brings 50 points. Students who achieve at least 50 points from max 100 points (with the condition that in each of two tests have at least 20 points) are free of passing the first part of the exam in the current academic year, and they can directly approach the second part in the regular exam terms.  Scoring and appropriate marks:  0-49 insufficient (1)  50-64 sufficient (2)  65-75 good (3)  76-85 very good (4)  86-100 excellent (5) |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Required literature (available  | Title   | Number of copies in the library | Availability via other<br>media |  |  |  |
|   | Babić, Z., Tomić-Plazibat, N., Aljinović, Z.,<br>Matematika, Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski<br>fakultet, Split, 2008.  | 10                              |                                 |  |  |  |
| in the library and via other media)   |   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
|   |   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
|   |   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
|   |   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
| Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal) | Babić, Z., Tomić-Plazibat, N., Aljinović, Z., Matematika za ekonomiste, Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet, Split, 2005. Chiang, A.C., Osnovne metode matematičke ekonomije, MATE, d.o.o., Zagreb, 1994. Gardijan, M. et al., Zbirka zadataka iz matematike, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Ekonomski fakultet, Zagreb, 2015. Perić, T., Matematika u ekonomskoj analizi, Alka script, Zagreb, 2016.  |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
|   | Šego, B., Matematika za ekonomiste, Narodne   | <del>-</del>                    |                                 |  |  |  |
| Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences   | Registering students' attendance and success in carrying out of their duties (lecturer).  Monitoring lectures and practice sessions (Vice Dean for Education).  Students' Performance analysis in each course (Vice Dean for Education).  Student questionnaire on the quality of lecturers and lessons for each course (University of Split, Quality Assurance Centre)  Examination is used as an instrument to evaluate individual course outcomes by the course lecturer. The content of exam is reassessed periodically in order to assure compliance with the course outcomes.   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |
| Other (as the proposer wishes to add)                                       | The course is taught in Croatian.   |                                 |                                 |  |  |  |