

Stockholm University
Department of Mathematics
Peter LeFanu Lumsdaine
House 6, Room 121
p.l.lumsdaine@math.su.se

Mathematics for Economic and Statistical Analysis
Autumn 2017
Anna Montaruli (TA)
House 6, Room 106
annag@math.su.se

Mathematics for Economic and Statistical Analysis, 7.5 hp

Text

Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis; Sydsæter & Hammond, 4th ed., Pearson, 2012
NB. This book can be accessed online from your university library account [here](#).

Content outline

The course treats elementary functions, derivatives, maximum and minimum problems, Taylors formula and Taylor series, integrals, functions of several variables, optimization problems with and without constraints, matrices, and determinants. The contents of the course may be used for modelling in a number of fields, for example economy and statistics.

Learning outcomes

It is expected that the student after taking the course will be able to:

- use basic methods in analysis in one or several variables to solve mathematical and applied problems in e.g geometry and economics
- solve elementary problems on matrices, vectors and determinants.

Teaching

Teaching consists of Lectures (15 sessions) and Tutorials (15 sessions). The lectures will mainly deal with the basic theory, while the Tutorials are entirely devoted to practical problem solving. The course will be taught in English.

Examination

The course ends on Friday 22 Sept 2017, with a written exam on Wed 27 Sept 2017. The final exam consists of seven problems, with a maximum score of 70 points. At least 35 points are necessary for the grade E, 42 for D, 49 for C, 56 for B and 63 for A. Exam answers may be submitted in either English or Swedish.

Office hours

At convenience by appointment.

Course webpage

<http://kurser.math.su.se/course/view.php?id=595>

Stockholm, August 2017

Peter LeFanu Lumsdaine

Preliminary lecture/tutorial plan

(Try to prepare suggested problems before each tutorial session)

Lecture 1		§6.10: 3, 4 p. 197	
General introduction + background		§6.11 3, 5, 6 p. 202	
4.4 Linear Functions	89	§7.1: 5, 8, 9 p. 209	
4.6 Quadratic Functions	99	§7.4: 2, 3, 6 p. 220	
		§7.5: 1, 2, 3 p. 224	
<hr/>			
§4.4: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, p. 94		Lecture 5	
§4.5: 4		7.6 Taylor's Formula	225
Lecture 2		7.8 Continuity	233
4.7 Polynomials	105	7.9 More on Limits	237
4.8 Power Functions	112	7.12 L'Hôpital's Rule	251
4.9 Exponential Functions	114	<hr/>	
4.10 Logarithmic Functions	119	§7.6: 2, 3 p. 227	
6.1 Slopes of Curves	155	§7.8: 2, 5, 6 p. 236	
6.2 Tangents and Derivatives	157	§7.9: 1, 2 p. 244	
		§7.12: 1, 2, 3 p. 255	
<hr/>			
§4.6: 3, 5, 7, 8, p. 103		Lecture 6	
§4.7: 3,4,5, p. 111		7.10 Intermediate Value Theorem. Newton's Method	245
§4.8: 3, 4, p. 113		8.1 Introduction	259
§4.9: 2, 6, 9 p. 118		8.2 Simple Tests for Extreme Points	262
§4.10: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 p.123		8.4 The Extreme Value Theorem	270
§6.1 & §6.2: 1, 4, 5, 8 p. 161		<hr/>	
Lecture 3		§7.10: 1,4 p. 249	
6.3 Increasing and Decreasing Functions	163	§8.1: 2 p. 262	
6.5 A Dash of Limits	169	§8.2: 3, 6, 7 p. 264	
6.6 Simple Rules for Differentiation	174	§8.4: 1, 2, 6 p. 275	
6.7 Sums, Products, and Quotients	178	Lecture 7	
6.8 Chain Rule	184	8.6 Local Extreme Points	281
<hr/>		8.7 Inflection Points	287
§6.3 & §6.4: 6 p. 168		9.1 Indefinite Integrals	293
§6.5: 4, 5 p. 173		9.2 Area and Definite Integrals	299
§6.6: 3, 4 p. 177		9.3 Properties of Definite Integrals	305
§6.7: 2, 4, 6, 7 p. 183		9.5 Integration by Parts	315
§6.8: 3, 7, 12 p. 187		<hr/>	
Lecture 4		§8.6: 2, 3, 5 p. 286	
6.9 Higher-Order Derivatives	188	§8.7: 2, 3 p. 290	
6.10 Exponential Functions	194	§9.1: 4, 5, 9 p. 297	
6.11 Logarithmic Functions	197	§9.2: 4, 5, 7 p. 307	
7.1 Implicit Differentiation	205	§9.3: 3, 5, 8, p. 307	
7.4 Linear Approximations	217	§9.5 1, 2, 3, 4 p. 323	
7.5 Polynomial Approximations	221	<hr/>	
<hr/>			
§6.9: 2, 4, 5 p. 193			

Lecture 8		§13.3: 1,2 p. 474	
9.6 Integration by Substitution	319	§13.5: 2, 3, 4 p. 486	
9.7 Infinite Intervals of Integration	324	§13.6: 1, 2, p. 490	
10.4 Geometric Series	353	§13.7: 1, 2, p. 493	
11.1 Functions of Two Variables	377	Lecture 12	
11.2 Partial Derivatives (Two Variables)	381	14.1 The Lagrange Multiplier Method	497
<hr/>		15.1 Systems of Linear Equations	545
§9.6: 1, 2, 3, 4 p. 323		15.2 Matrices and Matrix Operations	548
§9.7: 1, p. 329		15.3 Matrix Multiplication	551
§10.4: 2, 3, 4, 5 p. 358		<hr/>	
§11.1: 4, 6, 7 p. 380		§13.7: 1, 2 p. 490	
§11.2: 3, 4, 5, 7 p. 386		§14.1: 4, 5 p. 493	
<hr/>		§15.1: 1, 5 p. 547	
Lecture 9		§15.2: 2, 3, 4 p. 551	
11.3 Geometric Representation	387	§15.3: 3, 4, 5, 6 p. 555	
11.4 Surfaces and Distance	393	Lecture 13	
11.5 Functions of More Variables	396	15.4 Rules for Matrix Multiplication	556
11.6 PDs with More Variables	400	15.5 The Transpose	562
12.1 A Simple Chain Rule	411	15.6 Gaussian Elimination	565
<hr/>		<hr/>	
§11.3: 2, 3, 8 p. 392		§15.4: 4, 5, 6 p. 561	
§11.4: 2, 3 4 p. 396		§15.5: 2, 3, 4 p. 564	
§11.5 & 11.6: 2, 6, 8 p. 403		§15.6: 2, 3, 4 p. 569	
§12.1: 2, 3 p. 415		<hr/>	
<hr/>		Lecture 14	
Lecture 10		16.1 Determinants of Order 2	585
13.1 Two Variables: Necessary Conditions	461	16.2 Determinants of Order 3	589
13.2 Two Variables: Sufficient Conditions	466	*16.4 Basic Rules for Determinants	596
<hr/>		*16.6 The Inverse of a Matrix	604
§13.1: 1,2, 4 p. 465		<hr/>	
§13.2: 4, 5 p. 469		§16.1: 1, 2, 5 p. 587	
<hr/>		§16.2: 1, 2, 3, 4 p. 592	
Lecture 11		§16.4: 2, 8 p. 599	
13.3 Local Extreme Points	470	§16.6: 1, 3 p. 609	
13.5 The Extreme Value Theorem	482	Lecture 15	
13.6 Three or More Variables	487	Review	
13.7 Comparative Statics and the Envelope Theorem	491		
<hr/>			