

Anno Accademico 2018/2019

DECISIONS AND CHOICES	
Enrollment year	2018/2019
Academic year	2018/2019
Regulations	DM270
Academic discipline	SECS-P/01 (POLITICAL ECONOMY)
Department	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT
Course	ECONOMICS, FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION
Curriculum	Finance
Year of study	1°
Period	2nd semester (18/02/2019 - 18/05/2019)
ECTS	6
Lesson hours	44 lesson hours
Language	English
Activity type	WRITTEN TEST
Teacher	MOLHO ELENA (titolare) - 9 ECTS
Prerequisites	The contents of the Mathematics basic course and some elementary models in Microeconomics together with some basic knowledge in elementary probability theory are considered as preliminaries.
Learning outcomes	The course will offer an organic overview of some tools used in economics and finance models to develop a rational choice theory. The methodological part devoted to the introduction of some fundamental mathematical tools will be completed by examples and applications in economics and finance. The aim of the course is to learn how some important mathematical tools are used in economics and finance. The focus will be on modelling simple situations by use of simple mathematical tools. Besides some optimization and linear algebra techniques, some general skills such as the formalization of a model and use of deductive reasoning will be acquired by the students.
Course contents	LINEAR MODELS WITH APPLICATIONS TO ECONOMICS AND

	 FINANCE Matrices and partitioned matrices: basic calculus rules. Linear functions and linear systems: a review. Quadratic forms. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Diagonalization of a quadratic form. Applications to models in economics and finance. OPTIMIZATION MODELS WITH APPLICATIONS TO ECONOMICS AND FINANCE Functions of many variables: calculus rules. Optimization models without constraints. Implicit functions and comparative statics. Constrained optimization and Lagrange multipliers. Applications to models in economics and finance. DECISIONS UNDER RISK
	Utility and preference representation; Decisions under risk; Von Neumann-Morgenstern model, Absolute and relative risk aversion. Hints on modern approaches to decision theory.
Teaching methods	The course will consist in lectures and problem sessions. The mathematical results, even if formally enunciated, will not be proved since the focus of the course is on the application of quantitative tools to economic modelling.
Reccomended or required readings	P. Simon and L. Blume, Mathematics for economists , New York ;London : Norton, 1994.D. Kreps, Notes on the theory of choice, Westview Press 1988
Assessment methods	The exam consists of a written test with three problems. Whenever it is possible, the ability to use the quantitative tools introduced in the course to represent and solve a simple economic model will be tested.
Further information	The exam consists of a written test with three problems. Whenever it is possible, the ability to use the quantitative tools introduced in the course to represent and solve a simple economic model will be tested.
Sustainable development goals - Agenda 2030	<u>\$Ibl_legenda_sviluppo_sostenibile_</u>