COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 35932
Name: Mathematics I
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2026-27

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	Facultat d'Economia	1	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	Mathematics	BASIC

COORDINATION

CANOS DAROS MARIA JOSE

SUMMARY

Mathematics I is a 6 credits basic training course in the first year, first semester of the Degree in Finance and Accounting.

This course examines the basic mathematical tools for description, analysis and quantitative understanding of the economic environment and decision-making in the firm, providing to the student the concepts, techniques and basic mathematical tools to successfully face up the degree.

These contents include a review of matrix algebra, the study of functions of one and several variables: limits, continuity and marginal analysis, and introductions to integral calculus and differential equations.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Prior knowledge corresponding to first and second year in high school in the field of humanities and social sciences are assumed.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting

Comprender y aplicar el método científico, consistente en formular hipótesis, deducir resultados comprobables y contrastarlos con la evidencia empírica y experimental.

Conocer el lenguaje matemático y el razonamiento lógico-deductivo en la formulación de los fenómenos económico-empresariales.

Conocer y comprender las herramientas matemáticas básicas para la descripción, análisis y toma de decisiones financieras y empresariales.

Conocimiento de las técnicas de estudio y trabajo personal.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Basics of Algebra

Linear and non-linear equations systems. Matrices, determinants, range and inverse matrix.

2. Limits and Continuity of Functions

Topology concepts in R^n. Functions of one and several variables: homogeneous function, composite function and implicit function. Graphs of functions. Level curves. Concepts of limit and continuity.

3. Derivability of Functions

Definition and economic interpretation of the derivative of a real function. Calculation of derivatives. Definition and economic interpretation of partial derivatives of scalar and vectorial functions. Higher-order derivatives of functions of one or several variables. Gradient, Jacobian and Hessian.

4. Differentiability of Functions

Differentiability of functions. Relationship among the concepts of continuity, derivability and differentiability. Directions of increasing of a function. Derivative of the composite function. Derivative of the implicit function.

5. Introduction to Integral Calculus and Differential Equations

Basic techniques of integration. Riemann integral: Integrability conditions and Barrow's rule. Improper integrals. Introduction to differential equations.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	30,00
Total hours	**60,00**

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	45,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	**90,00**

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The didactic methodology to achieve the objectives is based on lectures and practical sessions in which the teacher will encourage students in the use of mathematical and symbolic language and rigorous and systematic reasoning, and he/she will promote autonomous work both individually and as part of a team.

In the lectures, the lecturer will highlight the main aspects of each topic, give model examples and guide the students' study through the materials available in the virtual classroom and the basic bibliography. The lecturer's explanations will be combined with the students' participation in class through small questions and exercises designed for the discussion of frequent doubts. At the end of the class, the lecturer will give guidelines and homework to prepare next class at home. The aim is that the student develops his/her capacity for self-study and self-learning and for expressing formally using mathematical and symbolic language.

In the practical sessions, the lecturer will show the main economic and business applications of the topics developed in the lectures and he/she will encourage students in the definition, solution and formal discussion of complex problems. The lecturer will solve worked out problems and he/she will propose the preparation of new ones for the next classes. Thus, each student will be

able to formulate problems and justify his/her method of resolution.

The previous study and/or posterior to the development of lectures and practical sessions will generate written assignments and class or homework tasks which will be taken into consideration in the continuous assessment of the student.

EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course consists on the following parts:

1. **Written exam** in the day officially announced. In this exam, the student will be evaluated on the specific skills over the course content and application (maximum mark 7 points).

2. **Continuous evaluation** of the student which will assess the achievement of general skills of the degree and the participation of the student in the process of teaching and learning by doing exercises (maximum mark 3 points). These activities can be retaken.

To pass the course the written exam must be overcome. The final mark is the sum of the written exam mark plus the continuous evaluation mark. In case of not passing the written exam, the final mark will be a maximum of 4.5. Logically, to pass the course the student must obtain a final mark greater than or equal to 5 points.

REFERENCES

BASIC

Barrios, J. A. et al. (2022). Análisis de funciones en economía y empresa: un enfoque interdisciplinar. Ediciones Díaz de Santos. 2ª edición.

Calvo, C. e Ivorra, C. (2012). Las Matemáticas en la Economía a través de ejemplos en contextos económicos. Ed. Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia. (disponible en línea)

Canós, M. J., Ivorra, C. y Liern, V. (2002). Matemáticas para la Economía y la Empresa. Ed. Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia.

Haeussler, E. F. and Paul, R. S. (2018). Introductory mathematical analysis for Business, Economics and the Life and Social Sciences. Pearson Education. 14th edition.

Ivorra, C. (2007). Matemáticas Económico-Empresariales. Laboratori de Materials, 2. PUV.

Ivorra, C. y Juan, C. (2007). Matemáticas Empresariales. Laboratori de Materials, 7. PUV.

ADDITIONAL

Alegre, P. et al. (1991). Ejercicios Resueltos de Matemáticas Empresariales. Ed. AC. Vol. 1 y 2.

Alegre, P. et al. (1995). Matemáticas Empresariales. Colección Plan Nuevo. Ed. AC.

Bradley, G. L. y Smith, K. J. (1998). Cálculo en una variable. Volumen I. Ed. Prentice Hall.

Casasús, T. et al. (1991). Matemáticas Empresariales. Ed. La Nau Llibres.

Haeussler, E. F. y Paul, R. S. (2003). Matemáticas para administración y economía. Pearson Education. 10ª edición.

Muñoz, F., Guerra, C. et al. (1988). Manual de Álgebra Lineal. Ed. Ariel.

Palencia, F. J. y García, M. C. (2022). Cálculo para economistas. Ejercicios resueltos. UNED Mac Graw Hill.

Sydsaeter, K. y Hammond, P. J. (2002). Matemáticas Esenciales para el Análisis Económico. Ed. Prentice Hall.