MODULE DESCRIPTION

| Module title | Module code |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mathematics for Software Engineering III |  |


| Lecturer(s) | Department where the module is delivered |
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| Coordinator: assoc. prof. dr. Vilius Stakenas | Department of Mathematical Computer Science, <br> Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics |
| Other lecturers: | Vilnius University |


| Cycle | Type of the module |
| :---: | :---: |
| First | Compulsory |


| Mode of delivery | Semester or period when the <br> module is delivered | Language of instruction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Face-to-face | $4^{\text {th }}$ semester | Lithuanian |  |
| Prerequisites |  |  |  |
| Prerequisites: Mathematics for Software Engineering I and II |  |  |  |


| Number of credits <br> allocated | Student‘s workload | Contact hours | Self-study hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 132 | 70 | 62 |


| Purpose of the module: programme competences to be developed |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Purpose of the module - students should be acquainted with the basic knowledge necessary for quantitative analysis of <br> random phenomena. They will learn how to choose a probabilistic model, raise questions of interest, compute and <br> interpret numerical results, make statistical conclusions. |  |  |
| Specific competences: <br> Knowledge and skills of underlying conceptual basis (SC4). <br> - Technological and methodological knowledge and skills, professional competence (SC6). <br> Learning outcomes of the module: <br> students will be able to | Teaching and learning methods | Assessment <br> methods |
| Construct the probabilistic model of random <br> phenomena (the probabilistic space): define <br> the algebra of events, probability, compute <br> the probability of events with complex <br> structure, evaluate and interpret the results. |  |  |
| Understand the concept of random variable, <br> will be able to compute basic numerical <br> characteristics, will be acquainted with the <br> basic types of discrete and continuous random <br> variables, will know how to use them for <br> description of the real phenomena. | Lectures, demonstrations of properties and laws <br> of random phenomena using computer <br> programs, analysis of examples, solution of <br> exercises, individual and group consultations, <br> individual reading. | Written tests (open <br> and close-ended <br> questions). |
| Understand the statements of the limit <br> theorems, the methods of proofs, will be able <br> to apply them for approximate calculations. |  |  |
| Formulate correctly the problems of <br> estimating of statistical parameters, testing <br> statistical hypothesis, use the statistical <br> methods and computers to obtain the <br> numerical results, and interpret the results. |  |  |


|  | Contact hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | Self-study work: time and assignments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content: breakdown of the topics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U0 } \\ & \underline{U} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | n \# ت in | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 烒 } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $n$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Assignments |
| 1. The discrete probabilistic space. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 4 | An individual set of exercises for work at the class and at home. Individual reading. |
| 2. The algebra of events, axioms of probability theory and derived properties. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| 3. Conditional probability and its properties. Independent events. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 4. Bernoulli trials. Binomial distribution. The Poisson and Moivre-Laplace theorems. Polynomial model. | 4 | 2 |  | 4 |  |  | 10 | 4 |  |
| 5. The discrete random variables: binomial, geometrical, hypergeometrical, Poissonian. | 2 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| 6. Continuous random variables: uniform, exponential, normal. The Poisson process. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 7. Independent random variables and vectors. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |
| 8. Numerical characteristics of the random variables: expectation, variance, moments. | 4 |  |  | 6 |  |  | 10 | 6 |  |
| 9. The limit theorems for independent random variables: the law of large numbers, the central limit theorem. | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  | 8 | 4 |  |
| 10. The problems and concepts of statistics. The descriptive statistics. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 11. The estimators and confidence intervals for the statistical parameters. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |
| 12. The problems of testing the statistical hypothesis. | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |
| 13. Preparation for the mid-term exam. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| 14. Preparation for the final exam, exam |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 10 | 10 hours preparation, <br> 2 hours exam |
| Total | 32 | 4 |  | 32 |  |  | 70 | 62 | 132 |


| Assessment strategy | Weig <br> ht \% | Deadline | Assessment criteria |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work at the classes, solving <br> homework assignments | 50 | During the <br> semester | Solutions are estimated and credited with points. The <br> accumulated grade is calculated according to the rule: <br> $5 \times n u m b e r ~ o f ~ p o i n t s ~ a s s i g n e d / m a x i m a l ~ n u m b e r ~ o f ~ p o i n t s . ~$ |
| Mid-term tests in theoretical <br> questions | 20 | During the <br> semester at a <br> prescribed time <br> at the end of 3 <br> lectures | Answers to the test questions are credited with points. <br> The accumulated grade is calculated according to the rule: <br> $2 \times$ number of points assigned/maximal number of points. |
| The final exam | 30 | Exam session | (or 50) |
| Students can decide whether the grade accumulated for mid- <br> term tests will be included into the final grade. If it is <br> included, the weight of the exam question set is 30\%, if not - <br> the weight is 50\%. The answers are credited with points. The <br> grade is computed according to the rule: <br> number of points assigned/maximal number of point of the <br> question set. |  |  |  |


| Author | Publis <br> hing <br> year | Title | Number or <br> volume | Publisher or URL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required reading | 2010 | Probability theory <br> fundamentals (in Lithuanian) |  | http://www.mif.vu.lt/katedros/ <br> matinf/asm/vs/pask/ttinf/tt_vad <br> ovelis.pdf |
| V. Stakėnas | 2010 | Probability theory. Lectures <br> slides (in Lithuanian) | http://www.mif.vu.lt/katedros/ <br> matinf/asm/vs/pask/ttinf/tttinf.h <br> tm |  |
| V. Stakėnas | 1996 | Probability theory and <br> mathematical statistics (in <br> Lithuanian) | http://www.mif.vu.lt/katedros/tt <br> sk/bylos/ku/files/tms.html |  |
| Recommended reading | 2001 | Statistics and its applications <br> I (in Lithuanian) | Vilnius, TEV |  |
| J. Kubilius |  |  |  |  |

