



# **Numerical Methods and Optimisation**

Code: 104848 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2503852 Applied Statistics	FB	2	1

#### Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this <u>link</u>. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

## **Prerequisites**

It is recommended to have passed the following courses: Algebra Lineal, Calcul 1 and Calcul 2.

## **Objectives and Contextualisation**

This course will provide students the basic numerical methods to solve real problems which arise from science and mainly from applied statistics.

The purpose of the course is that the students learn the mathematical foundations of the methods, their range of applicability and the type of errors that should be expected. The student should also be able to recognize the problems whose solution requires the use of a numerical method, and to apply a proper method to get an approximate solution in an efficient way.

The student should also be able not only to use some programming languages (Maxima, R,...) to implement and test simple algorithms, but to work with the functions provided by the correspondig software.

#### Competences

- Calculate and reproduce certain mathematical routines and processes with agility.
- Critically and rigorously assess one's own work as well as that of others.
- Make efficient use of the literature and digital resources to obtain information.
- Select and apply the most suitable procedures for statistical modelling and analysis of complex data.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way
  and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Use quality criteria to critically assess the work done.
- Use software for statistical analysis, numerical and symbolic analysis, graphic visualisation, optimisation or others, to solve problems.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Calculate and study extrema of functions.
- 2. Compare the respective advantages and disadvantages of analytic methods and numerical methods.
- 3. Critically assess the work done on the basis of quality criteria.
- 4. Make effective use of references and electronic resources to obtain information.
- 5. Master the basic language and tools of linear algebra.
- 6. Reappraise one's own ideas and those of others through rigorous, critical reflection.
- Recognise the usefulness of mathematical methods (calculus, algebra, numerical methods) for optimisation.
- 8. Select and use suitable software to solve problems in algebra, calculus and numerical calculation.
- 9. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- 10. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 11. Use numerical methods to solve problems in algebra and calculus.

#### Content

1. Errors

Floating point arithmetic. Propagation of errors.

Conditioning of a problem.

2. Numerical Linear Algebra

LU decomposition. Perturbation analysis.

QR decomposition. Applications.

Singular value decomposition. Applications.

3. Numerical Solution of Nonlinear Equations

One variable equations: Fixed point methods. Newton-Raphson's method.

Methods for systems of nonlinear equations.

4. Polynomial interpolation

Lagrange polynomial. Divided differences.

Error estimate.

5. Unconstrained Optimitzation

One dimensional minimization.

Line search methods, gradient, Newton.

Methods without derivatives.

6. Constrained Optimitzation

The penalty method.

Augmented Lagrangian method.

7. Numerical Integration

Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules. Monte Carlo method.

# Methodology

In the theoretical lectures the teacher will explain the mathematical foundations and basic properties of the numerical methods and will present several illustrative examples.

Different lists of exercises will be proposed so that the student can practice and learn the contents of each topic. In the problem lectures the teacher will work on the lists of exercises, will solve the doubts of the students and will discuss and solve the exercises.

Each computer session will have a script associated. In the computer sessions the student will do the work proposed in the correspondig script under the supervison of the teacher. It is convenient that before the session the student reads carefully the script in order to know the goal of the computer session and the numerical methods to be used. The student must attend the computer sessions.

All the course material will be posted on the Virtual Campus.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Problems	14	0.56	6, 3, 1, 5, 10, 9, 7, 4, 11
Theory	26	1.04	6, 3, 1, 5, 10, 9, 7, 4, 11
Type: Supervised			
Computer sessions	12	0.48	6, 3, 1, 2, 8, 10, 9, 11
Type: Autonomous			
Computer work	21	0.84	6, 3, 1, 2, 8, 9, 7, 4, 11
Exercises	35	1.4	6, 3, 1, 5, 9, 7, 4, 11
Study	32	1.28	6, 3, 1, 5, 10, 9, 7, 4, 11

## **Assessment**

See the Catalan version.

### **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Computer work	20%	2	0.08	3, 1, 2, 8, 10, 7, 4, 11
Final exam	50%	3	0.12	6, 1, 2, 5, 10, 9, 11

Mid-term exam	30%	2	0.08	6, 1, 2, 5, 10, 9, 11
Recovery Exam	80%	3	0.12	6, 1, 2, 5, 10, 9, 11

# Bibliography

See the Catalan version.

# **Software**

See the Catalan version.