#### MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

Elements of logic and set theory, cartesian product. Topology of the real line.

Sequences of real numbers, convergence, limit superior and limit inferior. Convergence criteria. Elementary properties of series of positive numbers.

Functions of one variable. Limits and continuity. Continuous functions and related theorems.

Differential calculus and applications: the notion of derivative, geometric interpretation. Derivation rules, chain rule. Differential calculus theorems.

Integral calculus: definite Riemann integral, primitive. Integration by parts and change of variables formula.

Notions of Ordinary Differential Equations: concept of solution, explicit solution for linear first order equations, separable ODEs. Elements of linear algebra (vectors, matrices and operations). Functions of several variables, extension of the concepts of limit, continuity and differentiability. Hints of integral calculus for function of several variables.

## Suggested textbooks:

Muresan, M., A Concrete Approach to Classical Analysis, Springer.

#### **PROBABILITY**

Elements of combinatorics.

Foundations of probability calculus and properties.

Conditional probabilities, law of total probabilities, Bayes theorem.

Random variables, probability distribution, cumulative distribution function, expected value, moments, central moments.

Discrete random variables, probability mass function and most common models.

Continuous random variables, probability density function and most common models.

Monotonic transformation of a random variable.

Random vectors, joint and marginal distributions. Independent random variables. Sums of independent random variables. Expectation and variance of the sum of random variables.

Moment generating function and its properties.

Modes of convergence for sequences of random variables.

Weak and strong law of large numbers. Central limit theorem.

### Suggested textbooks:

Ross S.M., A First Course in Probability, Prentice Hall.

### **STATISTICS**

Data Analysis: frequency distributions, graphical representations, descriptive indices of position and variability.

Principle of statistical inference: sampling and sampling distributions.

Point estimation: maximum likelihood estimation, unbiasedness, mean squared error, efficiency.

Hypothesis testing: acceptance and rejection region, test on mean and variance of single populations, asymptotic tests, p-values. Confidence intervals: confidence, confidence interval for mean and variance of single populations, asymptotic confidence intervals. Elements of regression models.

# Suggested textbooks:

Ross S.M., Introductory Statistics. Academic Press.