MATHEMATICAL THEORY FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS Lecturer: D.S.G. Pollock

PART I: Functions, Derivatives and Series

- 1. Limits and Continuity
- 2. Derivatives
- 3. Mean-Value Theorems
- 4. The Taylor-Series Expansion
- 5. The Binomial Theorem
- 6. Exponential Series
- 7. Growth Processes and Logistic Functions
- 8. Maxima and Minima of Functions

PART II: Matrices and Linear Algebra

- 9. Matrices and Equations
- 10. Matrix Multiplication
- 11. Determinants
- 12. Matrix Inversion
- 13. Solving Equations by Gaussian Elimination
- 14. Vector Spaces
- 15. Geometry and Linear Algebra

PART III: Difference and Differential Equations

- 16. Polynomial Equations
- 17. Complex Numbers
- 18. Linear Difference Equations
- 19. Iterative Solutions and Analytic Solutions
- 20. The Second-order Equation with Complex Roots
- 21. Differential Equations
- 22. Difference and Differential Equations Compared

MATHEMATICAL THEORY FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

PART IV: Calculus of Several Variables

- 23. Functions of Several Variables
- 24. Partial Derivatives
- 25. Quadratic Forms
- 26. Gradient Vectors and Hessian Matrices
- 27. Unconstrained Optimisation
- 28. Optimisation Subject to Constraints

Books

Thre are numerous books of mathematics for economists, some of which will serve our purposes adequately. Three of these are

- [1] Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha.
- [2] Simon, C.P. and L. Blume, *Mathematics for Economists*, W.W. Norton and Co.
- [3] Holden, K. and A.W. Pearson, *Introductory Mathematics for Economics* and Business, Macmillan.