



## COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

| Course unit title  |   | Course unit code   |                 |
|--|---|--|-----------------|
| Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics I   |   | TTMS2114   |                 |
| Lecturer(s)  |   | Department where the course unit is delivered  |                 |
| <b>Coordinator:</b> Vytautas Stepas<br><b>Other lecturers:</b>   |   | Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics<br>Institute of Mathematics<br>Naugarduko St. 24<br>LT-03225 Vilnius<br>Lithuania |                 |
| Cycle  | Level of course unit                                  | Type of the course unit  |                 |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> (BA)   | 1 out of 2, SK  | Compulsory   |                 |
| Mode of delivery   | Semester or period when the course unit is delivered  | Language of instruction  |                 |
| Face-to-face   | Second year of study<br>Spring semester               | Lithuanian, english  |                 |
| Prerequisites and corequisites   |   |  |                 |
| <b>Prerequisites:</b><br>Mathematical Analysis I-III   |   | <b>Corequisites (if any):</b><br>Theory of Functions of Complex Variable, Measures and Integrals Theory                  |                 |
| Number of ECTS credits allocated   | Student's workload                                    | Contact hours  | Individual work |
| 5  | 150   | 64   | 86              |
| Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed  |   |  |                 |
| The aim of the course is to develop key mathematical skills related to random events, random variables and its sequences.  |   |  |                 |
| Learning outcomes of the course unit: students will be able to   | Teaching and learning methods                         | Assessment methods   |                 |
| The student abstract thinking ability will be developed. The students will learn to employ mathematical reasoning, that is, to proceed from assumptions to conclusions following the patterns of logical inference.                              | Interactive Lecture. Practice.<br>Individual reading. | Tests (written).<br>Colloquium (written)<br>Exam (written).  |                 |
| Define and illustrate main concepts related to random events and random variables.   | Interactive Lecture. Practice.<br>Individual reading. | Tests (written).<br>Colloquium (written)<br>Exam (written).  |                 |
| Apply the elements of measure and integral theory in probability theory.   | Interactive Lecture. Practice.<br>Individual reading. | Tests (written).<br>Colloquium (written)<br>Exam (written).  |                 |
| Formulate and prove main propositions on the distribution of random objects. The students will learn to rigorously construct their mathematical arguments.   | Interactive Lecture. Practice.<br>Individual reading. | Tests (written).<br>Colloquium (written)<br>Exam (written).  |                 |
| Create the probabilistic model of experiment, make the calculations and to draw conclusions, solve typical problems of probability theory. Make and justify conclusions (implications) based on the analysis of the relevant mathematical model. | Interactive Lecture. Practice.<br>Individual reading. | Tests (written).<br>Colloquium (written)<br>Exam (written).  |                 |

| Course content: breakdown of the topics  | Contact hours |           |          |                  |      | Individual work: time and assignments |                 |                                       |
|--|---------------|-----------|----------|------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | Lectures      | Tutorials | Seminars | Practice classes | Exam | Contact hours                         | Individual work | Assignments                           |
| 1. Probability models and axioms.  | 4             |           |          | 4                |      | 8                                     | 6               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 2. Conditional probabilities. Total probability and Bayes' rules.                | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 3. Independence.   | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 4. Counting.   | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 5. Discrete random variables; Probability Mass Functions; expectations.          | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 6               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 6. Discrete random variable examples.  | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 7. Multiple discrete random variables: expectations, conditioning, independence. | 4             |           |          | 4                |      | 8                                     | 6               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 8. Continuous random variables.  | 4             |           |          | 4                |      | 8                                     | 6               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 9. Multiple continuous random variables.   | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 10. Continuous Bayes' rule; derived distributions.                               | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 11. Derived distributions; convolution; covariance and correlation.              | 4             |           |          | 4                |      | 8                                     | 4               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| 12. Sum of a random number of random variables.                                  | 2             |           |          | 2                |      | 4                                     | 6               | Individual reading<br>Problem solving |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>32</b>     |           |          | <b>32</b>        |      | <b>64</b>                             | <b>86</b>       |                                       |

| Assessment strategy  | Weight % | Deadline        | Assessment criteria  |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|--|
| Tests (written)      | 30       | During semester | Assessment:<br>3 – excellent knowledge and abilities;<br>2,5 – strong knowledge and abilities;<br>1,5 – mediocre knowledge and abilities;<br>0,5 – minimal knowledge and abilities;<br>< 0,5 – minimal requirements are not satisfied. |
| Work in lecture-room | 10       | During semester | Assessment:<br>1 – excellent work in lecture-room;<br>0,5 – mediocre work in lecture-room;<br>< 0,5 – unsatisfactory work in lecture-room.   |
| Colloquium (written) | 20       | April           | Assessment:<br>2 – excellent knowledge and abilities;<br>1,5 – strong knowledge and abilities;<br>1 – mediocre knowledge and abilities;<br>0,5 – minimal knowledge and abilities;<br>< 0,5 – minimal requirements are not satisfied.   |
| Exam (written)       | 40       | June            | Assessment:<br>4 – excellent knowledge and abilities;<br>3 – strong knowledge and abilities;<br>2 – mediocre knowledge and abilities;<br>1 – minimal knowledge and abilities;<br>< 1 – minimal requirements are not satisfied.         |

| Author                      | Publis<br>hing<br>year | Title  | Number or<br>volume | Publisher or URL  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| <b>Required reading</b>     |                        |  |                     |   |
| J. Tsitsiklis               | 2010                   | Probabilistic Systems<br>Analysis and Applied<br>Probability |                     | <a href="https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-041-probabilistic-systems-analysis-and-applied-probability-fall-2010/index.htm">https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-041-probabilistic-systems-analysis-and-applied-probability-fall-2010/index.htm</a> |
| <b>Recommended reading</b>  |                        |  |                     |   |
| M. Loëv                     | 1979                   | Probability theory   |                     | New York, Springer  |
| W. Feller                   | 1970                   | An intruduction to probability<br>theory and its application |                     | New York, Willey  |
| J. Kubilius                 | 1996                   | Tikimybių teorija ir matema-<br>tinė statistika              |                     | Vilniaus universiteto leidykla  |
| D. Bertsekas, J. Tsitsiklis | 2008                   | Introduction to probability,<br>2nd ed.                      |                     | Nashua (NH, USA), Athena<br>Scientific  |