

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	NATURAL SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	MATHEMATICS		
LEVEL OF COURSE	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	MAT_ST361	SEMESTER OF STUDIES	6 th
COURSE TITLE	SIMULATION METHODS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK	ECTS CREDITS
Lectures and Tutorials		4	6
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Elective course		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	<u>Recommended prerequisite knowledge:</u> PROBABILITY I and II, STATISTICAL INFERENCE I		
TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE:	Greek		
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://eclass.math.upatras.gr/courses/MATHDEP215/		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will have gained understanding of the notion and the meaning of the pseudorandom numbers and how these numbers can be used to generate (simulate) values of random variables, random vectors and stochastic processes. They will find out how mathematical quantities, connected with a particular stochastic model, as for example integrals or system reliabilities, can be estimated using simulation. They will also be able to use a variety of techniques to reduce the variance of the estimator.

General Abilities

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Decision making.
- Autonomous work.
- Teamwork.
- Ability to work in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Ability to promote free, productive and inductive thinking.

3. COURSE CONTENT

Pseudorandom numbers. The Monte Carlo approach. Generating discrete and continuous random variables and stochastic processes. Statistical analysis of simulated data. Variance reduction techniques. Markov chain Monte Carlo methods. Applications.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

<p>TEACHING METHOD <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Lectures (face to face)	
<p>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Support of the course via the online platform <i>eClass</i> of the Department of Mathematics.	
<p>TEACHING ORGANIZATION <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i></p> <p><i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	26
	Tutorials	26
	Solving homework problems	30
	Laboratory exercises	10
	Personal study	55
Final examination	3	
<p>STUDENT ASSESSEMENT <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students</i></p>	<p>Assessment Language: Greek Assessment Language for Erasmus students: English</p> <p>Assessment methods: Final written examination (100%) made up of exercises and theory questions</p> <p>Minimum passing grade: 5 Maximum passing grade: 10</p>	

5. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

(in Greek)

- Μακρή, Ευφροσύνη Σ. *Μέθοδοι Προσομοίωσης*. Σημειώσεις μαθήματος, 2016.

(in English)

- Ross Sheldon M. *Simulation*, 5th ed., Elsevier (Academic Press), 2013.
- Gentle James J. *Random Number Generation and Monte Carlo Method*. 2nd ed., Springer, 20003.