University: University	ty of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of I	Economic Informatics
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21870/22	Title of course: Advanced Analytical Methods I
Form of course: Le	d of course (number of lessons): arse: 16s
Number of credits:	12
Recommended sem	ester/trimester of study: 1.
Degree of study: III	
Prerequisites:	
Python, GAMS)	-
Student workload: 312 hours Distribution of study Lectures participation Preparation for the le Elaboration of the se Preparation for the f	n: 16 hours ectures: 80 hours emester project: 128 hours
 knowledge of econ knowledge of the c Students will acquire ability to construct solving economic p Students will acquire 	ts will acquire the following abilities: omic data analysis, construction of mathematical models, e in particular the following skills: and use mathematical models, problems using adequate software. e the following competencies: nces in the creation of mathematical models using adequate software.
Based on knowledg explained. Attention optimization and ec tools focused on the	d on the creation of their own mathematical models usable in economic practice. e from economic theory, the principles of creating mathematical models are a is paid to the issue of mathematical economics and its analysis based on conomic-statistical models. Another area is the use of modern information construction of mathematical models. Software tools (eg R language, Python views) are used to solve tasks.

language, GAMS, Eviews) are used to solve tasks.

• Decision theory.

• Classification of models and methods for solving mathematical models.

• Mathematical programming and alternative ways of solving problems of mathematical programming.

- Modelling of economic systems.
- Modelling in the field of mathematical economics.
- Statistical-econometric modelling.

Support literature:

1. Banerjee, S. (2014). Mathematical Modeling: Models, Analysis and Applications (1st ed.). Chapman and Hall/CRC. https://doi.org/10.1201/b16526

2. Williams, H. P. (2013). Model building in mathematical programming. John Wiley & Sons.

3. Neogy, S. K., Bapat, R. B. and Dubey, D. (Eds.). (2018). Mathematical Programming and Game Theory. Springer Singapore.

4. Steele, Katie and H. Orri Stefánsson, "Decision Theory", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Winter 2020 Edition), Edward N. Zalta (ed.), URL = https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2020/entries/decision-theory/.

5. Davendra, D. and Zelinka, I. (2016). Self-organizing migrating algorithm. New optimization techniques in engineering.

6. Greene, W.H.: Econometric Analysis, 8th ed. Pearson, 2018

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 36

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
55.56	33.33	11.11	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: prof. Mgr. Juraj Pekár, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

University: Univers	ity of Economics in Bratislava					
Faculty: Faculty of	Economic Informatics					
Course code: KŠ FHI/IID22620/21	Title of course: Advanced Analytical Methods II					
Form of course: L	d of course (number of lessons): urse: 16s					
Number of credits:	12					
Recommended sem	ester/trimester of study: 2.					
Degree of study: III						
Prerequisites:						
SAS, SPSS, R, Pyth	pation on lectures oject processed in statistical software and/or free software environment (e.g					
Student workload: Total study load (in Distribution of study Lectures participation Preparation for the l Elaboration of the se	y load on: 16 hours					

Preparation for the final exam: 88 hours

Teaching results:

After successful completion of this course, students will understand a relatively large set of statistical methods falling under general and generalized linear models in a wide context and will be able to apply them effectively in their scientific work.

In particular, students will acquire the following abilities:

- Students will get acquainted with the unifying conceptual framework of the most frequently used statistical methods in the field of Data Science, such as t-test of two population means, ANOVA, ANCOVA and regression analysis,

- Students will acquire knowledge for a comprehensive analysis of the impact of quantitative and qualitative factors on the target variable modelled through general and generalized linear models. Students will acquire in particular the following skills:

- Students will be able to use the appropriate type of sum of squares to adequately evaluate the significance of the influence of factors on the target variable.

- They will be able to choose the appropriate type of coding of categorical factors to solve the relevant scientific question and correctly interpret the estimated parameters of general and generalized linear models for the chosen type of coding. - Students will learn the general procedures of testing and estimating of estimable linear combinations and gain the ability to apply them through the statements LSMEANS, CONTRAST, ESTIMATE and LSMESTIMATE in the SAS programming language.

- They will acquire the skill to use the PROC GLM, PROC MIXED, PROC LOGISTIC, PROC GENMOD a PROC GLIMMIX procedures in SAS software and to make interventions in the SAS programming code in order to be able to use these procedures effectively in their scientific activities in solving specific tasks, or for deeper analysis.

Students will acquire the following competencies:

- Students will be able to analyse complex relationships between economic phenomena through general and generalized linear models (including mixed models).

- Students will learn to adequately apply the analysis of marginal means and contrast analysis, thanks to which they can make full use of the potential of statistical modelling in their empirical research.

Indicative content:

1. lecture: ANOVA, ANCOVA and linear regression in the form of general linear models. Method of generalized inverse. Parameter estimation in general linear models. Analysis of marginal means (LS means). Multiple comparison methods (Post hoc tests).

2. lecture: Estimable functions. General linear hypothesis. Testing linear hypothesis. Analysis of contrasts. Using of estimable functions in an analysis of contrast and in prediction.

3. lecture: Logistic regression and generalized linear models. Analysis of LS means and contrasts in logistic regression and generalized linear models.

4. lecture: General linear mixed models and generalized linear mixed models. Analysis of LS means and contrasts in general and generalized linear mixed models.

Support literature:

1. Searle, S. R., Gruber, M. H. J. (2017). Linear Models. 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons.

2. Littell, R. C., Stroup, W. W., Freund, R. J. (2010). SAS for Linear Models. 4th ed. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc.

3. Kim, K., Timm, N. (2006). Univariate and Multivariate General Linear Models: Theory and Applications with SAS. Chapman and Hall/CRC.

4. Rutherford, A. (2001). Introducing ANOVA and ANCOVA: a GLM Approach. Sage.

5. Agresti, A. (2015). Foundations of Linear and Generalized Linear Models. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

6. Chen, H. (2008). Using ESTIMATE and CONTRAST Statements for Customized Hypothesis Tests. SAS Institute Inc. Paper SP09-2008.

7. Fox, J. (2015). Applied Regression Analysis and Generalized Linear Models. New York: Sage Publications.

8. Haans, A. (2018). Contrast analysis: A tutorial. Practical Assessment, Research, and Evaluation, 23(1), 9.

9. Lenth, R., V. (2016). Least-squares means: the R package lsmeans. Journal of Statistical Software. 69(1), 1-33.

10. SAS Institute Inc. (2017). The GLM Procedure. In SAS/STAT® 14.3 User's Guide. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc.

11. Stroup, W. W., Milliken, G. A., Claassen, E. A., Wolfinger, R. D. (2018). SAS for Mixed Models: Introduction and Basic Applications. Cary, NC: SAS Institute.

12. Šoltés, E., Zelinová, S., Bilíková, M. (2019). General Linear Model: An Effective Tool for Analysis of Claim Severity in Motor Third Party Liability Insurance. Statistics in Transition: new Series. 20(4), 13-31.

13. Šoltés, E., Vojtková, M., & Šoltésová, T. (2018). Work Intensity of Households: Multinomial Logit Analysis and Correspondence Analysis for Slovak Republic. Statistika: Statistics and economy journal, 98(1), 19-36.

14. Hummel, R. M., Claassen, E. A., & Wolfinger, R. D. (2021). JMP for Mixed Models. Cary, NC: SAS Institute.

15. Kuznetsova. A., Brockhoff. P. B., & Christensen. R. H. B. (2017). ImerTest package: tests in linear mixed effects models. Journal of Statistical Software. 82(13).

16. Schad, D. J., Vasishth, S., Hohenstein, S., & Kliegl, R. (2020). How to capitalize on a priori contrasts in linear (mixed) models: A tutorial. Journal of Memory and Language, 110, 104038. Literature will be continuously updated with the latest scientific and professional titles.

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course: Slovak

Notes:

Total number of evaluated students: 39

А	В	С	D	Е	FX		
20.51	25.64	10.26	5.13	30.77	7.69		

Lecturer: prof. Mgr. Erik Šoltés, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 07.02.2022

University: University	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KAI FHI/IIA22550/22	Title of course: Conceptual Modeling
Form of course: Lec	of course (number of lessons): se: 16s
Number of credits: 8	
Recommended semes	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to com 40 % assignments – in 60 % final exam Student workload:	
8 credits x 26 hours = Distribution of study Lectures and seminar Preparation for semin Written assignments: Final exam preparation	load participation: 16 hours ars: 16 hours 76 hours
The aim of the cours building the knowledgevents and structures to to analyze and presen The domain areas for agenda in both composed Students acquire in part The student will: a) understand the print b) know the methodol conceptual modeling Students will acquire (a) design of concept solutions from pre-d subsequent analysis o (b) apply different methodol of the systems examine	the following competencies: tual models describing the investigated structures, phenomena or proposed efined relevant perspectives so that they can serve for the purposes o r presentation of the proposed solutions; ethods using existing methodologies and conceptual models for the analysis

Introduction to terminology and theory of conceptual modeling;

- 2. The role and place of conceptual models in system analysis and problem solving;
- 3. Principles of model design;
- 4. Structure modeling and dynamics modeling, various purposes of modeling, global versus detailed view, static versus dynamic view of the modeled systems;
- 5. Standards for conceptual modeling;
- 6. Business modeling;
- 7. Methodologies of conceptual modeling and analysis;
- 8. Conceptual modeling tools;
- 9. The most common mistakes of conceptual modeling.

Support literature:

1. Dimitris Karagiannis, Heinrich C. Mayr, John Mylopoulos (eds.), Domain-Specific Conceptual Modeling: Concepts, Methods and Tools, Springer, 2016.

2. D.W. Embley and B. Thalheim (eds.), The Handbook of Conceptual Modeling: Theory, Practice, and Research Challenges, Springer, 2011.

3. A. Olivé, Conceptual Modeling of Information Systems, Springer, 2007.

4. O. Pastor and J.C. Molina, Model-Driven Architecture in Practice: A Software Production Environment Based on Conceptual Modeling, Springer, 2007.

5. B. Thalheim, Entity-Relationship Modeling: Foundations of Database Technology, Springer, 2000.

6. M.P. Papazoglou, S. Spaccapietra, and Z. Tari (eds.), Advances in Object-Oriented Data Modeling, The MIT Press, 2000.

7. P.P. Chen, J. Akoka, H. Kangassalo, B. Thalheim, Conceptual Modeling: Current Issues and Future Directions, Springer, 1999.

8. D.W. Embley, B.D. Kurtz, and S.N. Woodfield, Object-Oriented Systems Analysis: A Model-Driven Approach, Prentice Hall, 1992.

9. C. Batini, S. Ceri, S.B. Navathe, Conceptual Database Design: An Entity-Relationship Approach, Addison Wesley, 1991.

10. M.L. Brodie, J. Mylopoulos, J.W. Schmidt (eds.), On Conceptual Modelling: Perspectives from Artificial Intelligence, Databases, and Programming Languages, Springer, 1984. Additional study literature:

"Conceptual Modeling - 40th International Conference, ER 2021, Virtual Event, October 18-21, 2021, Proceedings," A. K. Ghose, J. Horkoff, V. E. S. Souza, J. Parsons, and J. Evermann, Eds., 2021, vol. 13011: Springer, in Lecture Notes in Computer Science, doi:

10.1007/978-3-030-89022-3. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-89022-3

"Conceptual Modeling - 39th International Conference, ER 2020, Vienna, Austria,

November 3-6, 2020, Proceedings," G. Dobbie, U. Frank, G. Kappel, S. W. Liddle, and H. C. Mayr, Eds., 2020, vol. 12400: Springer, in Lecture Notes in Computer Science, doi:

10.1007/978-3-030-62522-1. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-62522-1

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak

Notes:

Assessment of courses						
Total number o	Total number of evaluated students: 0					
А	В	C D E		Е	FX	
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0					0.0	

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Martin Mišút, CSc.

Date of the latest change: 30.03.2022

University: University	y of Economics in Bratislav	a			
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics				
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21940/22	Title of course: Creative Scientific Activity				
Form of course:		sons):			
Number of credits: 6	0				
Recommended semes	ster/trimester of study:				
Degree of study: III.					
Prerequisites:					
Requirements to com	plete the course:				
Student workload:					
Teaching results:					
Indicative content:					
Support literature:					
Syllabus:					
Language whose com	mand is required to comp	olete the course:			
Notes:					
Assessment of course Total number of evalu					
	ABS	NEABS			
]	100.0	0.0			
Lecturer:					
Date of the latest cha	nge: 30.03.2022				
programme prof. Mgr. and quality of the stud for the delivery, develo PhD., Person responsi	Erik Šoltés, PhD., Person n y programme doc. Ing. Mic opment and quality of the su ble for the delivery, develop D., Person responsible for th	y, development and quality of the study responsible for the delivery, development chaela Chocholatá, PhD., Person responsible tudy programme prof. Mgr. Juraj Pekár, oment and quality of the study programme doc. ne delivery, development and quality of the study			

University: Universit	ty of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21860/22	Title of course: Decision Models and Game Theory
Form of course: Le	l of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s
Number of credits: 8	}
Recommended seme	ester/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to con 40 % final paper and 60 % final exam	-
Lectures participation Preparation for lectur Final paper preparation Preparation for the fi	res: 52 hours on: 70 hours
 knowledge of variou the possibility of taking knowledge of a wide Students acquire in present of the students acquire in present of the students will acquire practical skills and the students will acquire 	s acquire the following abilities: us conflict decision-making situations, types of conflicts, decision-making and ing an equilibrium strategy in a conflict decision-making situation le range of practical application of game theory models articular the following skills: d solve conflicting decision-making situations the following competencies: d competencies with the application of optimization methods in the field of king situations, their analysis and solving
conflict situations the From the analysis of Possibilities of coop are explored. Empha (area of imperfect co directly influence the relations, sociology a	the student with the necessary knowledge to implement optimal decisions in at occur in the practice of market economy as well as in the life of society. basic conflicts, we move on to the analysis of repeated and iterated conflicts. eration and analysis of the advantages of cooperative behavior of subjects sis is placed on selected practical applications from various economic areas ompetition, company location, logistics and others), but also other areas that economic decision-making of subjects in areas (political science, international and others). In theory, utility theory and related paradoxes

2, Two-player games in normal form, two-player games with constant and non-constant sum, basic differences and solutions, possibilities of software solving

- 3, Normal form games, cooperative solution, possibilities of software solving
- 4, Evolutionary algorithms for solving normal form games
- 5, Normal form games, various practical applications
- 6, Multiplayer games, cooperative and non-cooperative solution
- 7, Multiplayer games, voting games, demonstrations of various practical applications
- 8, Repeated games, repeated prisoner's dilemma, possibilities of software solving
- 9, Extensive form games, tree of game, examples of various practical applications

10, Decision making under risks and uncertainties, games against nature, examples of various practical applications

11, Multi-criteria games, examples of various practical applications

- 12, Evolutionary games, examples of various practical applications
- 13, Application of game theory in various fields (summarization)

Support literature:

Gibbons, R. Game theory for applied economics. Princenton University Press, Princenton, 1992 Osborne, M. J. : An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2004.

Dixit, A., Skeath, S. : Games of Strategy, W.W.Norton, 2004

Friedman, J. W.: Game Theory with Applications to Economics, Oxford University Press, 1991 Osborne, M., Rubinstein, A.: A Course in Game Theory, The MIT Press, 1997

Bierman, H. S., Fernandez, L.: Game Theory with Economic Applications, Addison-Wessley, 1988

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 0

А	В	С	D	Е	FX		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Zuzana Čičková, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

Universit	y: Univers	sity of Eco	onomics in	n Bratislav	/a				
Faculty:	Faculty of	Economi	c Informa	tics					
Course co KOVE FI IIB21955	HI/	Title of	f course:	Dissertatio	on Thesis a	and its De	fense		
Form of Recomm Per wee	d and me course: nended los k: Per co of study:	ad of cou urse:	C		sons):				
Number	of credits:	: 40							
Recomm	ended sen	nester/tri	mester of	study:					
Degree of	f study: II	I.							
Prerequi	sites:								
Requiren	nents to co	omplete t	he course	:					
Student v	vorkload:								
Teaching	results:								
Indicativ	e content:								
Support 1	literature	:							
Syllabus:									
Languag	e whose co	ommand	is require	ed to com	plete the c	ourse:			
Notes:									
	ent of cour nber of ev		udents: 3						
А	В	С	D	E	FX	NO	NOd	0	Od
66.67	0.0	33.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lecturer	:			-	-	0	-		-
Date of t	he latest c	hange: 30	0.03.2022						
programm and qualit for the de PhD., Per Ing. Maria	ne prof. M ty of the st livery, dev son respor	gr. Erik Š udy progr relopment nsible for PhD., Pers	oltés, PhD amme doo and quali the delive on respon	D., Person c. Ing. Mic ty of the s ry, develo sible for the	responsibl chaela Cho tudy progr pment and	e for the c ocholatá, H camme pro quality o	quality of t lelivery, de PhD., Persc of. Mgr. Jun f the study ment and q	velopmen on respons raj Pekár, programn	ible ne doc.

University: Universit	ty of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21820/22	Title of course: Financial and Spatial Econometrics
Form of course: Le	l of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s
Number of credits: 1	.0
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to cor Writing of projects Combined final exam	-
 10 credits x 26 hours Distribution of study 260 hours 16 hours participation 44 hours preparation 100 hours of project 100 hours exam prep 	load n in consultations for consultations processing
 knowledge of the as knowledge of ec geographical space. Upon successful com ability to use advan practical skills asso GeoDa. Upon successful com competencies assoc 	apletion of the course, students will acquire the following knowledge: possibilities of modeling the volatility of financial time series as well onometric techniques for modeling data with respect to their location in apletion of the course, students will acquire the following skills: ced techniques of financial and spatial econometrics, ciated with the use of selected econometric software, such as R software and apletion of the course, students will acquire the following competencies: iated with the use of models and methods of financial and spatial econometrics hancial / economic problems.
the possibilities of us processes using econ 1. Volatility models.	the subject in the third level of study is to provide extended knowledge about sing financial and spatial econometric approaches in the analysis of economic ometric software R and GeoDa software. Autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity and stochastic volatility. One- tidimensional models.

2. Spatial econometric models for cross-sectional and panel data, spatial autocorrelation, spatial heterogeneity.

3. Application of financial and spatial econometric instruments in the analysis of the linkages among financial markets or among different spatial units. Analysis of "spillover" effects.

Support literature:

1. BAUWENS, L., HAFNER, C., LAURENTET, S. 2012. Handbook of Volatility Models and Their Applications. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

2. WANG, P. 2009. Financial Econometrics. New York: Routledge.

3. CHOCHOLATÁ, M. 2016. Different approaches to stock market linkages : evidence from CEE-3 countries. In Advances in Applied Business Research: the L.A.B.S. initiative. New York: Nova Science Publishers, 49-70.

4. CHOCHOLATÁ, M. - FURKOVÁ, A. 2017. Does the location and institutional background matter in convergence modelling of the EU regions? Central European Journal of Operations Research, 25(3), 679-697.

5. ARDIA, D., BLUTEAU, K., BOUDT, K., CATANIA, L. 2018. Forecasting risk with Markov-switching GARCH models: A large-scale performance study. International Journal of Forecasting, 34 (4), 733–747.

6. ANSELIN, L., REY, S. J. 2014. Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice. Chicago: GeoDa Press LLC.

7. CHI, G., ZHU, J. 2019. Spatial Regression Models for the Social Sciences. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.

8. ELHORST, J. P. 2014. Spatial Econometrics. From Cross-Sectional Data to Spatial Panels. Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.

9. GENIAUX, G., MARTINETTI, D. 2018. A new method for dealing simultaneously with spatial autocorrelation and spatial heterogeneity in regression models. Regional Science and Urban Economics, 72, 74–85.

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 7

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
42.86	0.0	14.29	0.0	28.57	14.29

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Michaela Chocholatá, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

DIDTION OF COUDSI

	DESCRIPTION OF COURSE	
University: Universi	ty of Economics in Bratislava	
Faculty: Faculty of H	Economic Informatics	
Course code: KAI FHI/IIA22500/22	Title of course: Fuzzy Logic in Data Science	
Form of course: Le	d of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s	
Number of credits:	8	
Recommended seme	ester/trimester of study:	
Degree of study: III.		
Prerequisites:		
Requirements to con 20% seminar work, 20% short essay, res 60% written exam.		
Student workload: 208 hours Participation in lectu Individual consultati		

Project preparation and implementation - 100 hours

Preparation for the final exam - 50 hours.

Teaching results:

Semantic uncertainty or fuzziness is a key feature of many real-world tasks. Completion of this course presupposes the development of key competencies and skills for effective handling this type of uncertainty and solving diverse data science and decision-support tasks.

Knowledge and understanding Students will be able to understand the advanced concepts of computing with words by fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic and aggregation functions. This knowledge is a keystone for task ranging from collecting uncertain data to interpreting mined information linguistically.

Competence Based on the above knowledge, students will be able to model tasks such as: data querying by linguistic terms, modelling flexible dependencies, interpret mined information by short-quantified sentences, classify entities, evaluate entities by logic scores, recommend the most suitable entities and so on.

Skills In this course students will acquire skills related top handling fuzziness related to the data collection, processing and interpreting mined information from diverse data types. These skills are relevant for informing decision makers about the developments in a concise and understandable way.

Indicative content:

- 1. Theory of fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic
- 2. Type II fuzzy sets and intuitionistic fuzzy sets
- 3. Modelling hesitance in expert's knowledge
- 4. Distances and similarities between concepts without clear boundaries

- 5. Symmetric and asymmetric logic aggregation functions in evaluating entities
- 6. Fuzzy measures and capacities in decision making
- 7. Flexible recommender systems
- 8. Fuzzy rule-based systems and their explainability and interpretability
- 9. Theory and features of fuzzy cognitive maps
- 10. Soft computing evaluation logic in decision support
- 11. Pattern recognition and classification by fuzzy logic
- 12. Flexible querying and answering systems

13. Linguistically summarizing developments in data (classic, temporal and time series)

Support literature:

 Alonso J. M., Castiello, C., Magdalena, L., Mencar, C.: Explainable Fuzzy Systems: Paving the way from Interpretable Fuzzy Systems to Explainable AI Systems. Springer. Cham, 2021.
 Bojadziev, G., Bojadziev, M.: Fuzzy logic for business, finance and management. World Scientific Publishing, London, 2007.

3. Bouchon-Meunier B. Strengths of Fuzzy Techniques in Data Science. In: Kosheleva O., Shary S., Xiang G., Zapatrin R. (eds). Studies in Computational Intelligence, vol 835. Springer, Cham, 2020.

4. Dujmović, J. Soft Computing Evaluation Logic: The LSP Decision Method and Its Applications, IEEE Press and Wiley, 2018.

5. Grabisch, M., Marichal, J.-L., Mesiar, R., Pap, E.: Aggregation Functions. Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009.

6. Hudec, M.: Fuzziness in Information Systems - How to Deal with Crisp and Fuzzy Data in Selection, Classification, and Summarization. Springer, Cham, 2016.

- 7. Wang, X, Ruan, D, Kerre, E.E.: Mathematics of Fuzziness. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 2009.
 8. Xu. 7.: Hositant fuzzu sat theory. Springer, Cham. 2014.
- 8. Xu, Z.: Hesitant fuzzy set theory. Springer, Cham, 2014.
- 9. Xu, Z.: Linguistic decision making Theory and Methods. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 2012.

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 1

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Dr. Ing. Miroslav Hudec

Date of the latest change: 30.03.2022

University: Universit	y of Economics in Bratislava						
Faculty: Faculty of E	Faculty: Faculty of Economic Informatics						
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21840/22	SHI/						
Form of course: Leo	of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s						
Number of credits: 8							
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:						
Degree of study: III.							
Prerequisites:							
Requirements to con projects and presentation	aplete the course: tions 40%, final paper 60%						
Student workload: student workload: 20 68 h, elaboration of p	8 h, participation in lectures 16 h, elaboration of projects and presentations aper 124 h						
of current econometri Skills: Students will be able to as the formulation of solution tools such as estimation; Bayesian Findings: A complex apparatus Competences: Students will be able	ourse will acquire the necessary apparatus necessary for the implementation ic research in the field of macroeconomic analysis. to use tools used in empirical macroeconomic and econometric analyzes, such dynamic general equilibrium models (DSGE); application of DSGE model recursive programming, Markov chains, state space, Kalman filter, Bayesian estimation of vector autoregression models. used in empirical macroeconomic and econometric analysis. to conduct their own research in the macroeconomic field at the highest level.						
 3. Dynamic programmer 4. Search models. 5. Markov chains Models. 6. Bayesian estimation 7. Bayesian estimation 8. Bayesian estimation 8. Bayesian estimation 	ce equations, Kalman filter. ning with stochastic term, linear-quadratic dynamic programming. nte Carlo, Metropolis algorithm, Gibbs sampler. n and analysis of econometric models. n of VAR models. n of RBC and DSGE models.						

2. Bårdsen, G., Eitrheim, Ø., Jansen, E.S., Nymoen, R.: The Econometrics of Macroeconomic Modelling, Oxford, 2005

3. Chan, J., Koop, G., Poirier, D., Tobias, J.: Bayesian Econometric Methods, Cambridge University Press, 2019

4. Durbin, J., Koopman, S.J.: Time Series Analysis by State Space Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.

5. Geweke, J.: Contemporary Bayesian Econometrics and Statistics, Wiley-Interscience, 2005

6. Ljungqvist, L., Sargent, T.J.: Recursive Macroeconomic Theory. 4. vydanie. MIT Press, 20187. Sargent, T.J., Stachurski, J.: Quantitative Economics in Discrete and Continous Time.

quantecon.org, 2020

8. Stachurski, J.: Economic Dynamics: Theory and Computation. MIT Press, 2009

9. Szomolányi, K., Lukáčik, M., Lukáčiková, A.: Impact of Terms-of-Trade on Slovakia, the Czech Republic, and Croatia in the Short Run. Naše gospodarstvo/Our economy: Journal of Contemporary Issues in Economics and Business, roč. 63., č.1, 2017, s. 3-13. doi.org/10.1515/ ngoe-2017-0001

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course: Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 1

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Karol Szomolányi, PhD., prof. Ing. Martin Lukáčik, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ty of Economics in Bratislava						
Faculty: Faculty of E	Economic Informatics						
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21850/22	I/						
Form of course: Le	d of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s						
Number of credits: 1	10						
Recommended seme	ester/trimester of study:						
Degree of study: III.							
Prerequisites:							
Requirements to comprojects and presenta	nplete the course: ations 40%, final paper 60%						
Student workload: student workload: 26 h, elaboration of a fir	0 h, participation in lectures 16 h, elaboration of projects and presentations 88 nal paper 156 h						
microeconometric ap and should be able to Students will acquire	ppletion of this course, students will have knowledge of scientific methods of pproach to the analysis and modelling of economic phenomena and processes o use econometric techniques and procedures for different types of data. e practical skills and competencies with the application of microeconometric sis of economic problems at the scientific level.						
methods; - creating and verifyi - mathematical justif method, maximum li - presentation and po 1. Causal and Noncau 2. Linear panel mode 3. Models of nonlinear 4. Models of arranged	ciples of quantification of economic processes using econometric models and ing various types of economic hypotheses; fication of parameter estimation methods such as generalized least squares kelihood method, generalized method of moments in specific cases; ossibilities their applications for different types of economic data usal Models els, Dynamic panel models ar effects, Panel models of binary selection d options, Computable data models stered Samples, Bootstrap Methods urvival Analysis						

1. Cameron, A.C., Trivedi, P.K.: Microeconometrics: Methods and Applications, Cambridge University Press, 2005

2. Wooldridge, J.: Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data, MIT Press, 2010

3. Greene, W.H., Hensher, D.: Modeling Ordered Choices, Cambridge University Press, 2010

4. Pesaran, M.H.: Time Series and Panel Data Econometrics. Oxford University Press, 2015

5. Szomolányi, K., Lukáčik, M., Lukáčiková, A.: Estimation of Asymmetric Responses of

U.S. Retail Fuel Prices to Changes in Input Prices based on a Linear Exponential Adjustment Cost Approach. Central European Journal of Operations Research, 2021. doi.org/10.1007/s10100-021-00783-0

6. Szomolányi, K., Lukáčik, M., Lukáčiková, A.: Asymmetric Retail Gasoline and Diesel Price Reactions in Slovak Market. Ekonomický časopis, roč. 68, č. 2, 2020, s. 115-133

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course: Slovak, English

Slovak, Englis

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 14

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
28.57	14.29	7.14	7.14	28.57	14.29

Lecturer: prof. Ing. Martin Lukáčik, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

University: Universit	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21880/22	Title of course: Modelling Stochastic Decision-Making Processes
Form of course: Le	l of course (number of lessons): ·se: 16s
Number of credits: 1	0
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to con 40 % assignments; 60	
Total study load (in h Distribution of study 260 hours 16 hours participation 44 hours preparation 100 hours of project p 100 hours exam prepa	n in consultations for consultations processing
covers recent research The topics of the con highlighted by the stu	on stochastic modeling and optimization methods for decision support and h contributions in several fields of operations management and economics. urse will be introduced using state-of-the-art overview articles and then be udy of recent research papers in the respective field. The objective is to give research fields, typical research methodology, and to inspire own work in the
Updating. • Stochastic Dynamic • Markov Chains and The course is focuse making. The aim is to modeling processes applicable in econom are used to solve pro	ling: Probability Theory, Stochastic Processes, Fuzzy Set Theory, Bayes e Programming and Approximate Dynamic Programming. Markov Decision Processes. ed on stochastic modeling and optimization methods to support decision- provide a brief overview of scientific knowledge in several areas of stochastic and based on the acquired knowledge, to construct a mathematical model nic practice. Software tools such as R, Python, GAMS, Simul8, and Eviews blems. The aim is also to provide an overview of research areas and typical y and to inspire Ph.D. students for their own work in their field.

• Stochastic Programming: Chance Constrained Programming, Two-Stage Models with Recourse, Sample Average Approximation, Sampling Strategies, Data-Driven Optimization-Machine Learning Interface.

- Fuzzy Optimization and Decision Making
- Simulation modelling.
- Applications: Queuing Theory, Queuing Networks, Inventory Theory, Operations Management

Support literature:

1. Stewart, W. J. (2009). Probability, Markov Chains, Queues, and Simulation. Princeton university press.

- 2. Tijms, H.C. (2003). A First Course in Stochastic Models. Wiley.
- 3. King, A.J., Wallace, S.W. (2012). Modeling with Stochastic Programming. Springer.
- 4. Powell, W. (2011). Approximate Dynamic Programming. Wiley.
- 5. Privault, N. (2013). Understanding Markov Chains. Examples and Applications, Springer
- 6. Kleijnen, J.P.C. (2008). Design and Analysis of Simulation Experiments. Springer.

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 0

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Marian Reiff, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

University: Universit	y of Economics in Bratislava					
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics					
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21810/22	Title of course: Models and Methods of Operations Research					
Form of course: Leo	l of course (number of lessons): ·se: 16s					
Number of credits: 1	0					
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:					
Degree of study: III.						
Prerequisites:						
Requirements to com - 20% - part-time wor - 40% - individual pro - 40% - combined tes	rk					
Student workload: Total study load (in he Distribution of study Participation in consu Seminar preparation: Project processing: 70 Final exam preparation	ultations: 16 hours 48 hours 0 hours					
model dependencies encountered by the s to complex decision the stochastic aspect application dimension area, the area of dist accurately model the decision maker, imple problems. Knowledge and under After studying this co	ientific advances in economics and operational research make it possible to and conditions more accurately, to quantify the stochasticity of input data solver, to implement the time aspect, and to calculate the optimal solution problems. Modern models and methods of operational research emphasize of input data and the dynamic aspect of solved economic processes. The n of operational research models is currently focused on the environmental rribution, energy efficiency and the like. The aim of the course is to more e dependencies and conditions, quantify the uncertainty encountered by the ement the time aspect and calculate the optimal solution to complex decision rstanding. purse, students should: nciples and principles of creating complex operational research models,					

Skills, characteristics and attributes.

After studying this course, students should be able to:

a) compile appropriate mathematical programming models emphasizing data uncertainty and the dynamic aspect of decision-making tasks;

b) apply different methods using existing methodologies and approaches to the analysis of the systems under investigation;

c) be able to use practical tools to create appropriate mathematical programming models;

d) make efficient use of tools to solve corresponding mathematical programming, stochastic programming, fuzzy mathematical programming and dynamized mathematical programming problems.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will acquire the following competencies:

- practical skills and competencies with the application of methods and algorithms in mathematical modeling of complex economic processes and subsequent problem solving.

Indicative content:

1. Models and methods of mathematical programming.

2. Data uncertainty in decision problems. Stochastic programming, fuzzy mathematical programming.

3. Dynamic aspect in decision problems. Dynamized problems of mathematical programming.

4. Algorithms for solving mathematical programming problems.

5. Graph theory models and methods. Graph theory algorithms.

- 6. Distribution models of mathematical programming and their specific character.
- 7. Environmental models of mathematical programming.

Support literature:

1. Pekár, J. – Brezina, I. – Čičková, Z.: Synchronization of Capacitated Vehicle Routing Problem, Ekonomický časopis, 65, 2017, č. 1, s. 66 – 78

 Jensen , P.A. - Bard, J.F.:Operations Research Models and Methods 1st Edition, Wiley; 2002
 Vanderbei, R.J.: Linear Programming: Foundations and Extensions. 4th ed. 2014, XXII, Springer, Berlin: 2014.

4. Eiselt, H. A. – Sandblom, C-L.: Operations Research: A Model-Based Approach, 2nd ed. 2012, Springer, Berlin: 2012.

5. International Series in Operations Research & Management Science, Springer, Berlin 20216. Sánchez, J.M.G.: Modelling in Mathematical Programming Methodology and Techniques.Springer, Berlin, 2021

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak

Notes:

Assessment of courses						
Total number of evaluated students: 0						
А	В	С	D	Е	FX	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lestener auf Les Derries CC-						

Lecturer: prof. Ing. Ivan Brezina, CSc.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

Approved by: Person responsible for the delivery, development and quality of the study programme prof. Mgr. Erik Šoltés, PhD., Person responsible for the delivery, development and quality of the study programme doc. Ing. Michaela Chocholatá, PhD., Person responsible for the delivery, development and quality of the study programme prof. Mgr. Juraj Pekár, PhD., Person responsible for the delivery, development and quality of the study programme doc.

Ing. Marian Reiff, PhD., Person responsible for the delivery, development and quality of the study programme prof. Ing. Martin Lukáčik, PhD.

University: Universit	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KMA FHI/IIC21500/21	Title of course: Models of Life Insurance
Form of course: Leo	l of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s
Number of credits: 8	
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to con The participation in c The project elaboration The project presentat	consultations - 10%,
Student workload: Total study load (in h Participation in lectur Individual exercises - Project preparation an Preparation for the fin Total load - 208	res - 16 - 42 nd implementation - 100
with a special focus of The graduate of the c Knowledge and unde - to expand knowledg life insurance product - to acquire knowledg Skills - students can solve f systems, - students will be able Competence	rstanding ge of actuarial techniques used in modeling risks, premiums and reserves of
3. Estimation and val	Aortality models. hastic models for product pricing in life insurance. uation of risks in product pricing in life insurance. for determining reserves in life insurance. Modelling of insurer's loss from

Support literature:

1. Borowiak, D. S., & Shapiro, A. F. (2003). Financial and actuarial statistics: an introduction. CRC Press.

2. Dickson, D. C. M., Hardy, M. R. & Waters, H. R. (2009). Actuarial Mathematics for Life Contingent Risks. New York: Cambridge University Press.

3. Kleinbaum, D. G. (1996). Survival Analysis: A Self-Learning Text, Springer-Verlag, New York.

4. Macdonald A. S., Richards & S. J., Currie, I. D. (2018). Modelling Mortality with Actuarial Applications. Cambridge University Press.

5. Olivieri, A., Pitacco, E. (2015). Introduction to insurance mathematics: technical and financial features of risk transfers. New York: Springer.

6. Rolski, T., Schmidli, H., Schmidt, V. & Teugels, J. L. (2009). Stochastic processes for insurance and finance (Vol. 505). John Wiley & Sons.

7. Rotar, V. I. (2014). Actuarial models: the mathematics of insurance (2nd ed.). Chapman and Hall/CRC.

8. Šoltésová, T., Šoltés, E. (2013). Embedded value as the value reporting tool of the life insurance companies. In The 7th professor Aleksander Zelias international conference on modeling and forecasting of socio-economic phenomena: proceedings, may 7-10, Zakopane, Poland.

9. Willemse, W. J. (2001). Computational Intelligence: Mortality models for the actuary. Delft. DUP Science.

Syllabus:

1. Survival models. Mortality models.

2. Classical and stochastic models for product pricing in life insurance.

3. Estimation and valuation of risks in product pricing in life insurance.

4. Stochastic models for determining reserves in life insurance. Modelling of insurer's loss from defined products

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

slovak

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 1

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Mgr. Tatiana Šoltésová, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 01.02.2022

University: University	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of Ec	conomic Informatics
Course code: KŠ FHI/IID22640/21	Title of course: Multivariate Data Analysis
Form of course: Lec	of course (number of lessons): se: 16s
Number of credits: 10	0
Recommended semes	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to com 30 % semester projec SPSS, R, Python) 30 % presentation of t 40 % final exam	t processed in statistical software or open software environment (e.g. SAS
Distribution of study l Lectures participation Preparation for lecture Elaboration of Semest Preparation for final e	16 hours es: 64 hours ter project: 100 hours
multivariate data anal but are constantly enri- their application in pra After completing the of Knowledge: - acquire knowledge of - by working on the co any statistical program Skills: - develop an understan - develop your ability use in addressing real Competencies:	course, students will acquire: of the latest findings in the field of multivariate statistical methods, ourse project, students will use this knowledge in solving practical tasks using n package; nding of the main principles of multivariate data analysis, to identify an appropriate multivariate statistical method and to evaluate its economic and social challenges in practice; ulate, solve and present the results of applied research;

This course is intended to supplement other courses of statistical data analysis, which are based on the analysis of a set of diverse features, the number of which sometimes reaches several tens. In these cases, the traditional one-dimensional approach to the solution is very difficult, often impracticable. The solution to this problem in statistics is addressed by a set of procedures and methods, which is called multivariate analysis.

Support literature:

R. S. (2021). Segmentation Analytics with SAS® Viya®: An Approach to Clustering and Visualization. Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute Inc. ISBN 978-1-951684-06-8

2. Hair, J. F. - Black, W. C. - Babin, B. J. - Anderson, R. E. (2010). Multivariate data analysis. 7th ed. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. ISBN 13: 978-0138132637

3. Kattamuri, Sarma, S. (2017). Predictive Modeling with SAS® Enterprise miner[™]. North Carolina : SAS Institute Inc. ISBN 978-1-62960-264-6

4. Khattree, R. – Naik, N. D. (200). Multivariate data reduction and discrimination with SAS® Software. Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute Inc. ISBN 1-58025-696-1

5. Sharma, S. (1996). Applied multivariate techniques. New York: John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 0-471-31064-6

6. Rencher. A. C.. (1995) Methods of Multivariate Analysis. New York: John Willey & Sons. ISBN 0-471-57152-0

7. Tabachnick, B.G. – Fidell, L. S. (2014). Using Multivariate statistics. 6th ed., Edinburg : Pearson Education Limited. ISBN 13: 978-1-292-02131-7

8. Vojtková, M. - Sodomová, E. (2015). Classification of EU countries according to selected indicators from the field of business demography using self-organising maps. In Zeszyty naukowe. - Kraków : Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny w Krakowie. ISSN 1898-6447, no. 11, pp. 37-52.

9. Šoltés, E. - Vojtková, M. - Šoltésová, T. (2020). Changes in the Geographical Distribution of Youth Poverty and Social Exclusion in EU Member Countries Between 2008 and 2017. In Moravian Geographical Reports. Brno : The Czech Academy of Sciences. ISSN 1210-8812, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 2-15 online.

10. Vojtková, M. - Kotlebová, E. - Sivašová, D. (2019). Determinants Affecting Health of Slovak Population and their Quantification. In Statistika : Statistics and Economy Journal. - Praha : Český statistický úřad, 2019. ISSN 1804-8765, vol. 99, no. 4, pp. 434-450 online.

11. Krasňanská, D. - Komara, S. - Vojtková, M. (2021). Keyword Categorization Using Statistical Methods. In Tem Journal: Technology, Education, Management, Informatics : Journal of the Association for Information Communication Technologies, Education and Science. - Novi Pazar : UIKTEN. ISSN 2217-8333, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 1377#1384 online.

Literature will be continuously updated with the latest scientific and professional titles.

Syllabus:

The course is delivered in cycles with content aimed at expanding knowledge of:

1. Introduction to multivariate statistical methods. Description of multivariate data. Data preparation. Multivariate data analysis procedure. Classification of multivariate statistical methods.

2. Methods of analysis of hidden relationships: Method of principal components and factor analysis. Mathematical expression of the principal components, their properties, determination of their number and interpretation. Mathematical model of factor analysis, general procedure (estimation methods, factor rotation methods). Comparison of factor analysis and methods of principal components.

3. Methods of interdependency analysis: Cluster analysis. Measures of similarity of objects. Hierarchical and non-hierarchical clustering procedures. Clustering methods. Determination of the number of significant clusters and their interpretation. New trends in clustering./

Multidimensional scaling. / Correspondence analysis.

4. Methods of dependency analysis: Discriminant analysis. Assumptions of using discriminant analysis. Descriptive task of discriminant analysis. Interpretation of discriminant functions. Classification task of discriminant analysis. Verification of classification accuracy./ Logistic Regression. / Multivariate Analysis of Variance. / Conjoint Analysis.

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 28

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
60.71	17.86	10.71	10.71	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Mária Vojtková, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 07.02.2022

University: Univ	ersity of Econom	nics in Bratislav	/a				
Faculty: Faculty	of Economic Inf	ormatics					
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21950/22	Title of cou	Title of course: Project of Dissertation Thesis and Dissertation Exam					
Type, load and n Form of course Recommended Per week: Per Method of stud	: load of course (course:	2	sons):				
Number of credi	ts: 20						
Recommended s	emester/trimest	er of study:					
Degree of study:	III.						
Prerequisites:							
Requirements to	complete the co	ourse:					
Student workloa	d:						
Teaching results	:						
Indicative conte	nt:						
Support literatu	re:						
Syllabus:							
Language whose	command is re	quired to com	plete the course:				
Notes:							
Assessment of co		ts: 6					
A	В	С	D	Е	FX		
100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Lecturer:				•			
Date of the lates	t change: 30.03.2	2022					
Approved by: Perprogramme prof. and quality of the for the delivery, d PhD., Person resp Ing. Marian Reiff programme prof.	Mgr. Erik Šoltés study programm levelopment and consible for the d c, PhD., Person re	, PhD., Person : ne doc. Ing. Mic quality of the s elivery, develop esponsible for the	responsible for th chaela Chocholat tudy programme pment and qualit	ne delivery, devel á, PhD., Person r prof. Mgr. Juraj y of the study pro	opment esponsible Pekár, ogramme doc.		

University: Universit	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	conomic Informatics
Course code: KOVE FHI/ IIB21830/22	Title of course: Quantitative Macroeconomics
Form of course: Lee	l of course (number of lessons): ·se: 16s
Number of credits: 8	
Recommended seme	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to con 40 % assignments; 60	
Student workload: 208 hours participation in lectur	res 16 h, semester work: 68 hours, preparation for final exam: 124 hours
necessary for indeper Abilities: - Students will be a economic phenomena Skills: - Graduates will gain Competencies:	 course will acquire the necessary theoretical macroeconomic apparatus ident scientific research work in the field of economic analysis. ble to formulate, solve and interpret economic models describing known and interactions at an advanced level. a comprehensive overview of existing macroeconomic theories. e to use a rich theoretical apparatus in the field of macroeconomic research.
 Overlapping gener Real business cycle Business cycles an Models of monetar Price stickiness and 	d business cycles. , Fiscal theory of inflation.
University Press.	09). Introduction to Modern Economic Growth. Princeton: Princeton). The Fiscal Theory of the Price Level. www.johnhcochrane.com.

3. Uribe, M., Schmitt-Grohéova, S. (2017). Open Economy Macroeconomics. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

4. Walsh, C.E. (2010). Monetary Theory and Policy. 3. vydanie. MIT Press.

5. Williamson, S. (2019). Neo-Fisherism and Inflation Control. Canadian Journal of Economics. 52(3), s. 882–913.

6. Szomolányi, K., Lukáčik, M., Lukáčiková, A.: Business Cycles in European Post-Communist Countries. Contemporary Economics, vol. 11, n. 2, 2017, pp. 171-186. doi.org/10.5709/ ce.1897-9254.235

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak, English

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 1

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer: doc. Ing. Karol Szomolányi, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 21.02.2022

	DESCRIPTION OF COURSE
University: University	ty of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of E	Economic Informatics
Course code: KMA FHI/IIC21510/21	Title of course: Random Processes in Actuarial Science
Form of course: Le	l of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s
Number of credits: 8	3
Recommended seme	ester/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to cor 40% written exam 60% elaboration and	nplete the course: presentation of an individual semestral project at a joint colloquium

Student workload:

Total study load (in hours): 208

16 hours - participation in consultations,

42 hours - preparation for consultations,

100 hours - elaboration of a semestral project,

50 hours - self study in preparation for the exam

Teaching results:

Teaching results:

After completing the course Random Processes in Actuarial science, it is assumed that students will acquire knowledge and skills in the field of random processes, which will be able to apply in solving selected tasks in the field of actuarial science. Based on the software support of the R language, they will model these processes through simulations of their trajectories and use it to analyze the created studies.

Knowledge

Students will gain knowledge about random processes and their classification, specific knowledge of Markov processes, Poisson process and Wiener process (Brownian motion). Furthermore, they will gain knowledge about the possibilities of modeling these processes by using R(packages). Competences

Within the new acquired competencies, students can, based on knowledge from the full range of presented random processes, orient themselves in the selection of a suitable model for solving the selected problem and use the knowledge of random process simulation to achieve the desired results. Skills

According to the choice of issues in the presented project, students will be able to present practical skills on a data set in the environment of the R language, for example in the modeling of state development and the number of policyholders in the multi-state model, the number of claims in non-life insurance, the surplus of the insurance company in the collective risk model for longer periods of time, or in financial modeling.

Indicative content:

The focus of the object is an extension of the description of a random phenomenon by a random variable through a time sequence of random variables, ie by means of a random (stochastic) process. The main goal is to ensure that students orient themselves in the field of random processes and at the same time mastered the modeling of these processes using the environment of the R language. They must demonstrate the mentioned overview in the written part of the exam, they will demonstrate practical modeling and its use in the assigned issue within the individual solution of the project, which will be presented at a joint colloquium.

Support literature:

1. Dobrow, R.: Introduction to Stochastic Processes with R. John Wiley & Sons. 2016.

2. Pinsky, A. M., Karlin, S.: Introduction to Stochastic Modeling. Elsevier Inc. 2011.

3. Jons, W. P., Smith, P.: Stochastic Processes. An Introduction. Taylor & Francis Group. 2018.

4. Bakstein, D., Capasso, V.: An Introduction to Continuous Time Stochastic Processes. Springer. 2015.

5. Schilling, L. R., Partzsch, L.: Brownian motion. Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG, Berlin/ Boston. 2012.

6. Spedicato, A. G.: Discrete Time Markov Chains with R. The R Journal(9(2)), 84-104. doi:10.32614/RJ-2017-036. 2017.

7. Kaas, R., Goovaerts, M., Dhaene, J., Denuit, M.: Modern actuarial risk theory using R, Berlin: Springer.2008.

8. Dobrow, R.: Probability: With Applications and R. John Wiley & Sons. 2014.

9. Jackson CH.: "Multi-State Models for Panel Data: The msm Package for R." Journal of Statistical Software, 38(8), 1–29. URL http://www.jstatsoft.org/v38/i08/. 2011.

10. Brock, K.: poisson: Simulating Homogenous & Non-Homogenous Poisson Processes. https:// CRAN.R-project.org/package=poisson. 2015.

11. Mucha, V., Páleš, M., Sakálová, K. Calculation of the capital requirement using the Monte Carlo simulation for non-life. In Ekonomický časopis. Bratislava : Ekonomický ústav SAV :Prognostický ústav SAV, 2016, roč. 64, č. 9.

Syllabus:

Language whose command is required to complete the course:

Slovak

Notes:

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 2

А	В	С	D	Е	FX
0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lecturer:

Date of the latest change: 01.02.2022

University: University	y of Economics in Bratislava
Faculty: Faculty of Ed	conomic Informatics
Course code: KŠ FHI/IID22600/21	Title of course: Statistical Inference Methods
Form of course: Lec	of course (number of lessons): rse: 16s
Number of credits: 1	0
Recommended semes	ster/trimester of study:
Degree of study: III.	
Prerequisites:	
Requirements to com 40 % semester projec oral presentation durin 60 % written final exa	t processed in statistical software or free software environment with projecting the lecture.
Lectures participation Preparation for lecture Elaboration of Semess Preparation for final e	es: 34 hours ter project: 70 hours
and applications of para apply them in subseque economic practice. In particular, students – to solve practical ta Excel spreadsheet pro – They will master ter the various fields of e – The methodologic interpretation of the analysis, Statistical M Students will acquire - to present their result practice using diverse - Students will deeper	rminology, established symbols, underlying assumptions of the application in

- They will develop the ability to apply inference methods and properly present the results, with emphasis on the correct use of symbols and correct interpretation of solved real economic and social problems in practice.

Students will acquire the following competencies:

- Students will master the methods of inference statistics: from the tasks formulation, as well as obtained methodological assumptions to knowledge of the methods and skills of techniques of application and results of applied research presentation;

- Students will also improve their writing and presentation skills, in particular, they will use appropriate symbols and terminology, proper tasks formulation, correct techniques in software applications and the right interpretation of the results of inference methods in empirical research and economic practice.

Indicative content:

This course is designed to deepen knowledge and skills of Statistical inference.

Support literature:

1. Boos, D. D., Stefanski, L. A. (2013). Essential Statistical Inference: Theory and Methods. Springer Science+Business Media New York. Hardcover ISBN978-1-4614-4817-4. eBook ISBN978-1-4614-4818-1. DOI https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-4818-1.

2. Cox, D.R. (2006). Principles of Statistical Inference, Cambridge University Press, USA. 236pp. ISBN: 0521685672.

3. Gillard, J. (2020). A First Course in Statistical Inference. Springer International Publishing. 164 pp. eBook ISBN: 978-3-030-39561-2. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-39561-2.

4. Held, L., Sabanés Bové, D. (2014). Applied Statistical Inference. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg. eBook ISBN: 978-3-642-37887-4. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-37887-4.

5. Hogg, R., Elliot Tanis, E. (2014). Probability and Statistical Inference, Global Edition. Pearson Education Limited. 560pp. ISBN: 1292062355.

6. Jindrová, P., Sipková, Ľ. (2014). Statistical Tools for Modeling Claim Severity. In European Financial Systems 2014 : proceedings of the 11th International Scientific Conference: June 12-13, 2014 Lednice, Czech Republic. - Brno : Masaryk University, 2014. ISBN 978-80-210-7153-7, p. 288-294 online. Dostupné na : http://is.muni.cz/do/econ/sborniky/2014/proceedings-EFS-2014.pdf>.

7. Pacáková, V., Sipková, Ľ. (2011). Probability models of claim amounts. In Contemporary problems of transformation process in the Central and East European countries : proceedings of the 17th Ukrainian-Polish-Slovak scientific seminar held on September 22-24, 2010. - Lviv : Lviv Academy of Commerce Publishing House, s. 63-70.

8. Pacáková, V., Sipková, Ľ., Sodomová, E. (2011). Modelling with generalized lambda distributions. In Przestrzenno-czasowe modelowanie i prognozowanie zjawisk gospodarczych. - Kraków : Akademia Ekonomiczna w Krakowie, 2006. ISBN 83-7252-306-1, s. 263-275.

9. Sipková, Ľ., Boháčová, H., Sipko, J. (2011). Quantile models of losses in property insurance. In Studia ubezpieczeniowe : zarządzanie ryzykiem i finansami. - Poznań : Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego w Poznaniu. ISSN 1689-7374, s. 297-307.

10. Sipková, Ľ. (2006). Quantile-based perspective on common statistical ideas. In Education of quantitative mathematical-statistical methods at the universities of economics referring to future needs : 13th Slovak-Polish-Ukrainian scientific seminar. - Bratislava : Faculty of Economic Informatics University of Economics in Bratislava. ISBN 978-80-225-2329-5, s. 105-116.

11. Wasserman, L. (2010). All of Statistics: A Concise Course in Statistical Inference. Publisher : Springer, 462 pp. ISBN-13: 978-1441923226. ISBN-10: 1441923225.

Literature will be continuously updated with the latest scientific and professional titles.

Syllabus:

Lectures:

1. Introduction to statistical inference methods. Classification into parametric and nonparametric methods of statistical inference. Their use according to the areas of their application in individual scientific areas of statistics. Basic concepts, symbols, random selection, probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables, their shapes and parameters.

2. Hypothesis tests, the most powerful test, the Neyman-Pearson lemma, likelihood ratio tests, type I and II errors. The selected nonparametric methods – tests of homogeneity, test for independence. The rank tests of central tendency for independent and dependent two and more samples. Methodological foundations based on the likelihood, with a deeper explanation of concepts and procedures for parameter estimation and tests of statistical hypotheses. Sampling characteristics and sample probability distributions. Inductive judgments about the parameters of the distribution of economic random variables - point and interval estimates and tests of hypotheses about the parameters.

3. Modelling tasks in Statistical induction. Inductive conclusions about the shape of the probability distribution of an economic random variable (parametric and nonparametric tests on the shape of the distribution). Four forms of defining continuous probability distributions. Graphical and numerical analysis of the properties of empirical and theoretical distributions on a moment and quantile basis. Basics of mixture-models.

4. Methods of identification, estimation and verification of models of probability distributions of economic variables according to real data. Computationally oriented tasks: Bootstrap. Sampling. Methods of distributional simulation and use of Monte Carlo simulations in practice.

Language whose command is required to complete the course: Slovak

Notes:

NA

Assessment of courses

Total number of evaluated students: 26

А	В	С	D	Е	FX	
80.77	15.38	3.85	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Lecturer: doc. RNDr. Viera Labudová, PhD.

Date of the latest change: 07.02.2022