



Mathematical methods  
for business and  
economics

**Master in Internationalization  
of companies**



UNIVERSIDAD  
**NEBRIJA**

## **General Information**

**Subject:** Mathematical Methods for Business and Economics

**Degree:** Master's Degree in Business Internationalization

**Type:** Elective

**Language:** Spanish and English

**Mode:** Onsite and Distance Learning

**Credits:** 6

**Year:** 1<sup>st</sup>

**Semester:** 2<sup>nd</sup>

**Professors/Teaching Staff:** Omar de la Cruz

## **1 . COMPETENCIES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **1.1. Competencies**

#### **Basics Competencies**

CB6: Possess and understand knowledge that provides a foundation or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context.

CB7: Apply the knowledge they have acquired and their problem-solving abilities in new or little-known environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study.

CB8: Integrate knowledge and handle the complexity of making judgments based on information that, although incomplete or limited, includes reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments.

CB9: Communicate their conclusions and the underlying knowledge and reasons to both specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way.

CB10: Possess learning skills that enable them to continue their studies in a largely self-directed or autonomous manner.

#### **General Competencies**

CG3: Developing analytical skills for managing businesses in dynamic and complex environments such as those belonging to an international setting.

CG4: Interpreting macroeconomic data, country information, sector information, and relevant business data in order to systematize the decision-making processes in business.

CG5: Acquire the knowledge and learning necessary to continue developing more specialized studies in the field of research or doctoral studies.

CG6: Integrate into multidisciplinary teams in high-pressure situations with a decisive and proactive attitude.

#### **Specific Competencies**

CE2: Choose and apply the appropriate procedure to achieve a business objective.

CE4: Develop analytical skills that allow understanding the nature of problems in the organization and therefore the application of suitable tools.

CO2: Interpreting cost-benefit analysis in a specific business context.

## 1.2 Resultados de aprendizaje

Upon completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

Identify the main factors to consider when making decisions.

Evaluate the different alternatives available to a company.

Make decisions using cost-benefit analysis criteria.

## 2. CONTENT

### 2.1. Requirements

None.

### 2.2. Detailed Content

#### Contents

- TOOLS FOR DECISION-MAKING.
  - Static and dynamic optimization.
  - Linear, non-linear and dynamic programming.
  - Heuristic techniques.
  - Data mining.
- MULTICRITERIA DECISIONS.
  - Multi-objective and multicriteria optimization models.
  - Programming by goals and by objective.
  - Evolutionary algorithms or evolutionary computation.
- DECISIONS UNDER CERTAINTY.
  - Deterministic models.
  - Sensitivity analysis.
  - Minimum rate of adjusted performance.
- DECISIONS UNDER UNCERTAINTY AND RISK.
  - Probabilistic models.
  - Expected value.
  - Analysis of the variance / standard deviation.
  - Probability of loss and gain.
- COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS.
  - Breakeven.
  - Return period.
  - Net present value.
- - Internal rate of return.

### 2.3. Directed Activities

During the academic year, students will need to complete a certain number of directed activities, either individually or in groups.

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The purpose of these Directed Activities is to familiarize students with the applied nature of the concepts discussed in the classroom, so they can appreciate the use of theory in analyzing real-life situations. Each teacher will propose throughout the course the Directed Activities that best suit the course, always with a minimum of two.

## 2.4 Educational Activities

In-Person Attendance		
Educational Activity	Hours	Percentage of In-Person Attendance for the Educational Activity
AF1 Lecture	45	100%
AF4 Tutorials	10	80%
AF6 Practical Classes, Seminars and Workshops	20	100%
AF7 Internships	10	100%
AF9 Individual Study and Independent Work	29	0%
A10 Individual or Group Assignments for Students	10	0%
A13 Activities Through Virtual Resources	20	0%
A14 Assessment	6	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	

  

Distance Learning Mode		
Educational Activity	Hours	Percentage of In-Person Attendance for the Educational Activity
AF2 Lectures	60	0%
AF4 Tutorials	10	0%
AF9 Individual Study and Independent Work	19	0%
A12 Individual Student Assignments	20	0%
A13 Activities Through Virtual Resources	20	0%
A14 Assessment	6	100%
A15 Study, Understanding, and Assessment of the Subject	15	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	

## Teaching Methodologies

In-person and Distance Learning:

<b>MD1</b>	Expository Method / Lecture
<b>MD2</b>	Problem-Solving and Exercises
<b>MD3</b>	Cases Studies
<b>MD5</b>	Project-Based Learning
<b>MD10</b>	Cooperative learning

### 3. Evaluation system

#### 3.1. Grading system

The grading system (R.D. 1125/2003, of September 5) will be as follows:

0 - 4.9 Fail (F)

5.0 - 6.9 Pass (P)

7.0 - 8.9 Good (G)

9.0 - 10 Outstanding (O)

The "honors" designation may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or higher than 9.0. Its number cannot exceed five percent of the students enrolled in the subject in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of enrolled students is less than 20, in which case only one "honors" designation may be granted.

#### 3.2. Evaluation criteria

##### Face-to-face modality

###### Regular session

<b>Evaluation system</b>	<b>Minimum weighting</b>	<b>Maximum weighting</b>
SE1. Class attendance and participation	25%	25%
SE2. Presentation of assignments and projects (individual practices and teamwork)	25%	25%
SE4. Final individual in-person exam	50%	50%

###### Extraordinary session

<b>Evaluation system</b>	<b>Minimum weighting</b>	<b>Maximum weighting</b>
SE2. Presentation of assignments and projects (individual practices and teamwork)	25%	25%
SE4. Final individual in-person exam	75%	75%

##### Distance modality

###### Regular session

<b>Evaluation system</b>	<b>Minimum weighting</b>	<b>Maximum weighting</b>
SE1. Class attendance and participation	20%	20%
SE2. Presentation of assignments and projects (individual practices and teamwork)	20%	20%
SE4. Final individual in-person exam	60%	60%

###### Extraordinary session

<b>Evaluation system</b>	<b>Minimum weighting</b>	<b>Maximum weighting</b>
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SE2. Presentation of assignments and projects (individual practices and teamwork)	25%	25%
SE4. Final individual in-person exam	75%	75%

The passing of any subject is subject to passing the corresponding final individual in-person exams.

### 3.3. Restrictions

#### Minimum grade

To calculate the average with the previous weightings, it is necessary to obtain at least a grade of 5 in the final exam.

#### Writing Standards:

Special attention will be paid to written assignments, practices, and projects, as well as exams, regarding both presentation and content, ensuring grammatical and spelling aspects are accurate. Failure to meet acceptable standards may result in points being deducted from the assignment.

### 3.4. Warning about plagiarism

The Antonio de Nebrija University will not tolerate plagiarism or copying under any circumstances. Plagiarism will be considered as the reproduction of paragraphs from sources other than the student's own work (Internet, books, articles, classmates' work, etc.), without citing the original source. The use of citations cannot be indiscriminate. Plagiarism is a serious offense.

If such practices are detected, it will be considered a serious offense and the sanction provided in the Student Regulations may be applied.

## 4. References

1. August, M., & Walks, A. (2018). Gentrification, suburban decline, and the financialization of multi-family rental housing: *The case of Toronto*. *Geoforum*, 89. 124-136.
  2. Brill, F., & Durrant, D. (2021). The emergence of a Build to Ren model: The role of narratives and discourses. *Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space*. 53(5). 1140-1157.
  3. Cumming, F., & Dettling, L. (2024). Monetary policy and birth rates: the effect of mortgage rate pass-through on fertility. *Review of Economic Studies*, 91(1), 229-258.
  4. Cox, D. (2022). The Childhood Loneliness of Generation Z. *Survey center on American Life*.
  5. Eurostat (2023). Fertility statistics. *Online Publications*, March 2023.
  6. Feichtinger, G., & Wrzaczek, S. (2024). The optimal momentum of population growth and decline. *Theoretical Population Biology*, 155, 51-66.
  7. Hoekstra, J., & Vakili-Zad, C. (2011). High vacancy rates and rising house prices: The Spanish paradox. *Tijdschrift voor Economische En Social Geografie*. 102(1). 55-71.
  8. Kelly, J. (2023). Gen-Z Faces Financial Challenges, Stress, Anxiety And An Uncertain Future. *Forbes*.
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