

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Sci	iences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Informatics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	718SKOE SEMESTER 7 th				
COURSE TITLE	Computational Economics				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
	Lectures		2		5
	Tutorial Exercises 1				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized General Knowledge, Skills Development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Linear algebra, statistics, and probability theory				
	Fundamental programming proficiency in Python, R, or				
	MATLAB				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(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

The course constitutes an interdisciplinary field that combines economic theory, mathematical modeling, and numerical computational techniques for the analysis of complex economic phenomena. It employs simulations, algorithmic methods, and computational experiments to study dynamic systems, markets, and economic policies under conditions of uncertainty.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

• Understand the application of computational methods to economic problems.



- Model economic phenomena and simple economic systems using algorithmic approaches.
- Analyze data and simulate systems in complex financial markets.
- Utilize computational models to detect extreme phenomena in stock market indices.

General Competences

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...

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

Team work

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to Computational Economics
- 2. Introduction to Macroeconomics for Computer Scientists
- 3. Financial Markets and Macroeconomics Linkages
- 4. **Introduction to Stochastic Processes**
- 5. Optimization and Decision Making
- Time Series Theory Financial Market Time Series 6.
- 7. Linear Models for Time Series Analysis and Forecasting
- 8. Dynamic Economic Systems - Chaos and Economics
- 9. Complexity & Markets
- 10. **Derivative Products**
- 11. Machine Learning for Financial Time Series Prediction
- 12. FinTech Technologies - Cryptocurrencies
- Case Study on Financial Time Series Extreme Value Detection 13.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Learning process support through the moodle online				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	platform (interaction, assignments, auxiliary material)				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Announcements via central department website				
communication with students	Use email to communicate.				
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. 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,	Activity	Semester workload			
	Lectures	26x2=52			
	Tutorial Exercises	13x2=26			
	Project	25			
	Examination	2x1= 2			
	Independent Study	20			
etc.					
	Course total	125			



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

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

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

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to

Short assignments (10%).

Written final examination (90%) covering problem-solving from different course modules (notes are not permitted)."

Or

Alternative option: Exemption project with presentation (100% of grade)

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Related academic journals:
- Introduction to Computational Methods for Economics and Business Studies"
 by Athanasios Stavrakoudis Published by Kleidarithmos Publications, 2012 (in Greeks)
- Computational Economics David A. Kendrick, <u>Princeton University Press, 2011.</u>
- Time Series Analysis James D. Hamilton, Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Chaos, Complexity, And Nonlinear Economic Theory (Series On Advances In Mathematics For Applied Sciences) by Wei-bin Zhang (Author) World Scientific, 2023.
- Applied Computational Economics and Finance, M.J. Miranda & P.L.Fackler, The MIT Press Cambridge, Massachusetts London, England, 2002.
- Sargent & Stachurski Quantitative Economics with Python (online) https://python.quantecon.org/intro.html
- - Numerical Methods in Economics, Kenneth L. Judd, The MIT Press, 1998.