

Analitical and Stochastic Mathematical Methods for Engineering (ASMME)

(AY 2025/26 course presentation)

Paolo Guiotto

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- to offer an integrated approach combining analytical and probabilistic methods

MOTIVATIONS (ANALYSIS)

Typical PDE $A[u] = f$ Workflow

- *Abstract problem:* find u such that $A[u] = f$ with $f \in Y$ (known) $u \in X$ (unknown).

Iconic examples:

- $\Delta u = f$ (Laplace)
- $\partial_t u = \Delta u + f$ (heat equation)
- $\partial_{tt} u = \Delta u + f$ (wave equation)
- $i\partial_t u = \Delta u + f$ (Schrödinger)

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- *Limit passage*:

$$A[u_n] \rightarrow A[u] \text{ in } Y \Rightarrow A[u] = f,$$

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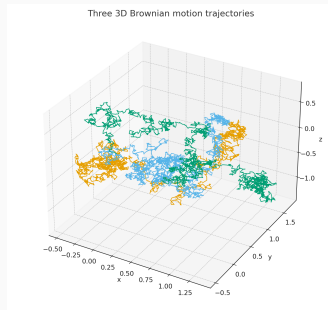
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⇒ need of measure and integral theory (Lebesgue 1904)

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- Coordinate process: $W_t(\omega) := \omega(t), t \geq 0$
- $W_\# \in \Omega$ (continuous paths)
- $W_0 = 0$ (starts in the origin)
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Connections :

$$\begin{cases} u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta u(t, x), \text{ (heat equation)} \\ u(0, x) = f(x), \end{cases} \implies u(t, x) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}}[f(x + B_t)]$$

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- Continuous Probability
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In fact, modern Probability arose as a branch of Measure Theory

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Orthogonal Projection $\Pi_U f$	Conditional Expectation $\mathbb{E}[X \mathcal{F}]$

From **Analysis**:

- Differential and Integral Calculus in one and several variables
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From **Probability**:

- Basic discrete probability

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EXPECTED GOALS

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- use Fourier methods in analytical contexts (e.g., solving differential or integral equations) and in probabilistic contexts (e.g., characterizing distributions of random variables or analyzing weak convergence).

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- use Fourier methods in analytical contexts (e.g., solving differential or integral equations) and in probabilistic contexts (e.g., characterizing distributions of random variables or analyzing weak convergence).
- operating with Wiener measure and carrying out calculations involving Brownian motion.

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The assessment process is divided into two levels:

- the **mandatory final written exam**
- the **optional in-course assessment**.

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Along the course, students are given a series of homework assignments. For each homework, students participate as

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At the end of the course, every participant in the optional in-course assessment receives an overall evaluation, which is added as a bonus to the average score of the mandatory final exam.

1. Exam Structure and Scheduling:

- **two separate parts** (Analysis and Probability).
- 4 calls per each part (Jan*, Feb, Jun/Jul, Sept)
- the two parts are scheduled on different dates
- each part can be taken in any order and on any of the available dates.

2. Passing Criteria:

- minimum of 16/30 in each part (Analysis and Probability)
- overall rounded average of at least 18/30

Participation in at least 75% of the optional in-course assessment activity earns a bonus of +15% on the rounded overall average.

- 3. **Retakes:** Each part can be retaken (in case, any previous score for that part is forfeited).
- 4. **Exam Validation:** if eligible, register on the official validation list in Uniweb
- 5. **Oral Exam:** in exceptional circumstances, where further assessment is deemed necessary, an oral integration exam may be requested.