



# UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Mathematics Department

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## Undergraduate Programme in Mathematics

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## MODULE HANDBOOK

Module name	Introduction to Stochastic Processes		
Module level, if applicable	Bachelor		
Code, if applicable	MMS-3002		
Subtitle, if applicable			
Courses, if applicable			
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	Second year (odd semester)		
Person responsible for the module	Chair of the Department of Mathematics		
Lecture(s)	Dr. Irwan Endrayanto A, S.Si., M.Sc Drs. Danardono, MPH., Ph.D.		
Language	Bahasa Indonesia		
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory course in the second year (3 <sup>rd</sup> semester)		
Type of teaching, contact hours	150 minutes lectures and 180 minutes structured activities per week.		
Workload	Total workload is 136 hours per semester, which consists of 150 minutes lectures per week for 14 weeks, 180 minutes structured activities per week, 180 minutes individual study per week, in total is 16 weeks per semester, including mid exam and final exam.		
Credit points	3 (three)		
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Students have taken Introduction to Stochastic Processes course (MMM-3002) and have an examination card where the course is stated on.		
Recommended prerequisites	Students have taken Introduction to Probability Model course (MMM-2410) and have participated in the final examination of the course.		
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p>CO.1. Students are able to define various types of stochastic processes and explain the features that distinguish different types of stochastic processes from one another.</p> <p>CO.2. Students are able to derive often-used theoretical properties of stochastic processes.</p> <p>CO.3. Students are able to apply both analytical and computational techniques to solve stochastic models.</p>		
Content	Week	Topic	Sub-Topic
	1.	Introduction Stochastic Processes and its applications	-
	2.	The Poisson Process	- Definition and Examples
	3.		- Inter-Arrival and Waiting Time Distribution
	4.		- Non-homogeneous Poisson Process.
	5.		- Classification of States
	6.	Discrete Time Markov Chains	- Measure of Stationary Probabilities
	7.		- Finite Markov Chain
	8.	Mid-exam	- Countable Markov Chain
	9.	Discrete Time Markov Chains	- Birth and Death Processes
	10.	Continuous Time Markov Chains	- Time reversible
	11.	Applications to queueing theory	-
	12.		-
	13.		-
	14.	The Renewal Theory	-

	15. 16.	Brownian Motion and Stationary Final exam	- Regenerative Processes - Applications of the Renewal Theory - The use of the Brownian motion -																		
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	<p>The final mark will be weighted as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>Assessment methods (components, activities)</th> <th>Weight (percentage)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Final Examination</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Mid-Term Examination</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Presentation</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Class Activities: Quiz, Homework, etc</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Peer Assessment</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The initial cut-off points for grades A, B, C, and D should not be less than 80%, 70%, 50%, and 40%, respectively.</p>			No	Assessment methods (components, activities)	Weight (percentage)	1	Final Examination	30	2	Mid-Term Examination	25	3	Presentation	15	4	Class Activities: Quiz, Homework, etc	20	5	Peer Assessment	10
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Media employed	Projector, board, e-learning via <a href="http://elisa.ugm.ac.id">http://elisa.ugm.ac.id</a>																				
Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul G. Hoel, Sidney C. Port dan Charles J. Stone, 1972, <i>Introduction to Stochastic Processes</i>. Houghton Mifflin Company.</li> <li>Randolph Nelson, 1995, <i>Probability, Stochastic Processes and Queueing Theory</i>, The Mathematics of Computer Performance Modeling, Springer-Verlag.</li> <li>Gregory F. Lawler, 2006, <i>Introduction to Stochastic Processes</i>, Chapman &amp; Hall/CRC Probability Series.</li> <li>Sheldon M. Ross, 1996, <i>Stochastic Processes</i>. 2<sup>nd</sup> editon. John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.</li> <li>Sheldon M. Ross, 2010, <i>Introduction to Probability Models</i>. 10<sup>th</sup> edition. California. Academic Press</li> <li>Wayne L. Winston, 2003, <i>Operations Research: Applications and Algorithms</i>, Duxbury Press.</li> </ol>																				

### PLO and CO Mapping

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9
CO 1			v		v				v
CO 2			v		v				v
CO 3			v		v				v

3,5,9

**PLO 3** are able to develop their logic and mathematical thinking. They are in particular able to formulate mathematical hypotheses and have an understanding of how such hypotheses can be verified or falsified using mathematical methods.

**PLO 5** have comprehensive knowledge in mathematical modelling and able to create mathematical models, both in mathematics, in other fields, and in real problems. They are in particular able to solve and determine the strategy how to solve the problems.

**PLO 9** have ability to apply their mathematics ability in their carrier related to mathematics and to continue their program in master and doctoral programme.