Department of Mathematics
The Ohio State University

1984-1985 Mathematics Courses

Course Number	Course Title
50	Pre-College Mathematics I
102	Basic College Mathematics
104	Basic College Mathematics for Science and Engineering
105	Mathematics for Elementary Teachers I
106	Mathematics for Elementary Teachers II
107	Topics in Mathematics for Elementary Teachers
116	Survey of College Algebra
117	Survey of Calculus
130	Elements of Algebra
131	Elements of Calculus I
132	Elements of Calculus II
134	Elements of Calculus III
148	College Algebra
150	Elementary Functions
151	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
151H	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
151C	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
152	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
152H	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
152C	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
153	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
153	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
161	Accelerated Calculus with Analytic Geometry
162	Accelerated Calculus with Analytic Geometry
180	Insights into Mathematics
187	Topics in Mathematics
190H	Elementary Analysis I
191H	Elementary Analysis II
263HX	Calculus
254	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
255	Differential Equations and Their Applications
256	Differential Equations with Applications
263H	Calculus and Analytic Geometry

Course Number	Course Title
263C	Calculus and Analytic Geometry
290H	Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus I
291H	Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus II
292H	Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus III
345	Foundations of Higher Mathematics
366	Discrete Mathematical Structures I
415	Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations
416	Vector Analysis and Complex Variables
471	Matrices and Linear Algebra
487H	Advanced Problem Solving
501	Fundamentals of Mathematics I
502	Fundamentals of Mathematics II
503	Fundamentals of Mathematics III
501S	General Mathematics Review for Students of Actuarial Science
504	History of Mathematics
507	Advanced Geometry
510.01	Topics in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers
510.02	Topics in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers
510.03	Topics in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers
512	Partial Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems
513	Vector Analysis for Engineers
514	Complex Variables for Engineers
530	Probability
531	Probability II
547	Introductory Analysis I
548	Introductory Analysis II
549	Introductory Analysis III
551	Vector Analysis
552	Introduction to the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable
556	Differential Equations I
557	Differential Equations II
558	Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces
560	Point-Set Topology
566	Discrete Mathematical Structures II
568	Introductory Linear Algebra I
569	Introductory Linear Algebra II
573	Elementary Number Theory
574	Geometry
575	Combinatorial Mathematics & Graph Theory
578	Discrete Mathematical Models

Course Number	Course Title
580	Algebra I
581	Algebra II
582	Algebra III
590H	Algebraic Structures I
591H	Algebraic Structures II
592H	Algebraic Structures III
601	Mathematical Methods in Science I
602	Mathematical Methods in Science II
604	Introduction to Continuous Applied Mathematics I
605	Introduction to Continuous Applied Mathematics II
606	Introduction to Numerical Analysis of Partial Differential Equations
610.01	Topics in Mathematics for Teachers
610.02	Topics in Mathematics for Teachers
610.03	Topics in Mathematics for Teachers
610.04	Topics in Mathematics for Teachers
610.25	Topics in Mathematics for Teachers
611	Geometric Linear Algebra
612	Elementary Geometry from an Advanced Standpoint
613	Number Theory and Algebra
614	Calculus from a Numerical Viewpoint
615	Foundations of Calculus
616	Numerical Methods in Actuarial Mathematics
618	Theory of Interest
621	Probability
630	Mathematics of Life Contingencies I
631	Mathematics of Life Contingencies II
632	Mathematics of Life Contingencies III
634	Linear Mathematical Models
635	Game Theory
640	Introductory Topology
645	Foundations of Higher Mathematics
647	Set Theory
648	Mathematical Logic I
649	Mathematical Logic II
651	Introduction to Real Analysis I
652	Introduction to Real Analysis II
653	Introduction to Real Analysis III
654	Complex Variables
655	Elementary Topology I
656	Elementary Topology II

Course Number	Course Title
657	Elementary Topology III
665	Modern Mathematical Methods in Relativity Theory I
666	Modern Mathematical Methods in Relativity Theory I
669	Introduction to Number Theory
670	Algebra I
671	Algebra II
672	Algebra III
674	Survey of Combinatorial Mathematics
675	Applied Discrete Mathematics I
676	Applied Discrete Mathematics II
677	Applied Discrete Mathematics III
701	Mathematical Methods In Science III

Mathematics 050 5 cr. Precollege Mathematics
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Course Code T on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Arithmetic of fractions and decimals, basic algebra, graphing equations, geometry, exponents, applications of exponents, lines and slopes, area.

Purpose of Course:

Mathematics 050 is designed to meet the needs of the students entering The Ohio State University at the lowest placement level. This course will prepare students for 102 or 104.

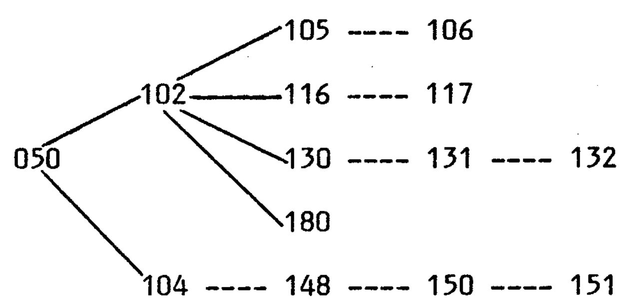
Audience:

Students are placed in Math 050 only if scores on the OSU Mathematics B Placement Test show serious mathematical difficulties. Often there are also serious difficulties in general scholastic aptitude indicated by low ACT composite scores. The typical student has had at most two years of high school mathematics, and there is usually a significant time gap in the student's math training. We assume that all students who take Math 050 will need at least a next mathematics course for their chosen major. An 050 student should go into 102 as a follow-up course unless their chosen major requires 148. The appropriate 050 follow-up course for a student needing 148 is 104.

Follow-up Course:

Math 102 or Math 104

Sequencing Chart:



Text:

Transition to College Mathematics, F. Demana and J. Leitzel
(Addison-Wesley, Publishers)

Chapters 1 - 6, 11.1 - 11.3

Topics List

1. Review of arithmetic, fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals
2. The number line -- rational and real numbers
3. Properties of numbers
    - prime factors
    - divisibility
    - order of operations
    - least common multiple
    - greatest common factor
    - distributive property
    - division algorithm
    - Euclidean algorithm
4. Arithmetic of signed numbers, properties of real numbers
5. Exponents --integral exponents and rational exponents (numerically)
    - laws of exponents
    - simplification of exponential expressions
6. Word problems
7. Solving linear equations and linear inequalities
8. Applied problems and formulas
    - ratio, proportion, percent
    - compound interest
    - inflation
    - population growth
    - numerical solutions of equations
    - geometric formulas
9. Scientific notation
10. Graphs of equations
    - introduction to ordered pairs
    - graphs of polynomial equations
    - rational equations
    - exponential equations
    - problem solving graphically
11. Linear equations, slope
    - standard form
    - slope-intercept form
    - point-slope form
12. Basic geometric figures and areas
    - triangles
    - circles
    - polygons
13. Right triangles and Pythagorean Theorem
14. Extensive use of calculators

Course Coordinator:
Frank Demana

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 102 4 cr.. Basic College Mathematics
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 050, or Course Code S on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Systems of equations. arithmetic of polynomials, factoring, fractional equations, variation, quadratic equations, functions, graphs, right angle trigonometry.

X- Designates a section for students with at least one year of high school algebra and out of high school for 5 or more years.

Purpose of Course:

To meet the needs of students entering the University with Course Code S on Math Placement Test, or with credit for 050. Completion of Math 102 is required for entry into numerous degree granting colleges. It prepares students for Math 105, 116, 130, or 180. Students with credit for 104 cannot enroll in 102 for credit.

Audience:

We assume that all students in the course need mathematics as a tool, at least in a science course, and are likely to take additional mathematics courses. Many students will have had two or three years of high school math; others will have had less than two years. In many instances there has been a significant time interval since the student last took a math course.

Follow-up Courses:

Math 104 for students switching to science, computer science or engineering curriculum.

Math 105 for elementary education majors.

Math 116 for students in arts and sciences, general agriculture, or social science.

Math 130 for students in the College of Administrative Science (except CIS majors).

Text:

Transition to College Mathematics, F. Demana and J. Leitzel (Addison-Wesley, Publishers).

Chapters 7 - 10, 11.4 - 11.9

Topics List

1. Review of linear equations
   - standard form
   - slope-intercept form
   - point-slope form

2. Parallel and perpendicular lines

3. Linear inequalities

4. Systems of linear equations
   - two variables
   - three variables
   - applications

5. Polynomials
   - addition, subtraction and multiplication
   - division with quotient and remainder

6. Factoring polynomials
   - common monomial factor
   - quadratics
   - by grouping

7. Rational roots and factors

8. Fractional exponents

9. Simplifying radical expressions

10. Solving quadratic equations
    - by factoring
    - by completing the square
    - use of the quadratic formula

11. Variation

12. Simplifying rational expressions
    - addition and subtraction
    - multiplication and division
    - complex fractions

13. Right triangle trigonometry

14. Inverse trig functions

15. Applications
    - leading to quadratic equations
    - involving rational expressions
    - solving right triangles

16. Extensive use of calculators

Course Coordinator:
Joan Leitzel

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 104 5 cr.
A, W, Sp, Su

Basic College Mathematics
for Science and Engineering

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 050, or Course Code R or S on Math Placement Test.
Not open to students with credit for 116, 130, or 148.

Catalog Description:

Systems of equations. arithmetic of polynomials, rational expressions, factoring, fractional equations, inequalities, exponents, quadratic equations, absolute values, functions and graphs.

Purpose of Course:

To meet the needs of students entering the University with Course Code S on Math Placement Test, or with credit for 050. In addition, students placing at course code R, and who need Math 148, must take 104 prior to enrolling in 148.

Audience:

We assume that all students in the course need mathematics as a tool and will continue in mathematics courses (148, 150, 151, etc.). Many students will have had three or four years of high school math.

Follow-up Course:

Math 148 for students in physical sciences, biological sciences, agricultural sciences, math, engineering or computer science curriculum.

Text:

Intermediate Algebra, Applications and Problem Solving, Phillips. Butts and Shaughnessy, (Harper and Row).

Chapters 1-9

Topics List

1. Review of linear equations and slope -- standard form
   slope-intercept form
   point-slope form

2. Systems of equations in two and three variables and applications

3. Polynomials -- addition and subtraction
   multiplication and division

4. Factoring -- common monomial factor
   quadratics
   by grouping

5. Solving quadratic equations -- by factoring
   use of quadratic formula
   completing the square

6. Variation

7. Simplifying rational expressions -- addition and subtraction
   multiplication and division
   complex fractions

8. Solving fractional equations

9. Fractional exponents

10. Simplifying radical expressions

11. Additional work with exponents, roots, and radicals

12. Solving linear inequalities

13. Equations and inequalities involving absolute value

14. Functions. graphs, and introduction to conics

15. Distance in the plane

16. Graphing linear inequalities

17. Extensive use of calculators

Course Coordinator:
Robert Brown

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 105 | 5 cr. | Mathematics for Elementary Teachers I

W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 102 or 104, or Course Code R on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Development of basic ideas of arithmetic, algebra. and geometry as appropriate for elementary school teachers.

Purpose of Course:

To develop an appreciation of, and basic competency in, the use of analytical thought in the development of a cohesive body of useful mathematical knowledge. Special emphasis on topics encountered in the elementary school mathematics program using problem solving approach.

Audience:

Elementary education majors, mainly at the sophomore level. (This course, together with 106, satisfies the mathematics requirements of the certification program for elementary teachers in the State of Ohio.) Students have a very wide range of abilities, backgrounds, and interests. Some students have a negative view of mathematics. Students on the whole are very hard-working and conscientious.

Follow-up Course:

Math 106

Text:

Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers. 2nd Edition, James Schultz, (Merrill Publishing).

Chapters 1-4
plus Supplements A - E, Ferrar and Leitzel (OSU Dept. of Math.)

Topics:

Basic concepts dealing with whole numbers, combinatorial counting procedures, elementary intuitive geometry, measurement.

Course Coordinators:
Joe Ferrar
Jim Schultz

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 106
A, Sp, Su

5 cr.

Mathematics for
Elementary Teachers II

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 105

Catalog Description:

Continuation of 105.

Purpose of Course:

To develop an appreciation of, and basic competency in, the use of analytical thought in the development of a cohesive body of useful mathematical knowledge. Special emphasis on topics encountered in the elementary school mathematics program using problem solving approach.

Audience:

Elementary education majors, mainly at the sophomore level. (This course, together with 105, satisfies the mathematics requirements of the certification program for elementary teachers in the State of Ohio.) Students have a very wide range of abilities, backgrounds, and interests. Some students have a negative view of mathematics. Students on the whole are very hard-working and conscientious.

Follow-up Course:

Math 107

Text:

Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers, 2nd Edition, James Schultz, (Merrill Publishing).

Chapters 5-12
plus Supplement F, Ferrar and Leitzel (OSU Dept. of Math.)

Topics:

Rational numbers (fractions, decimals), real numbers, elementary probability, geometry (congruence, similarity).

Course Coordinators:
Joe Ferrar
Jim Schultz

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 107 5 cr. Topics in Mathematics For Elementary Teachers
Au, Wi

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 106

Catalog Description:

Further topics in mathematics selected by the instructor to broaden the mathematics perspectives of elementary teachers.

Audience:

Same as 105 and 106 but much reduced in number as this is not required for certification. Only the most interested of the 105 and 106 students will enroll.

Topics:

Optional with instructor. Should closely relate to content of 105 and 106 and serve to tie together topics previously encountered. A problem-solving approach using microcomputers is highly appropriate.

Course Coordinators:
Joe Ferrar
Jim Schultz

Summer, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
231 WEST EIGHTEENTH AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210-1174

Mathematics 116 | 5 cr. | Survey of College Algebra
A, W. Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 102 or 104, or Course Code R on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

The sequence 116, 117 treats topics applicable to non-physical sciences. Topics in 116 include college algebra, analytic geometry, linear algebra, and linear programming.

Purpose of Course:

Emphasis is on intuitive understanding. It is hoped that students may feel less intimidated by terminology and symbolism. Primary goal of the sequence is an appreciation of calculus as one of the great inventions in history.

Audience:

Generally apprehensive about mathematics. Backgrounds will vary although most have two years of high school mathematics.

Areas listing 116 as a required course include: Agriculture (General and Industrial programs); some programs in School of Allied Medical Professions; College of the Arts (Division of Design, Visual Communication); Economics; Psychology.

Follow-up Courses:

Students may elect 117 to complete the Arts and Sciences (ASC) 10 hour requirement in category II: Mathematical and Logical Analysis. Alternatively, students in ASC may also elect any course from CIS, Statistics, Philosophy 150 or 250, or any Math course above 108 to fulfill the 10 hour requirement of category II.

Text:

College Mathematics for Management, Life, and Social Sciences, 3rd Edition, R. A. Barnett, (Dellen Publishing, Co., San Francisco).

Chapters 1-5

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
231 WEST EIGHTEENTH AVENUE
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Topics List

Sections		Approximate Number of Days
1-1 thru 1-5	Sets. numbers, exponents. radicals. polynomials, fractions	5
1-6 thru 1-8	Linear equations and inequalities, quadratic equations. binomial formula	9
2-1 thru 2-2	Graphs. lines. inequalities	6
2-3 thru 2-4	Relations, functions	5
2-5 thru 2-7	Exponential and logarithmic functions	5
5-1 thru 5-2	Simple and compound interest	2
3-1 thru 3-6	Linear systems, matrices	10
4-1 thru 4-3	Linear inequalities. linear programming	5

Course Coordinator:
Charles Saltzer

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 117 5 cr. Survey of Calculus
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 116

Catalog Description:

An introduction to differential and integral calculus.

Purpose of Course:

Emphasis is on intuitive understanding. It is hoped that students may feel less intimidated by terminology and symbolism. Primary goal of the sequence is an appreciation of calculus as one of the great inventions in history.

Audience:

Generally apprehensive about mathematics, particularly the term "Calculus". Backgrounds will vary although most have two years of high school mathematics.

Follow-up Courses:

Math 132 or Math 148 depending on student's need. Students interested in further course work in mathematics should consult the mathematics counselors in Math Building, room 110.

Text:

College Mathematics for Management, Life, and Social Sciences. 3rd Edition, R. A. Barnett, (Dellen Publishing Co., San Francisco).

Chapters 1-2, 9-12

Topics List

Sections		Approximate Number of Days
1-1 thru 1-7	Review of Equations and Inequalities	2
2-1 thru 2-6	Review of functions	2
9-1 thru 9-3	Limit. continuity, rate of change	3
9-4 thru 9-7	Derivative, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule	10
10-1 thru 10-6	Implicit differentiation. related rates, higher order derivatives. max.. min., differential	12
11-1 thru 11-5	Integration	11
12-1 thru 12-5	Exponential and logarithmic functions	9

Course Coordinator:
Charles Saltzer

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 130 4 cr. Elements of Algebra
A. W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 102 or 104. or Course Code R on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Equations, inequalities. absolute value, functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, systems of equations, and matrix algebra.

Purpose of Course:

To provide students with the pre-calculus mathematics needed in the Administrative Sciences program. The applications are business related.

Audience:

Primarily freshmen or sophomores with majors in Administrative Sciences (except Computer and Information Science, and Mathematical Statistics). The students in this course generally have weak algebraic skills and are often a difficult audience to motivate. The College of Administrative Sciences has enacted an enrollment management plan. effective Autumn, 1984. One requirement of this plan is that students complete 130, 131, 132, and all prerequisite courses with a C- or better, prior to entry into ADM. Further, a student will be allowed to repeat each course only once. A mark of W is considered by ADM as having taken the course once. Because of these new requirements, students will be under great pressure to succeed in this sequence.

Follow-up Course:

Math 131

Text:

Introductory Mathematical Analysis, 4th Edition. Haeussler and Paul, (Reston).

Chapters 0-6, 14

Topics List

1.	Exponents and Radicals, Operations with Fractions	(0.5, 0.6, 0.7. 0.8)
2.	Linear Equations and Rational Equations	(1-1, 1-2)
3.	Quadratic Equations	(1-3, 2-1)
4.	Inequalities	(2-2, 2-3, 2-4)
	EXAM I	
5.	Functions and Graphs	(3-1. 3-2, 3-3)
6.	Lines and Parabolas	(4-1, 4-2)
7.	System of Equations	(4-3, 4-4)
8.	Applications of Linear Equations	(4-5)
9.	Exponential Functions	(5-1)
10.	Logarithmic Functions	(5-1, 5-2)
	EXAM II	
11.	Compound Interest	(6-1)
12.	Annuities - Amortization of Loans	(6-2, 6-3, 6-4)
13.	Matrix Algebra	(14-1. 14-2. 14-3)
14.	Reduction of Matrices	(14-4, 14-5)
	EXAM III	
15.	Inverses, and/or Determinants and Carmer's Rule	(14-6)

Course Coordinator:
Monique Vuilleumier

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 131 4 cr. Elements of Calculus I
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 116 or 130 or 148 or 150, or Course Code L on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Limits, tangent lines. continuity, differentiability, derivatives of the logarithmic and exponential functions. graphing techniques, applications of calculus to business.

Purpose of Course:

The 131 and 132 courses are designed to introduce students in the College of Administrative Sciences to differential and integral calculus and related business applications. The courses are problem oriented and little rigor is introduced.

Audience:

Primarily freshmen or sophomores with majors in Administrative Sciences (except Computer and Information Science, and Mathematical Statistics). The students in this course generally have weak algebraic skills and are often a difficult audience to motivate. The College of Administrative Sciences has enacted an enrollment management plan, effective Autumn, 1984. One requirement of this plan is that students complete 130, 131, 132, and all prerequisite courses with a C- or better, prior to entry into ADM. Further, a student will be allowed to repeat each course only once. A mark of W is considered by ADM as having taken the course once. Because of these new requirements, students will be under great pressure to succeed in this sequence. Students from 148 should be cautioned about their lack of coverage of the log and exponential functions, and should be directed to chapter 5 in their 148 or 131 textbook.

Follow-up Course:

Math 132

Text:

Introductory Mathematical Analysis, 4th Edition, Haeussler and Paul, (Reston).

Chapters 7-9

Topics List

1.	Limits		(7-1, 7-2)
2.	Interest Compounded Continuously, Continuity		(7-3. 7-4)
3.	Continuity Applied to Inequalities		(7-5)
4.	Derivatives		(8-1)
5.	Rules for Differentiation, Derivatives as a Rate of Change		(8-2, 8-3)
6.	Differentiability and Continuity, Product and Quotient Rules		(8-4, 8-5)
7.	Chain Rule and Power Rule, Higher Order Derivatives		(8-6, 8-11)
8.	Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions, Derivatives of Exponential Functions		(8-7, 8-8)
9.	Implicit Differentiation, Logarithmic Differentiation		(8-9, 8-10)
10.	Intercepts and Symmetry		(9-1)
11.	Asymptotes		(9-2)
12.	Relative Maxima and Minima		(9-3)
13.	Concavity		(9-4)
14.	Second Derivative Test		(9-5)
15.	Applied Maxima and Minima		(9-6)
16.	Differentials, Elasticity	Optional	(9-7, 9-8)

Course Coordinator:
Arno Cronheim

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 132 | 4 cr. | Elements of Calculus II
A, W, Sp. Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 131 or 117 or 151

Catalog Description:

Antidifferentiation, definite integral, integral of the logarithmic and exponential functions, techniques of integration, areas, partial derivatives, Lagrange multipliers, applications of calculus to business.

Purpose of Course:

The 131 and 132 courses are designed to introduce students in the College of Administrative Sciences to differential and integral calculus and related business applications. The courses are problem oriented and little rigor is introduced.

Audience:

Primarily freshmen or sophomores with majors in Administrative Sciences (except Computer and Information Science, and Mathematical Statistics). The students in this course generally have weak algebraic skills and are often a difficult audience to motivate. The College of Administrative Sciences has enacted an enrollment management plan, effective Autumn, 1984. One requirement of this plan is that students complete 130, 131, 132, and all prerequisite courses with a C- or better, prior to entry into ADM. Further, a student will be allowed to repeat each course only once. A mark of W is considered by ADM as having taken the course once. Because of these new requirements, students will be under great pressure to succeed in this sequence.

Follow-up Courses:

Stat 133 for most ADM students.

Math 134 for those students who recently completed 131 and 132 with a grade of A or B, and are switching to the Computer and Information Science or Mathematical Statistics major. Math 134 covers material from 150, 151, and 152, so that upon completion of this course, the student may continue with 153.

Math 150 for those students who have received less than a B in 131 or 132 and are switching majors as above. Math 150 is the appropriate course for those students who are unable to handle the pace and rigor of 134.

Text:

Introductory Mathematical Analysis, 4th Edition, Haeussler and Paul, (Reston).

Chapters 10-12

Topics List

1.	Indefinite Integral, Integration Formulas	(10-1, 10-2)
2.	Techniques of Integration	(10-3)
3.	Summation, Definite Integral, Fundamental Theorem	(10-4, 10-5, 10-6)
4.	Area, Area Between Curves	(10-7, 10-8)
5.	Consumers and Producers Surplus	(10-9)
6.	Integration by Tables	(11-3)
7.	Average Value	(11-4)
8.	Improper Integrals	(11-6)
9.	Differential Equations	(11-7)
10.	Functions of Several Variables	(12-1)
11.	Partial Derivatives	(12-2)
12.	Applications of Partial Derivatives, Higher-Order Partials	(12-3, 12-5)
13.	Maxima and Minima	(12-7)
14.	Lagrange Multipliers	(12-8)

Course Coordinator:
Robert Gold

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 134* | 5 cr. | Elements of Calculus III
A, Sp

*COURSE CHANGED FROM MATH 221, effective Autumn 1983.

Prerequisite:

Math 132 or equivalent with written permission of the Department. It is recommended that students have a "B" or better in 131 and 132, and have very recently completed the 132 course. Otherwise students should take 150, 151, and 152.

Catalog Description:

Integral and differential calculus of trigonometric functions, advanced techniques of integration, area, volumes, surface area, work, moments, and polar coordinates.

Purpose of Course:

To allow strong students completing the 130 sequence to move into the 150 sequence. Upon satisfactory completion of 131, 132, and 134, the students will have a topically equivalent background to those who have taken 150, 151, 152, and are eligible to enroll in 153.

Audience:

Generally Math-Stat or CIS majors in the College of Administrative Sciences moving from the 130, 131, 132 sequence to the 151, 152, 153, 254 sequence. Transfer students are generally not advised to take this course and should consult a math counselor for appropriate placement.

Follow-up Course:

Math 153

Texts:

Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 2nd Edition, Ellis and Gulick, and

Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry, 5th Edition, Swokowski.

Course Coordinator:
Robert Gold

Spring. 1984

Mathematics 148 4 cr College Algebra
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 104, or Course Code N on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Rational exponents, inequalities. functions, graphs of polynomial and rational functions, conic sections, zeros of polynomials.

Purpose of Course:

The two courses, Math 148 and 150, consist of precalculus concepts and skills needed by the student entering the regular calculus sequence (151, 152, etc.). The purpose of the two courses is to prepare the student for the regular calculus sequence.

Audience:

Students with majors in the College of Engineering and the College of Mathematical and Physical Sciences generally take this course. Some majors in the College of Agriculture, Education and the College of Biological Sciences also require this course. The students in this course have a very wide range of abilities and interests. Their background consists of some knowledge of high school algebra. The overall attitude of the student audience is good. They are usually well-motivated.

Follow-up Course:

Math 150

Text:

Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry, 5th Edition, Swokowski.

Chapters 1-4, 9, 10.1

Topics List

I. Fundamental Concepts of Algebra

Exponents -- integral and fractional
Radicals

II. Equations and Inequalities

Linear equations
Quadratic equations
Equations with radicals
Equations quadratic in form
Inequalities and sets
Equations and inequalities containing absolute values
Quadratic inequalities

III. Functions

Coordinate system
Relations and graphs
Functions -- one to one, onto, domain and range
Graphs of functions
Altering of graphs by expansions, contractions, translations, and reflections

IV. Polynomial Functions, Rational Functions, and Conic Sections

Quadratic functions -- properties and graphs
Graphs of polynomial functions of degree > 2
Rational functions -- properties and graphs
Conic sections -- standard forms and graphs

V. Systems of Two Equations in Two Variables

VI. Introduction to Complex Numbers and Complex Roots of Equations

Course Coordinator:
David Dean

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 150 | 5 cr. | Elementary Functions
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 148, or Course Code M on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Inverse functions, logarithmic, exponential and trigonometric functions, and their graphs; complex numbers.

Purpose of Course:

This course treats the (non-algebraic) functions needed by the students entering the regular calculus sequence (151, 152, etc.). The purpose of Math 150 is to prepare the student for the regular calculus sequence. With 148, the course covers traditional pre-calculus mathematics.

Audience:

Students with majors in the College of Engineering and the College of Mathematics and Physical Sciences generally take this course. Some majors in the College of Agriculture, Education and the College of Biological Sciences also require this course. The students in this course have a wide range of interests and most need to take calculus. Most students have a strong algebra background and are well-motivated.

Follow-up Course:

Math 151

Text:

Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry, 5th Edition, Swokowski.

Chapters 5-7, 9

Topics List

I. Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Exponential functions -- properties and graphs
Logarithmic functions -- properties and graphs
Solving logarithmic and exponential equations

II. General Trigonometry

Unit Circle
Trig Functions
Angles
Trig functions of angles
Graphs
Right triangle applications

III. Analytic Trigonometry

Trig identities
Trig equations
Addition formulas
Multiple angle formulas
Inverse trig functions
Laws of sines and cosines
Vectors

IV. Complex numbers

Definition of complex numbers
Conjugates and inverses
Complex roots of equations
Trig form of complex numbers
Powers and roots of complex numbers
DeMoivre's Theorem

Course Coordinator:
Bostwick Wyman

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 151 or 151C
A, W, Sp, Su

5 cr.

Calculus and
Analytic Geometry

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 150 or Course Code L on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

Limits, continuity, derivatives, Mean Value theorem, extrema, curve sketching, related rates, differentiation of the trig, log, and exponential functions.

C - Designates a section using computation to illuminate traditional calculus content; calculus with numerical methods.

Purpose of Course:

To provide students with a solid foundation in one-variable differential calculus.

Audience:

Mathematics, engineering, computer science, and physical and biological sciences majors. Some majors in agriculture and other areas. These students are well-motivated, and their overall attitude is good. Their algebra skills are often not as good as might be hoped.

Follow-up Course:

Math 152

Text:

Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 2nd Edition, Ellis and Gulick.

Chapters 1 - 4, and supplementary material on logarithmic and exponential functions supplied by instructor.

Chapters	Topics List	Approximate Number of Weeks
1.	Brief Review of Algebra and Trigonometry	1
	Inequalities, absolute values	
	Functions, domain and range, sum, product, quotient, and composition of functions	
	Graphing, by use of intercepts, symmetry, and translation of axes	
	Trigonometric functions, identities, graphs	
	Logarithmic and exponential functions, graphs and properties (provided by instructor)	
2.	Limits and Continuity	
	Definitions and proofs of limits	2
	Basic limit theorems for the sum, product, quotient, and composition of functions	
	One-sided limits, vertical asymptotes	
	Continuity at a point, continuity on an interval	
	Intermediate Value Theorem, showing existence of roots, bisection method for approximating roots	
3.	Derivatives	
	Tangent lines	3 1/2
	Derivative at a point, derivative as a function	
	Differentiability on an open or closed interval	
	Product Rule, Quotient Rule, and Chain Rule	
	Derivatives of algebraic and trigonometric functions	
	Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions (provided by instructor)	
	Higher Derivatives	
	Implicit differentiation	
	Related rates problems	
	Differential, tangent line approximations	
4.	Applications of the Derivative	3 1/2
	Maximum and minimum values, relative maximum and minimum values, critical points	
	Rolle's Theorem	
	Mean Value Theorem	
	Use of derivative to determine increasing and decreasing intervals	
	First Derivative Test	
	Second Derivative Test	
	Finding maximum and minimum values in applied problems	
	Use of second derivative to determine concavity and inflection points	
	Limits at infinity, infinite limits at infinity, horizontal asymptotes	
	Graphing by use of intercepts, symmetry, relative extreme values, increasing and decreasing intervals, concavity, inflection points, and asymptotes	

Course Coordinator:
Sia Wong

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 152 or 152C　　　5 cr.　　　Calculus and Analytic Geometry
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 151 or 151C

Catalog Description:

Integral, area, fundamental theorems of calculus, logarithm and exponential functions, trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions, methods of integration, applications of integration, polar coordinates.

C - Calculus with numerical methods.

Purpose of Course:

To provide students with a solid foundation in one-variable integral calculus.

Audience:

Mathematics, engineering, computer science, and physical and biological sciences majors. Some majors in other areas. These students are well-motivated, and their overall attitude is good. Their algebra skills are often not as good as might be hoped.

Follow-up Course:

Math 153

Text:

Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 2nd edition, Ellis and Gulick.

Chapters 5 - 8

Chapters	Topics List	Approximate Number of Weeks
5.	The Integral	2
	Partitions, approximating the area under a curve Definite integral in terms of upper and lower sums Properties of the definite integral, Mean Value Theorem for integrals Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Indefinite integral Integration by substitution Natural logarithmic function as an integral	
6.	Inverse Functions	2 1/2
	Properties and graphs of inverse functions, properties of functions which have inverses Continuity and differentiability of inverse functions Natural exponential function General exponential and logarithmic functions Exponential growth and decay Inverse trigonometric functions, integral formulas corresponding to the derivatives of inverse trig functions Hyperbolic functions and identities, inverse hyperbolic sine Generalized Mean Value Theorem Indeterminate forms, L'Hopital's Rule	
7.	Techniques of Integration	3
	Integration by parts Integration of multiples and products of trig functions Trigonometric substitution Partial fractions, integration by partial fractions Riemann sum, use of the Riemann sum to approximate the definite integral, error estimation, Riemann integral Trapezoidal Rule, use of the trapezoidal rule to approximate the definite integral, error estimation Simpson's Rule, use of Simpson's Rule to approximate the definite integral, error estimation Improper integrals: integrals with unbounded integrands, integrals over unbounded intervals, convergent and divergent improper integrals	
8.	Applications of the Integral	2 1/2
	Calculating the volume of a solid by the cross-sectional method, including the disc method and washer method Calculating the volume of a solid by the shell method Length of the graph of a function Calculating the surface area of a solid obtained by revolving the graph of a function about an axis Moment of a plane region about an axis, center of gravity Polar coordinate system, conversion between cartesian and polar coordinates, polar equations and graphs Calculating the area of a region using polar coordinates	

Course Coordinator:
Sia Wong

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 153 or 153C   5 cr.   Calculus and Analytic Geometry
A, W, Sp. Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 152 or 152C or 134

Catalog Description:

Vector and analytic geometry in two and three dimensions. Functions of several variables, partial derivatives, directional derivatives, gradients, extrema. Multiple integrals and applications. Cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

C - Calculus with numerical methods.

Purpose of Course:

To provide students with a solid foundation in several-variable differential and integral calculus.

Audience:

Students majoring in mathematics, engineering, computer science, or the physical sciences; also strong students in the social sciences or other areas that make significant use of mathematics.

Follow-up Course:

Math 254

Text:

Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 2nd edition, Ellis and Gulick.

Chapters 11, 13, 14.

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 180 5 cr. Insights into Mathematics
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 102, or Course Code R on Math Placement Test.

Catalog Description:

A liberal arts course intended to involve students with mathematics; topics chosen by the instructor.

Purpose of Course:

Many students at The Ohio State University take mathematics courses for the purpose of satisfying a graduation requirement but with no need for specific problem-solving skills. This course is a liberal arts course that emphasizes involvement with diverse problems in mathematics. There is no fixed course content. Rather, a faculty member offers a course treating topics in which he or she is interested in a manner that is accessible to students satisfying the course prerequisites.

We feel that this approach is the proper one for a liberal arts course. It enables us to take advantage of the interests of faculty members and to avoid problems inherent in offering a fixed subject matter course to a large audience. To date we have involved several faculty members offering a variety of topics. Four of the many topics used have been Probability and Games of Chance, Symmetry (in art and music), Topology, and Number Theory.

This course also satisfies the mathematics requirement for certification at the secondary level for many areas.

Audience:

Predominantly students in the College of Arts and Sciences and some students from the College of Education.

Course Coordinator:
Frank Demana

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 187 A | 2-5 cr. | Topics in Mathematics

Prerequisite:

Permission of Department.

Catalog Description:

An enrichment course for interested and capable students.

Purpose of Course:

The course is centered around problem solving and methods of approaching problems. There is no fixed course content. Rather, a faculty member offers a course treating topics in which he or she is interested.

H187(honors) may be available to students enrolled in an honors program or by permission of department.

These courses are repeatable to a maximum of 10 credit hours, and are graded S/U.

Audience:

Students primarily at the calculus level.

Course Coordinator:
Alayne Parson

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 254 | 5 cr. | Calculus and Analytic Geometry
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 153 or 153C

Catalog Description:

Curves, line integrals: Green's theorem; indeterminant forms, improper integrals, sequences and series.

Purpose of Course:

To provide students with a solid foundation in vector calculus and infinite series.

Audience:

Students majoring in mathematics, engineering, computer science, or the physical or biological sciences; also strong students in the social sciences or other areas that make significant use of mathematics.

Text:

Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 2nd edition, Ellis and Gulick.

Chapters 9, 12, 15

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 255 | 5 cr. | Differential Equations and Their Applications
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254. Not open to students with credit for 256, 415, or 556.

Catalog Description:

Basic concepts and methods in solving ordinary differential equations, first and second order, linear differential equations, series solutions, numerical methods, Laplace transforms, physical applications.

Purpose of Course:

This course is an introduction to the most basic concepts and methods in solving ordinary differential equations. The emphasis of this course is on problem-solving. After this course students should know some applications of ordinary differential equations in engineering, physics and some other branches of the sciences.

Audience:

Primarily engineering, mathematics, and physical science majors.

Text:

A First Course in Differential Equations with Applications, 2nd edition, Dennis Zill.

Topics List

Chapters	Approximate Number of Days
1. An Introduction to Differential Equations (very brief review, selected problems)	1
2. First-Order Differential Equations 2.1 Preliminary Theory 2.2 Separable Variables 2.3 Homogeneous Equations 2.4 Exact Equations 2.5 Linear Equations 2.6 The Equations of Bernoulli (only)	4
3. Applications of First-Order Differential Equations 3.1 Orthogonal Trejectories 3.2.1 Applications of Linear Equations - Growth and Decay (If there are many chemistry students, related problems from 3.2.2 and 3.3 should be added.)	2
-- Suggested Test 1	
4. Linear Differential Equations of Higher Order 4.1 Preliminary Theory 4.2 Constructing a Second Solution from a Known Solution 4.3 Homogeneous Linear Equations with Constant Coefficients 4.4 Undetermined Coefficients 4.5 Variation of Parameters	6
-- Suggested Test 2	
6. Differential Equations with Variable Coefficients 6.1 The Cauchy-Euler Equation 6.2 Power Series Solutions 6.3 Solutions around Singular Points 6.4.1 Solutions of Bessel's Equation	6
-- Suggested Take-home Test	
7. The Laplace Transform 7.1 The Laplace Transform 7.2 Operational Properties 7.3 Applications	6
9. Numerical Methods -- if time permits	
8. Systems of Linear Differential Equations -- if time permits	
5. Applications of Second-Order Differential Equations: Vibrational Models -- if time permits	

Course Coordinator:
Zita Divis

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 256 | 4 cr. | Differential Equations with Applications
A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254. Not open to students with credit for 255, 415, or 556.

Catalog Description:

First order differential equations, linear equations with constant coefficients, systems of linear equations, applications to vibrations problems and electrical networks.

Purpose of Course:

This differential equations course is designed to meet the specific needs of the Mechanical Engineering students.

The content of 256 does not contain Laplace transformations or power series methods. It contains most of the other topics in 255 as well as systems of equations and additional applications.

Audience:

Primarily Mechanical Engineering majors.

Text:

Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, A. A. Rabenstein.

Chapters:

1, 2, 8, appendices A1 - A4 and matrix multiplication.

Topics:

Equations of Order One
Elementary Applications
Linear Differential Equations
Linear Equations with Constant Coefficients
Nonhomogeneous Equations
Variation of Parameters
Applications
Systems of Equations
Electric Circuits and Networks
Supplementary Applications

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Course Coordinator:
Joe Rosenblatt
Spring, 1984

Mathematics 345* A, Sp | 4 cr. | Foundations of Higher Mathematics

*This course has been put in limbo effective Autumn, 1983 and will not be offered during 1984-85.

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254.

Catalog Description:

Designed to prepare students for higher mathematics: an introduction to logic, proof techniques, set theory, number theory, integers, real numbers, transfinite numbers.

Purpose of Course:

The intention of Math 345 is to build a solid foundation in those topics generally assumed, or only lightly touched upon, in advanced mathematics courses. It is a transitional course intended to follow calculus (254) and precede advanced calculus (547), abstract algebra (580), linear algebra (568), and/or topology (560).

Our 100 and 200 level math courses are basically designed to teach the tool aspect of algebra, geometry, and calculus, whereas in the 500 level mathematics courses it is important that the student be familiar with the concepts of proof and generalization. Some students are not ready to handle the abstraction of these courses without a preliminary introduction to the nature of the mathematical proof.

Audience:

Students will generally be sophomores who have completed a calculus sequence and anticipate some 500-level courses.

Text:

The Foundations of Mathematics, Stewart and Tall.

Topics:

1. Introduction to logic, including proof techniques: indirect proof, direct proof, mathematical induction.

2. Basic set theory, function, equivalence relations.

3. Elementary number theory.

4. Integers and their properties.

5. Real numbers including a proof of the Archimedian principal.

6. Transfinite numbers (never seem to get to this).

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Course Coordinator:
Robert Gold

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 366 — 3 cr. — Discrete Mathematical Structures I

A, W, Sp. Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 153.
Not open to students with credit for 576.
(change to Mathematics 152 as prerequisite is pending.)

Catalog Description:

Mathematical formalization and reasoning, mathematical induction, sets, mappings, binary relations, binary operations, Boolean Algebra, logic, elementary counting principles, monoids, groups, graphs.

Purpose of Course:

To provide the foundation for a deeper understanding of the conceptual tools in computer science. Computers, however, are not used in this course.

Audience:

Required for students majoring in C.I.S. Some students are math majors. Students will usually be Sophomores or Juniors.

Follow-up Course:

Math 566.

Text:

Discrete Mathematics, Johnsonbaugh.

Topics:

I. Mathematical formalization
  A. Prepositional Logic
  B. Proof Techniques
  C. Induction

II. Set Theory
  A. Naive sets, products
  B. Relations
  C. Functions
  D. Operations

III. Combinatorics
  A. Graphs
  B. Counting Principles

IV. Algebraic Stuctures
  A. Semigroups and monoids
  B. Groups
  C. Boolean algebras

Course Coordinator:
Tom Dowling

Spring, 1984

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 415
A, W, Sp, Su

5 cr.

Ordinary and Partial
Differential Equations

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Ordinary, partial, linear and non-linear differential equations, Fourier series, boundary value problems, eigenvalue theory, and Bessel functions.

Purpose of Course:

To master the standard techniques of elementary ordinary differential equations, Fourier series, and separation of variables in partial differential equations. It is a combination of 255 (Differential Equations) and 512 (Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems).

Audience:

This course was designed by a committee (primarily of engineers). It is intended to expose electrical engineering, astronautical engineering, and CIS students to problem solving in differential equations. The students usually come to the course from the calculus sequence.

Text:

Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 3rd edition, Boyce and DePrima.

Topics:	Days Spent
1.1, 1.2, 2.1 - 2.7 - First Order Differential Equations	7
3.1 - 3.62 - Second Order Differential Equations	10
4.1 - 4.7 - Series Solutions of Second Order	10
10.1 - 10.8 - Partial Differential Equations and Fourier Series	13
11.1 - 11.6 - Boundary Value Problems and Sturm-Liouville Theory	5
Optional Material	3 - 5

Course Coordinator:
Joe Rosenblatt

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Mathematics 416 | 5 cr. | Vector Analysis and Complex Variables
A, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Vector algebra and vector operators, line integrals, analytic functions, complex integral theorems, power series, residues, and conformal mapping.

Purpose of Course:

The course is required in several majors in the College of Engineering. Minimal proofs should be the rule (e.g., Cauchy Theorem by Green's Theorem rather than Cauchy-Goursat) or intuitive explanations. The vector analysis portion should be covered first. This course is a combination of 514 (complex variables) and 513 (vector calculus).

Audience:

At present, almost all students are juniors in Engineering.

Texts:

Complex Variables, Churchill, Brown, and Verhey.

Schaum's Outline: Vector Analysis.

Topics List

Comment -- Use first 3 weeks of quarter for vector analysis. Line integrals and Green's Theorem needed for complex variables. Gauss and Stokes Theorems needed for engineering courses taken concurrently. Run as a problem course. Minimal proofs.

Schedule: Vector Analysis		Number of Classes
Chap. 1 - 4	Vectors, Dot and Cross Product, Vector Differentiation -- treat as review	4
Chap. 5	Vector Integration, including independence of path	5
Chap. 6	Divergence Theorem, Gauss, Green, Stokes Theorems. Omit p. 107.	5

Schedule: Complex Variables		Number of Classes
Chap. 1	Complex Numbers	3
Chap. 2	Analytic Functions	4
Chap. 3	Elementary Functions	4
Test		
Chap. 4	Mapping by Elementary Functions	5
Chap. 5	Integrals	5
Chap. 6	Power Series	4
Test		
Chap. 7	Residues and Poles	6

Course Coordinator:
Joe Rosenblatt

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 471 5 cr. Matrices and Linear Algebra
A, W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 153.
Not open to students with credit for 568 or 577.

Catalog Description:

Matrices, systems of equations, R^n, determinants; vector spaces; applications.

Purpose of Course:

The purpose of the course is to provide an elementary introduction to the concepts, vocabulary, notation, and results of matrix and linear algebra. It does not contain the depth of material of H290, 568, 569 or 577. Further, emphasis is placed on the topics as tools rather than as development of structure; 4 - 5 weeks are devoted to linear programming.

Audience:

The course is required for Information System majors in the College of Administrative Sciences. Students have a strong desire to see application of this material, i.e., a "how-to-solve-it" approach.

Text:

Linear Programming, Chvatal, Vasek.

Topics:

Matrices -- arithmetic, inverse, transpose, rank;

Systems of equations -- homogeneous and nonhomogeneous;

Vector spaces -- R^n, independence, spanning sets, basis;

Convex sets, basic feasible solutions, extreme points

Linear Programming

Course Coordinator:
Bostwick Wyman

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 501 4 cr. each Fundamentals of Mathematics I
502 Fundamentals of Mathematics II
503 Fundamentals of Mathematics III

A -- 501
W -- 502
Sp -- 503

Prerequisite:

Permission of department.

Catalog Description:

The integrated sequence 501, 502, and 503 covers the calculus of one and several variables.

Purpose of Course:

This course serves those graduate students in departments outside the College who need mathematics in their majors but whose undergraduate training in mathematics is insufficient.

Audience:

This course is intended for advanced students in areas other than the mathematical and physical sciences.

Topics:

This is an integrated sequence in calculus, with topics from algebra and analytic geometry introduced as needed. The course content is essentially the same as the mathematics sequence 151, 152, 153 and 254, with the exception that some of the theory is deleted and the emphasis is on applications to statistics, economics and social sciences.

Content includes lines, slopes, limits, derivatives, applications of derivatives to curve sketching, maxima and minima, approximations; antidifferentiation, the definite integral, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus; area, volume, other applications of integration; logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions; integration techniques; indeterminate forms; improper integrals; Taylor's formula; infinite series; differential calculus of functions of several variables; multiple integration.

Course Coordinator:
Archie Addison

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 501S | 4 cr. | General Mathematics Review for Students of Actuarial Science

W -- Saturdays

Prerequisite:

Permission of department.

Purpose of Course:

The specific topics chosen for this course are those covered on the general mathematics examination (the first examination) of the Society of Actuaries. The course will refine skills already acquired in mathematics courses covering the topics listed.
IT SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN BY ANYONE JUST BEGINNING THE STUDY OF CALCULUS OR LINEAR ALGEBRA.

Audience:

This course reviews calculus and elementary linear algebra with intensive drill in problem solving. This course is for the student who needs to renew mathematical skills acquired in the past and is undertaking a professional course of study which includes mathematics examinations.

Topics:

real and complex numbers;
elementary set theory, including unions, intersections, and complements;
functions, equations and inequalities;
analytic geometry of two and three dimensions;
standard algebraic and transcendental functions;
limits, continuity, differentiability, and integrability;
derivatives, integrals, and partial derivatives;
the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus;
applications of derivatives and integrals, including multiple integrals;
finite and infinite sequences and series, including Taylor series expansions;
the mean value theorem;
linear equation, vector spaces, generating sets;
bases and dimension;
subspaces;
scalar products;
linear transformations;
kernel and image space;
matrices;
determinants;
eigenvectors and eigenvalues.

Course Coordinator:
Robert Brown

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Mathematics 504 | 5 cr. | History of Mathematics
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 580 or 568 or 507, or permission of department.

Catalog Description:

Development of mathematics from primitive origins to present form; topics include: development of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and calculus.

Purpose of Course:

This course is an introduction to the History of Mathematics. The purpose of this course is to expose the students to the good mathematics of yesteryear. Also, an attempt is made to tie the evolution of mathematics to the socio-economic conditions of the times.

Audience:

This course is principally a service course for the Math Education department. It is not recommended in the 40-hour requirement necessary for a math major. However, if taken as an elective, it could benefit the math major greatly. (95% of the audience are Math-Ed students.) The background and motivation of the average student in this course is weak. The students often have difficulty organizing their thoughts on paper.

Texts:

An Introduction to the History of Mathematics, 4th edition, Howard Eves, (Holt, Rinehart and Winston).

A History of Mathematics, Carl B. Boyer, (Wiley).

The Historical Development of Calculus, C. H. Edwards, Jr., (Springer).

Topics List

(Note: * means that this must be included in the course.)

1. *Reading: (1) Eves or some other general history on mathematics
   (2) at least two books of Euclid's Elements

2. *Term paper: This paper is to be at least 80% mathematics and the rest history. The purpose of the paper is to have the student dig in and learn a certain portion of mathematics well, and then present it.

3. Lecture topics (most probable): at least one will be explored thoroughly:

   counting and the abacus
   general solution of the polynomial equation
   irrational numbers
   astronomy and its effect on the development of math
   Cantor theory
   conic sections
   calculus
   the parallel postulate and non-Euclidean geometry
   Euclid's Elements
   axiomatics
   Boolean algebra

4. Other outside reading: there are many good sources

Course Coordinator:
Charles Saltzer

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 507 | 5 cr. | Advanced Geometry
A, W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 152

Catalog Description:

Advanced topics from Euclidean Geometry.

Purpose of Course:

To review and clarify high school geometry, and to introduce some advanced topics as extensions of elementary Euclidean geometry.

Audience:

The course is required for College of Education students specializing in the teaching of secondary school mathematics. A few of the students are enrolled in Arts and Sciences or Engineering.

Most students have weak backgrounds in high school geometry and analytic geometry.

Topics:

1. Review of high school geometry.
2. Euclidean motions and similarities.
3. Circular inversion or finite geometries (optional).

Course Coordinator:
Arno Cronheim

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 510.01 510.02 510.03 — 2-5 cr. — Topics in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers

A, W, Sp, Su

Prerequisite:

1 year teaching experience or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

Special topics in mathematics appropriate for teachers in the primary and intermediate grades. Repeatable to a maximum of 10 cr. hrs. for each decimal subdivision with written permission of dept.

Audience:

Designed for In-Service teachers.

Topics:

510.01	Geometry
510.02	Properties of Numbers
510.03	Numerical Methods

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 512 | 3 cr. | Partial Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems

A, W, Sp, Su (1st Term)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 255 or 256 or 415 or 556.

Catalog Description:

Among the topics considered are: Fourier series, orthogonality relations, vibrating string, steady state heat, Laplace transform, and applications.

Purpose of Course:

This course is a three hour course with a lot of material with little emphasis on theory. A detailed outline based on the following texts is available and should be followed.

Derivation of the partial differential equations of vibrating string, transmission lines, etc., is not expected. Solutions of these equations and interpretation of the solutions is expected.

Audience:

Graduate and advanced undergraduate engineers.

Texts:

Advanced Engineering Mathematics, O'Neil, (Wadsworth).

Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 5th ed., Kreyszig, (Wiley).

These books contain most of the material needed, and much more. They are good reference books for engineers to own, especially if they intend to take further mathematics courses. They can also be used for 513 and 514.

Topics:

Fourier series.

Separation of variables and linear partial differential equations.

Laplace transform: definition and elementary properties.

Applications to ordinary linear differential equations.

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Topics List

Categories 1, 2, 3 MUST be covered

1. Fourier Series: 8 days including a test.

   Trigonometric and Fourier series. Convergence theorem. Even and odd functions and extensions of functions. Half range expansions. Other topics may be included if you have time, e.g., complex Fourier series, double Fourier series.

   O'Neil: Chap. 12, Sections 12.0 - 12.4 and 12.8.

   Kreyszig: Chap. 10, Sections 10.1 - 10.5; 10.7 and 10.8 optional.

2. Partial Differential Equations: 8 days including a test.

   Boundary value problems are to be considered for: one dimensional wave equation (series and D'Alembert solution); one dimensional diffusion equations; and Laplace's equation in the plane. The method of separation of variables is used. The differential equations need not be derived. Do many examples of each type. No use of Bessel functions.

   O'Neil: Chap. 13, Sections 13.0, 13.2, 13.3 (13.6 optional).

   Kreyszig: Chap. 11, Sections 11.1, 11.3 - 11.5. (Skimpy on Laplace's equation.)

3. Laplace Transform: 9 days including a test. <u>THIS SECTION MUST BE COVERED WELL</u> for the Chemical Engineers.

   Basic properties of the Laplace transform. Existence theorem (stated). Transform of derivatives. Partial fractions. Inverse transform. Solution of ordinary linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Transforms of periodic functions. The "Second Shifting Theorem" and applications. Systems of differential equations and Convolution formula, if time allows.

   O'Neil: Chap. 4, Sections 4.0 - 4.9.

   Kreyszig: Chap. 5, Sections 5.1 - 5.7.

4. Application of Laplace transform to solving partial differential equations or other topics you feel are interesting or important: 3 days.

   This will depend on the text you use.

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 513 | 3 cr. | Vector Analysis for Engineers
W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Vector algebra, vector operators, line integrals, vector integral theorems, curvilinear coordinates; applications.

Purpose of Course:

A "skills" course designed to give familiarity with vector notations, vector operations, line and surface integrals. Ample class time should be devoted to problems.

Audience:

Students are mainly graduate engineers whose last course was several years ago.

Texts:

Schaum's: Vector Analysis, and

Vector Calculus, Lindgren, or

Div, Grad, Curl and All That, Schey, or

Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Kreyszig, (chaps. 7 and 8).

(Kreyszig is also a good reference book for engineers. It can also be used for 512, 514.)

Topics List

From Lindren: level of text is about right. Supplementary problems (e.g., Schaums's: Vector Calculus) will be needed.

		Days
Chap. 1 --	Vector algebra, geometry, operations. (As this is review, more time produces less interest.)	3
Chap. 2 --	Vector functions of one variable, space curves, arc length. Parametrization of curves is difficult.	6
Chap. 4 --	Vector functions of position, chain rule, surfaces, del operator, line and surface integrals. Parametrization of surfaces.	10
Chap. 5 --	Integral theorems: Gauss, Green, Stokes; path independence.	7

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 514 | 3 cr. | Complex Variables for Engineers
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 513
Note: the Undergraduate Committee of the Mathematics Department is considering changing the prerequisite to Mathematics 254.

Catalog Description:

Introduction to complex variables, analytic functions, complex integral theorems, power series, residues, conformal mapping.

Purpose of Course:

This is a "skills" course. Subject matter is needed in Engineering courses. Some time on line integrals may be saved, and Green's Theorem may be used to get the Cauchy integral theorem, since these topics have been covered in Math 254.

Audience:

Undergraduates and graduate engineers. Do not overestimate the students' computational skills because they are engineers; in fact, class discussion of assigned problems is helpful. Discuss the theory, but spend most of the time sharpening computational skills and showing them how to use the theory.

Text:

Complex Variables and Applications, Churchill, (a bit hard to read for students), or

Advanced Engineering Math, Kreyszig, or

Elementary Complex Variables, Smith, (Merrill).

Kreyszig contains much diverse material. It is an excellent reference for engineers on many topics in mathematics.

Each text has too much material, so it is helpful to give a review sheet before tests. These students want the text for reference and the lectures to make the text understandable.

Topics List

Syllabus Based on Churchill:

		Days
1.	Complex numbers, polar form.	3
2.	Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann equations.	3
3.	Elementary functions.	4
	TEST	
4.	Mapping by elementary functions.	3
5.	Cauchy integral theorem and consequences.	5
	TEST	
6.	Power series.	3
7.	Residues, definite integrals.	6

Syllabus based on Kreyszig: (2 tests and a final exam).

		Days
1.	Complex analytic functions.	9
2.	Conformal mapping (omit 12.6).	4
3.	Complex integrals.	5
4.	Sequences, series (just state definitions and the theorems on power series.)	1/2
5.	Taylor and Laurent series.	2 1/2
6.	Integration by residues.	6
7.	Complex functions and potential theory: only if you have some time left over and the students are well-versed with the above material.	

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 530 A | 3 cr. | Probability I

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254
Not open to students with credit for Statistics 520

Catalog Description:

Combinatorial probability, random variables, independence, expectations, variance.

Purpose of Course:

To involve the student with the foundations of modern probability theory, and in the process, to strengthen his/her understanding of mathematical analysis by its use in probability theory.

Audience:

Majors in mathematics, actuarial science, physics, engineering (especially electrical engineering), biological sciences. There are many students in the course who are not mathematics majors. For the most part, the students are interested and hard-working.

Follow-up Course:

Math 531

Text:

Elementary Probability Theory with Stochastic Processes, K. L. Chung.

Chapters 1-6

Topics:

Sets
Probability
Counting
Random variables
Independence and conditioning
Mean, variance, law of large numbers
Exams and review

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Course Coordinator:
Louis Sucheston

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 531 W | 3 cr. | Probability II

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 530 or Statistics 520

Catalog Description:

Markov chains, classification of states and chains, stationary distributions, random walks, simple stochastic processes, Poisson process, birth and death processes, applications to genetics, diffusion, and queuing theory.

Purpose of Course:

To deepen and broaden the student's probability expertise through work in the specific areas of Markov chains and simple stochastic processes.

Audience:

Majors in mathematics, physics, engineering (especially electrical engineering), biological sciences. There are many students in the course who are not mathematics majors. For the most part the students are interested and hard-working.

Follow-up Course:

Before taking further probability theory, a student will need Math 651-653.

Text:

An Introduction to Probability Theory and Its Applications, 3rd edition, W. Feller.

Chapters 15, 17

Topics:

Markov Chains

Definitions and examples, classification of states and chains, first passage time, stationary distributions, random walks, applications (genetics, Ehrenfest model for diffusion)

Simplest Time - Dependent Stochastic Processes

Poisson process, pure birth process, birth and death process, applications to queuing theory

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Course Coordinator:
Louis Sucheston

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 547 3 cr. Introductory Analysis I
A, W, Su (1st Term)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254.

Catalog Description:

547 - 548 is an integrated sequence in advanced calculus covering sequences, limits, continuous functions, differentiation, Riemann integral; infinte series, sequences and series of functions, Taylor series, improper integrals.

Purpose of Course:

547, 548, 549 is a sequence designed to develop analytic intuition and proof skills. Student participation is emphasized. Real numbers, sequences, series, and continuous functions are covered.

Audience:

The students will be principally mathematical and physical science majors and engineers. Math 547 and 548 currently satisfy the analysis requirement for a math major.

Follow-up Course:

Math 548

Text:

Avner Friedman, or
Watson Fulks, or
Anthony Labarre, or
Angus Taylor and Robert Mann

Topics:

The structure of the real numbers.

A careful study of limits of sequences and functions and properties of the limit process; here it is proved that a bounded sequence of real numbers has a convergent subsequence.

A study of continuous functions including the proofs of the intermediate value theorem and the theorem that a continuous function on a closed bounded interval is uniformly continuous.

An exploration of functions having a derivative, with proofs of the mean-value theorem and Taylor's theorem with remainder.

The development of the fundamental theorem of the calculus, substitution formulas and an examination of functions having a Riemann integral.

Course Coordinator:
Alayne Parson

Spring, 1984

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 548 | 3 cr. | Introductory Analysis II
W, Sp, Su (2nd Term)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 547.

Catalog Description:

Continuation of 547.

Purpose of Course:

547, 548, 549 is a sequence designed to develop analytic intuition and proof skills. Student participation is emphasized.

Audience:

The students will be principally mathematical and physical science majors and engineers. Math 547 and 548 currently satisfy the analysis requirement for a math major.

Follow-up Course:

Math 549 or 551 or 552.

Text:

Avner Friedman, or
Watson Fulks, or
Anthony Labarre, or
Angus Taylor and Robert Mann

Topics:

548 is a continuation of 547 including the following topics:

Infinite series with the proofs of the standard tests for convergence.

Sequences and series of functions with a careful study of the consequences of uniform convergence.

Improper integrals; the gamma function (if time permits).

Course Coordinator:
Alayne Parson

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 549 3 cr. Introductory Analysis III
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 548.

Catalog Description:

Continuation of 548; the Riemann-Stieltjes integral; an introduction to the calculus of several variables.

Purpose of Course:

547, 548, 549 is a sequence designed to develop analytic intuition and proof skills. Student participation is emphasized. 549 is a continuation of 548. After completion of 548 the student is ready to begin the study of the calculus of several variables.

Audience:

The students will be principally mathematical and physical science majors and engineers.

Follow-up Course:

Math 551 or 552.

Text:

Avner Friedman, or
Watson Fulks, or
Anthony Labarre, or
Angus Taylor and Robert Mann

Topics:

An introduction to functions of bounded variations through the study of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

The calculus of several variables with the emphasis on differentiable functions; Green's theorem and then multiple integration, including proofs that iterated integrals do compute volumes under sufficiently strong hypotheses.

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Course Coordinator:
Alayne Parson

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 551 | 5 cr. | Vector Analysis

A, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Vector operations in three dimensions, vector operators, surface area, the theorem of Green and Stokes, the divergence theorem; applications.

Purpose of Course:

The course is designed to enable students to understand and use the techniques of vector analysis in 2 and 3 dimensional spaces. Applications to the geometry of curves and surfaces will be emphasized. This course is not open to students with credit for 416, 513, 551.01 or 551.02.

Text:

Advanced Calculus, 2nd ed., Wilfred Kaplan.

With supporting problems from Schaum's.

Topics:

Differentials of transformations. The implicit function theorem. Integrals over curves and surfaces. Differential forms. The theorems of Green, Gauss, and Stokes. Applications.

Course Coordinator:
Henri Moscovici

Spring, 1984

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Mathematics 552
W, Su

5 cr.

Introduction to the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Topics discussed include power series expansions, the formula of Cauchy, residues, conformal mappings, and elementary functions in the complex domain.

Purpose of Course:

The students are to learn the basic facts and techniques of complex variables, as done in, for instance, the first eight chapters of Churchill. The fact that it is a 5 hour course permits more depth than is possible in 514 or 416. Because the course has minimal prerequisites, the emphasis will be on problem solving techniques.

Audience:

Recommended in a math major program. Required in the Physics program (they take 551 and 552, but not advanced calculus). Occasional engineering graduate students. The background and attitude of the audience is good.

Text:

Complex Variables and Applications, Churchill, Brown, and Verhey, or
Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Kreyszig, or
any one of a dozen others

Topics:

Algebra of complex numbers, geometry of the complex plane, elementary functions and mappings, Taylor's and Laurent's series, residue calculus.

Course Coordinator:
Alayne Parson

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Mathematics 556 3 cr. Differential Equations I
A

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

First and second order equations; series and approximate solutions of linear equations; existence and uniqueness of solutions.

Purpose of Course:

This is not intended to be a cookbook problem solving course in ordinary differential equations, but should be considered as a brief introduction to the theory and solution of initial value problems.

The emphases of the course are (1) First and second order linear differential equations; (2) series and solutions of linear differential equations; and (3) Euler's proof and existence and uniqueness of solutions for linear equations and naturally the Euler's numerical method of solutions.

Audience:

The sole prerequisite is the calculus sequence. We can expect the students in this course to have a wide range of mathematical backgrounds. Therefore knowledge of uniform convergence and familiarity with power series cannot be assumed.

We are likely to find a large portion of the audience to be physics, CIS, and math majors. In view of the first group, examples are in order; for the second group, it will be interesting to get some computer time and do a little numerical work in conjunction with approximation of solutions. For math majors, the philosophy in this course is to build a bridge between the calculus sequence and more advanced analysis courses. For instance, uniform convergence will naturally be introduced in finding solutions by approximation.

Follow-up Course:

Math 557.

Topics:

First order differential equations.
The existence-uniqueness theorem: Picard iteration.
Difference Equations, numerical approximations.
Second order linear differential equations.
Series solutions of linear equations.

Course Coordinator:
Zita Divis

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 557 3 cr. Differential Equations II
W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 556

Catalog Description:

Systems of first order equations; qualitative theory for ordinary differential equations; introduction to partial differential equations and boundary value problems.

Purpose of Course:

This is a continuation of Math 556. Systems of first order equations and qualitative theory of differential equations are essential ingredients in this course. Examples and applications of differential equations are expected to be emphasized. Partial differential equations are also to be introduced.

Topics:

Review of vector spaces as introduced in the basic calculus sequence.

Systems of first order equations -- the eigenvalue-eigenvector method of finding solutions.

Qualitative theory of differential equations; stability of equilibrium solutions; Poincare-Bendixon Theorem.

Introduction to partial differential equations; separation of variables and Fourier series.

Course Coordinator:
Zita Divis

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 558 W — 3 cr. — Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces

Prerequisite:

Mathematics H292, or both 568 and one of 547 or 551.

Catalog Description:

Introduction to the classical differential geometry of curves and surfaces, both in its local and global aspects.

Purpose of Course:

To provide a senior year option for honors students and simultaneously a differential geometry course below the 800 level for students of mathematics, science, and engineering.

Text:

Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces, Manfredo P. de Carmo, (Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J.)

Topics:

I. Curves (2 weeks)
   - A. Parametrized curves
   - B. Regular curves; arc length
   - C. The vector product
   - D. The parametrization by arc length
   - E. Global properties of plane curves

II. Surfaces (3 weeks)
   - A. Regular surface
   - B. Inverse images of regular values
   - C. Change of parameters and differentiable functions on surfaces
   - D. The tangent plane; the differential of a map
   - E. The First Fundamental Form; Area

III. The Gauss normal map (2 weeks)
   - A. Definition and basic properties
   - B. The Gauss map in local coordinates
   - C. Ruled surfaces

IV. Intrinsic geometric properties (3 weeks)
   - A. Isometrics; conformal maps
   - B. Theorema Egregium
   - C. Parallel transport; geodesics
   - D. The Gauss-Bonnet theorem and applications

Course Coordinator:
Henri Moscovici

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 560 4 cr. Point-set Topology
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254.

Catalog Description:

Sets and functions, metric spaces, topological spaces, subspaces, limits, closure, interior, sequences, convergence, Separate axioms, continuity, connectedness, compactness, product spaces, Euclidean spaces.

Follow-up Course:

Before taking further topology theory, a student will need Math 651-653.

Text:

Undergraduate Topology, Krariel, or

Elementary General Topology, Moore, or

Elementary Topology, Gemignani, or

Foundations of General Topology, Pervin.

Course Coordinator:
Phil Huneke

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 566 | 3 cr. | Discrete Mathematical Structures II
A, W, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 366. Not open to students with credit for 576.

Catalog Description:

Elementary number theory, coding theory, continuation of groups, graphs, and enumeration from 366 with applications to topics in computer science.

Purpose of Course:

Follow-up to Math 366. This course is to be the "abstraction" course for CIS undergraduates preparing to go to graduate school. The desire of the CIS faculty is that it present math in rigorous form and require students to deal with abstract systems.

Audience:

Required for some undergraduate students majoring in CIS. Students will usually be Sophomores or Juniors.

Text:

Discrete Mathematics, Johnsonbaugh, or

Application Oriented Algebra, Fisher.

Topics:

I. Elementary Number Theory
   A. Divisibility
   B. Primes
   C. Congruences
   D. Chinese Remainder Theorem
   E. Finite fields

II. Coding Theory
   A. Error correcting and detecting codes
   B. Group codes

III. Network flows and other graph related algorithms

Course Coordinator:
Tom Dowling

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 568 | 3 cr. | Linear Algebra I
A, W, Sp, Su (1st Term)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 153. Not open to students with credit for 471 or 577.

Catalog Description:

The space R^n and its subspaces; matrices as mappings; matrix algebra; systems of equations; determinants; dot product in R^n; geometric interpretations.

Purpose of Course:

The purpose of the course is to provide an introduction to the concepts, vocabulary, notation and results of matrix algebra with interpretations in the space R^n. Emphasis is on techniques, computational skills, and development as algebraic structure.

Audience:

The students are predominantly sophomores having no prior experience with linear algebra or "proof". Along with servicing mathematics majors, the course will probably also enroll students in the physical sciences, secondary math education, CIS, engineering, and mathematical sciences.

Follow-up Course:

Math 569.

Text:

An Introduction to Linear Algebra, Johnson and Reiss

Topics List

1. The space R^n (addition and scalar multiplication).
2. Subspaces of R^n (geometric descriptions; independence; spanning sets, basis and dimension).
3. Informal introduction of characteristic roots and vectors.
4. Algebra of matrices (addition, multiplication, transpose, inverses).
5. Determinants and properties (relation to matrix inverses).
6. Systems of equations (homogeneous; non-homogeneous, kernel and image spaces of matrices; rank; nullity, Cramer's rule, Echelon forms).
7. Standard inner product (dot product) in R^n; orthgonality and orthonormal bases.

Suggested additional topics as time permits: further experience with characteristic roots and vectors; other vector spaces over R^n, e.g., the space of matrices, function spaces.

Course Coordinator:
William McWorter

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 569 | 3 cr. | Linear Algebra II

A, W, Sp, Su (2nd Term)

Prerequisites:

Mathematics 568. Not open to students with credit for 471 or 577.

Catalog Description:

Vector spaces over R and C; linear transformations; the polynomial ring R[x]; characteristic values and vectors; inner product spaces; quadratic form reduction; principal axis theorem.

Purpose of Course:

The purpose of the course is to provide an introduction to vector spaces as an algebraic structure. Relying on the techniques and interpretations established in 568, more emphasis is placed here on abstraction and proof.

Audience:

Predominantly a service course for physical sciences, CIS, engineering and mathematical sciences majors.

Text:

An Introduction to Linear Algebra, Johnson and Reiss.

May require additional supplementary material.

Topics List

1. Definitions and examples of vector spaces over R and C (include $M_{m,n}(R)$ and function spaces).

2. Definition of linear transformations; kernel, image, isomorphisms; dimension relations.

3. Vector space structure of $Hom_R(V,W)$ and relation to $M_{m,n}(R)$ with choice of bases.

4. Elementary properties of the polynomial rings R[x], C[x].

5. Symmetric matrices; inner products and quadratic forms.

6. Principal Axis Theorem (least squares and spectral theory).

For the service aspects of the course (statistics, physics, engineering), the latter two topics are of importance. A fairly thorough treatment of these should be included. If time permits, one could treat canonical forms.

Course Coordinator:
William McWorter

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 573 — 5 cr. — Elementary Number Theory
Sp of odd numbered years

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 153

Catalog Description:

Utilization of concrete examples to introduce concepts of modern algebra; prime numbers, congruences, Diophantine equations, elementary combinatorial analysis.

Purpose of Course:

To give students an introduction to some ideas in abstract algebra, and more particularly the discipline of number theory; for students to develop reasonable facility in the formulation of proof.

Audience:

Audience is varied: for some a first course in presenting mathematical proof.

Text:

An Introduction to Theory of Numbers, 3rd edition, Niven and Zuckerman.

Topics:

1. Divisibility properties of Z; primes, Euclidean algorithm, unique factorization, greatest common divisors, least common multiples.
2. Linear Diophantine equations.
3. Congruences; Euler's function, Euler-Fermat Theorem, primitive roots.
4. Linear congruences, Chinese Remainder Theorem, quadratic congruences, Quadratic Reciprocity Law.
5. Extensions and generalizations: polynomial rings over fields; quadratic number fields.

Course Coordinator:
Paul Ponomarev

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 574 5 cr. Geometry
Sp of even numbered years

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568.

Catalog Description:

Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry, emphasizing algebraic connection; Affine and projective planes, duality. Topics from: geometry of groups; finite planes, Hilbert's postulates, n-dimensional spaces.

Purpose of Course:

To strengthen geometric intuition, to stress geometric aspects of linear algebra, to introduce the student to geometries different from high school geometry. Kaplansky's little book, Linear Algebra and Geometry; A Second Course, conveys the ideal spirit one should try to achieve.

Audience:

Anyone interested in geometry. Mathematics majors, and undergraduate or graduate majors in mathematics education.

Topics:

Construction of the real projective plane from the affine plane, barycentric and homogeneous coordinates, duality, affine and projective transformations, double ratio. Conic sections, and the group of a conic section. Klein's model of hyperbolic geometry. Exercises on projective planes over Z mod p.

Course Coordinator:
Arno Cronheim

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 575 | 5 cr. | Combinatorial Mathematics and Graph Theory
W, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568.

Catalog Description:

Some classical puzzles of recreational mathematics: matching theory, graph theory, network flows, and optimization; enumeration techniques; combinatorial designs and coding theory.

Purpose of Course:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some aspects and applications of modern combinatorial theory; in particular, to communicate the meaning of the word "combinatorial" and to develop the student's facility for dealing with discrete and essentially non-algebraic mathematical problems. The primary emphasis is on theory, but numerous illustrations and applications are presented. In addition, much of the theory (e.g., network flow theory, matching theory) has developed in response to practical optimization problems of various kinds.

The course is designed to serve both the prospective mathematics graduate student as well as the student with an interest in or need for combinatorial techniques and tools.

Audience:

In addition to math majors, there will be students from CIS, education, and miscellaneous Arts and Sciences majors. The mathematical background and ability of the students varies through a wide spectrum. This nonuniformity creates some problems -- but all students seem to benefit from the course.

Text:

Introductory Combinatorics, Kenneth Bogart.

Topics List

1. Basic counting principles: sets, mappings, one-to-one correspondences and cardinality, the rules of sum and product, pigeonhole principle and Ramsey's Theorem, binomial coefficients.

2. Enumeration theory: inclusion - exclusion principle, recurrence relations, generating functions.

3. Combinatorial designs: Latin squares, magic squares, finite geometries, difference sets, Steiner triple systems.

4. Matching theory: bipartite graphs, Konig's Theorem, and the "Marriage Theorem", the assignment problem.

5. Elementary graph connectivity: paths, connectivity, cycles, cutsets, trees, Eulerian and Hamiltonian paths and circuits.

6. Graph coloring: planar graphs and the Euler characteristic, Five Color Theorem, chromatic polynomials.

7. Flows in networks: Maxflow-Mincut Theorem, transportation problems, Menger's Theorem.

Course Coordinator:
Tom Dowling

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 578 A | 5 cr. | Discrete Mathematical Models

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568, and either Mathematics 531 or Statistics 425, and CIS 221.

Catalog Description:

Analysis and solution of various applied problems using discrete mathematical models; methods used include graph theory, linear optimization, Markov chains and queues.

Purpose of Course:

To make available a course in constructing mathematical models of applied problems, using the methods of discrete mathematics.

Audience:

Mathematics majors, education majors, and students in actuarial science, computer science and the social sciences, and other students with interest in the application of mathematics.

Text:

Applying Mathematics, Burghes, Huntly & McDonald

Topics:

I. General Overview
   A. Principles of model construction
   B. Practical aspects of model building and simulation
   C. Selected examples

II. Graphs and Directed Graphs
   A. Basic definitions and properties of graphs
   B. Analysis of traffic patterns
   C. Scheduling problems
   D. Assignment and transportation problems

III. Linear Optimization
   A. Models of health care and business
   B. Linear inequalities and linear programming techniques (Simplex Method)
   C. Applications of linear programming

IV. Markov Chains and Queues
   A. Small group decision making models
   B. Regular and ergodic chains, absorbing chains
   C. Elementary survey of problems in queuing theory

Course Coordinator:
Tom Ralley

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 580 3 cr. each Algebra I
581 Algebra II
582 Algebra III

A : Math 580
W : Math 581, Math 580N
Sp: Math 582, Math 581N

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568 (may be taken concurrently with 580.)

Catalog Description:

The integrated algebra sequence 580, 581, 582 includes elementary number theory, group theory, vector spaces and linear transformations, field theory.

Purpose of Course:

This sequence permits students to study topics of number theory, linear algebra, and algebraic structures in a unified and integrated way.

This course does not follow a syllabus. Each instructor can develop the topics according to his or her own preference. When there are two or more sections, instructors are asked to coordinate the content between sections. Instructors are also urged to put heavy emphasis on problem solving.

Audience:

The audience is primarily junior and senior majors in mathematics and mathematics education. Sometimes a few students will develop especially well and we have added small seminars to the course for these students in the winter and/or spring quarters. Instructors need to watch for students who should be moved to H590 early in autumn quarter.

Text:

McCoy; or Goldstein; or Dean; or Paley and Weichsel; or Fraleigh.

Topics List

The following list of topics can be regarded as the core of the sequence:

Elementary Number Theory: arithmetic of rational integers, divisibility, primes, Euclidean algorithm, congruences, groups of units; analogous theory in polynomials rings and Gaussian integers.

Elementary Group Theory: permutation groups, dihedral groups, cyclic groups; subgroups, cosets, LaGrange Theorem, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homomorphisms and isomorphisms.

Linear Algebra: independence, basis, subspaces, linear transformations, inner products, orthogonal transformations, matrices and determinants, simi-larity, systems of linear equations and algorithmic methods of solution, eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Field Theory: complex numbers, algebraic number fields; finite fields; ruler and compass constructions; field automorphisms.

In addition to the core, one or more of the above areas may be investigated in greater detail. Examples of how this has been done follow. Some of these topics have also been used for added seminars:

Foundations: relations, equivalence relations, order relation, functions and their algebraic properties, transfinite arithmetic.

Elementary Number Theory: linear Diophantine equations, Chinese Remainder Theorem, continued fractions.

Rings and Ideal Theory: Euclidean domains, principal ideal domains, unique factorization domains.

Linear Algebra: quotient spaces, Jordan canonical form, spectral theory, quadratic forms, quadric surfaces in R^2 and R^3, linear programming, multilinear algebra.

Field Theory: Galois Theory.

Course Coordinator:
Joan Leitzel

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 601 A | 5 cr. | Mathematical Methods in Science I

Prerequisite:

15 quarters of mathematics at the 400 - 500 level or permission of the department. The recommended preliminary courses are 514 and either 513 or 551.

Catalog Description:

Real and complex vector spaces, inner product spaces, linear operators, matrices, eigenvalue problems, normal operators, real and Hermitian forms, applications to physics and engineering.

Purpose of Course:

After this course the students should be able to do all of the 601 questions on the past 5 years of the general exams for engineers and scientists on file in the library.

Many examples are given, using function spaces and complex and real n-space. This is primarily a course in finite dimensional vector spaces.

This is a skills course; the students should do many problems.

Audience:

The students are principally well-motivated first year graduate students in engineering who are PhD bound. Many are from Electrical Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, but a wide variety of engineers and scientists may be found.

Follow-up Courses:

Math 602 and 701.

Text:

No one text is yet satisfactory. References include Hoffman and Kunze, Gelfand, Smirnov, Butkov, Stackgold, Hildebrand and Friedman.

Topics List

1. Real and complex vector spaces, subspaces, linear independence, basis, dimension. Change of basis. Review of solutions of linear (matrix) equations, determinants and matrix inverses.
2. Linear operators, matrix of an operator, change of basis, rank and nullity theorem.
3. Inner product spaces, orthogonal sets, Gram-Schmidt process and the Gram matrix. Examples with weighted inner products in function spaces and in complex n-space. Projection and best approximation in the L2 norm. Examples include overdetermined systems, curve fitting, finite orthogonal (Fourier) expansions, etc. Unitary change of basis, orthogonal complement of a subspace. Examples and applications.
4. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Diagonalization of operators. Functions of diagonalizable operators. Application to linear systems of differential equations.
5. Adjoint of an operator with examples in finite and infinite dimensional spaces. Matrix of the adjoint. Normal, Hermitian and unitary operators. Spectral theorem and converse (orthogonal diagonalization of normal operators). Rayleigh quotient and approximation of eigenvectors and eigenvalues (power method). Many examples.
6. Quadratic forms, principal axis theorem (orthonormal diagonalization of a Hermitian form), other methods of diagonalization, Sylvester's theorem, simultaneous diagonalization of quadratic forms.
7. Applications to the theory of small oscillations. Small oscillations with damping, simultaneous diagonalization of commuting Hermitian operators.

The material need not be done in exactly this order.

Pacing:	1-2	15 days
	3-4	12 days
	5	10 days
	6-7	13 days

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 602 | 5 cr. | Mathematical Methods in Science II
W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 601

Catalog Description:

Linear differential equations, solutions about singular points; Sturm-Liouville problems; Bessel functions, Legendre functions; Green's functions; orthogonal expansions; Laplace's equation and boundary value problems.

Purpose of Course:

After 602, the students should be able to do all of the 602 problems on the last 5 years of the general exams for engineers and scientists on file in the library.
Many examples are done. The students should do many problems. This is a skills course.

Audience:

The students are principally well-motivated first year graduate students in engineering who are PhD bound. Many are from Electrical Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, but a wide variety of engineers and scientists may be found.

Follow-up Course:

Math 701

Text:

No one text is entirely suitable. References include Stackgold, Friedman, Lebedev, Budak & Samarski & Tikhonov, Duff & Naylor, Byron & Fuller, Butkov, Denneryl & Krzywicki.

Topics List

1. Introduction to Hilbert spaces, norm convergence. Complete orthogonal sets. Bessel's inequality and Parseval's identity.

2. Sturm-Liouville operators and the associated weight function, boundary conditions yielding a Hermitian operator, Green's identities. Eigenvalue problems, a-priori estimates of eigenvalues. Orthogonality and completeness of the eigenfunctions. Green's functions for Sturm-Liouville operators, series and closed forms.

3. Boundary conditions making the Laplace operator Hermitian. Green's functions for the Laplacian and related operators (mainly in 2 space dimensions), the eigenvalue problem for these operators. Do more examples in 4, 5.

4. Bessel functions, recursions, identities, generating function, orthogonality, completeness. Many examples using separation of variables on the standard PDE's of physics and engineering.

5. Legendre polynomials recursions, identities, generating function, orthogonality, completeness. Associated Legendre functions (first kind only). Laplace operator in spherical coordinates. Expansions in spherical harmonics. Poissons's formula. Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the Laplacian acting on spaces of functions satisfying certain boundary conditions on a sphere. Solve several of the classical PDE's via spherical harmonics by separation of variables.

Remarks: One may wish to do the special functions first, and then go into the techniques of separation of variables, orthogonal expansions, and Green's functions with more examples than possible. One should treat non-homogeneous equations to some extent. It is useful to tie things together often with the ideas of 'Hermitian operator', 'eigenvalue problem', and 'expansion via a complete orthogonal set' as unifying themes. Green's functions are best approached using the delta function. Examples should be done in cartesian, polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

Pacing:	1	4 days
	2	14 days
	3	6 days
	4	12 days
	5	14 days

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 604 | 3 cr. | Introduction to Continuous Applied Mathematics I
A

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 255 or 415 or 556

Catalog Description:

Formulation, solution, and interpretation of selected problems in applied mathematics: equilibrium, stability, and phase plane analysis (mechanics and ecology); method of charateristics (traffic flow).

Follow-up Course:

Math 605

Text:

Haberman (too elementary)
Theory of Oscillations, Andronov-Vitt-Khakin
Hartman
Coddington-Levinson.

Topics:

The theoretical aspect of this course centers around qualitative phase plane analysis of autonomous systems. There one discusses: the vector field, equilibrium points, linearization at equilibrium points and the local behavior of the system near equilibria (local phase portrait), classification of equilibrium points. For the global analysis: orbits and their properties, limit sets, limit cycles, path polygons, separatrices and basins, invariant sets, Poincare-Bendixson theorem, Dulac's test and some results from index theory are discussed. If time permits, Liapunov's theory can be discussed. The importance of first integrals should be mentioned, especially in connection with conservative mechanical or electrical systems and with the interpretation of conservation laws.

Modeling should be done for ecological systems (e.g. predator-prey, competing species), epidimology, and other soft science examples, and these examples should be analyzed with the phase plane theory. Modeling of some mechanical systems should be done, especially nonlinear damped and undamped oscillators (e.g. pendulum, Froude pendulum, hard and soft spring oscillators). Some examples from electrical oscillators can be done. Other classical oscillator ODE's that can be discussed are: Rayleigh, Scott-Murata, Van der Pol and the Duffing equation.

The phenomenon of bifurcation should be discussed and bifurcation diagrams made for some of the examples.

Use of the computer to draw phase portraits is useful as a tool to illustrate the theory and to numerically decide the global behavior of a system in certain cases.

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 605 | 3 cr. | Introduction to Continuous Applied Mathematics II
W

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 604 and 651

Catalog Description:

Elementary partial differential equations of mathematical physics (heat, wave, and Laplace's equations); separation of variables, Fourier series, Sturm-Liouville boundary value problems.

Text:

There is no one suitable text. References include: Budak et. al., Levedev, Samarskii, Butkov, Street, and others along these lines.

Topics:

These equations are derived from some physical models, and internal sources are included in the derivation. The physical meanings of the 3 kinds of boundary conditions are also discussed. The homogeneous equations are solved by separation of variables. Systems with nonhomogenous differential equations or nonhomogeneous boundary conditions are solved by the eigenfunction method.

Sturm-Liouville theory, complete othogonal sets (of eigenfunctions), and convergence in the sense of a weighted L norm are discussed. Pointwise convergence and estimates for uniform convergence are done to some extent in specific cases.

Interpretation of the mathematical solution in the context of the physical problem is stressed.

The work is principally done in rectangular coordinates (1, 2, 3 dimensions) and in polar coordinates. Little use is made of special functions, unless time allows.

If time allows, some work on Green's functions could be done.

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 606 3 cr. Introduction to Numerical Analysis of Partial Differential Equations
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568, and either 602 or 605

Catalog Description:

Finite difference methods for ordinary and partial differential equations, interpolation of data, introduction to finite element methods, stability, convergence, error estimates.

Text:

Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations, G. D. Smith, or

Digital Computer Treatment of Partial Differential Equations, Vemuri and Karplus,

or others

Topics:

1. Classification of PDEs and description of the qualitative aspects of their solution.

2. Finite difference discretizations of derivatives and local discretization errors.

3. Parabolic PDEs: Crank-Nicholson, DuFort-Frankel, Richardson and other 2 and 3 level finite difference methods. Discretization of derivative boundary conditions. Non linear equations. Method of lines. Local and global error, matrix and Von Neumann stability criterion. Tridiagonal matrix solving algorithm. ADI and operator splitting methods in higher dimensions.

4. Elliptic PDEs: finite difference methods, irregular boundaries, derivative boundary conditions, local and global errors. Discussion of Jacobi, Gauss - Seidel, and SOR methods of solving linear systems. The energy method, if time permits.

5. Hyperbolic PDEs: Method of characteristics. Method of lines. Finite difference methods such as Lax - Wendroff, Richtmeyer - Moreton, Lax, Leapfrog and others. CFL condition and stability.

6. Finite element methods in 1 and, if time permits, 2 space dimensions for elliptic equations. Application to parabolic and hyperbolic equations if time permits

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 610.01 610.02 610.03 610.04 610.25	1 - 5 cr.	Topics in Mathematics For Teachers

Su, Au, Wi, Sp

Prerequisite:

1 year teaching experience or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

Special topics in mathematics for teachers at the secondary level. Each decimal subdivision, except 610.25, repeatable to a maximum of 10 cr. hrs. with written permission of dept.

Audience:

Designed for In-Service teachers.

Topics:

610.01	Geometry
610.02	Algebra
610.03	Approximation Methods
610.04	Probability
610.25	Special Projects (1 cr.) (Prereq: Enrollment in mathematics MA specialization or written permission of dept. This course is graded S/U.)

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

Mathematics 611 4 cr. Geometric Linear Algebra
W 85
Su 86 (5 classes for 8 weeks)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization.

Catalog Description:

Two and three-dimensional linear algebra over the real numbers; geometric interpretations, both Euclidean and affine.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary school teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Text:

Linear Algebra, Seymour & Lipschutz, (Schaum's Outline Series)

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84: 615	Au 85: 613; 614	Au 86: 613; 615
Wi 85: 611	Wi 86: 615	Wi 87: 621
Sp 85: 613	Sp 86: 621	Sp 87: 612; 614
Su 85: 612; 615	Su 86: 611; 614	Su 87: 613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

Mathematics 612
Su 85 (5 classes for 8 weeks)
Sp 87

4 cr.

Elementary Geometry from an Advanced Standpoint

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 507, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization.

Catalog Description:

Axiomatic development of elementary geometry of plane and space, introduction to non-Euclidean geometry.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary school teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Text:

Elementary Geometry from an Advanced Standpoint, E. E. Moise.

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84:	615	Au 85:	613; 614	Au 86:	613; 615
Wi 85:	611	Wi 86:	615	Wi 87:	621
Sp 85:	613	Sp 86:	621	Sp 87:	612; 614
Su 85:	612; 615	Su 86:	611; 614	Su 87:	613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

Mathematics 613 4 cr. Number Theory and Algebra

Sp 85
A 85
A 86
Su 87 (5 classes for 8 weeks)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 580, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization. Not open to students with credit for 670.

Catalog Description:

Arithmetic and order properities of the integers, unique factorization, congruence arithmetic, Chinese Remainder Theorem, unit groups; polynomial algebra, roots of unity, non-unique factorization.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary school teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Text:

A Concrete Introduction to Higher Algebra, Childs & Porter.

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84:	615	Au 85:	613; 614	Au 86:	613; 615
Wi 85:	611	Wi 86:	615	Wi 87:	621
Sp 85:	613	Sp 86:	621	Sp 87:	612; 614
Su 85:	612; 615	Su 86:	611; 614	Su 87:	613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
231 WEST EIGHTEENTH AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210-1174

Mathematics 614 | 4 cr. | Calculus from a Numerical Viewpoint

A 85
Su 86 (5 classes for 8 weeks)
Sp 87

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization.

Catalog Description:

A review of major concepts and theorems of differential and integral calculus using a numerical approach.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary school teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Text:

Numerical Analysis, Burden, Faires & Reynolds.

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84:	615	Au 85:	613; 614	Au 86:	613; 615
Wi 85:	611	Wi 86:	615	Wi 87:	621
Sp 85:	613	Sp 86:	621	Sp 87:	612; 614
Su 85:	612; 615	Su 86:	611; 614	Su 87:	613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Mathematics 615 4 cr. Foundations of Calculus

A 84
Su 85 (5 classes for 8 weeks)
W 86
A 86
Su 87 (5 classes for 8 weeks)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 614, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization. Not open to students with credit for 651.

Catalog Description:

Real number system, Dedekind cuts, basic set theory, introductory metric topology, connectedness, limits, continuity, the derivative, properites of differentiable functions, Riemann sums, integration.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Text:

Advanced Calculus, Fulks, or

A First Course in Real Analysis.

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84:	615	Au 85:	613; 614	Au 86:	613; 615
Wi 85:	611	Wi 86:	615	Wi 87:	621
Sp 85:	613	Sp 86:	621	Sp 87:	612; 614
Su 85:	612; 615	Su 86:	611; 614	Su 87:	613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

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Mathematics 616
A (2 2-hr classes)

4 cr.

Numerical Methods in
Actuarial Mathematics

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254, and either 471 or 569; or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

Finite differences, difference operators, interpolation, summation, difference equations; applications to actuarial science and finance.

Purpose of Course:

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the mathematical topics in numerical analysis which are relevant to actuarial science. The course includes the material in the section on numerical methods in the Part 3 Examination of the Society of Actuaries and the Casualty Actuarial Society. The course is required for the undergraduate major in actuarial science.

Audience:

Mostly undergraduate and graduate students in mathematics and actuarial science. Most classes have some students from the actuarial community in Columbus.

Text:

Numerical Analysis, Burden, R. L., Faires, J. D., and Reynolds, A. C.

Graduation (Society of Actuaries study note) is a useful reference.

Topics:

The minimum course content is:

1. Solution of Equations in One Variable
2. Interpolation and Polynomial Approximation
3. Numerical Integration
4. Direct Methods for Solving Linear Systems
5. Discrete Least-Squares Approximation

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Course Coordinator:
Robert Brown

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 618 — 3 cr. — Theory of Interest
Sp (2 1 1/4 hr. classes)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254, or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

Mathematical techniques of use in analyzing financial transactions involving interest: measurement of interest, force of interest, annuities -certain, applications to actuarial sciences.

Purpose of Course:

This course is the first with any specific actuarial content. Undecided students looking to actuarial science as a possible course of study or profession may find this course to be a valuable indicator of their aptitude. For students and actuaries in the Columbus area this course includes the material in the section on the mathematics of compound interest in the Part 4 examinations of the various actuarial organizations. The course is required for the undergraduate major in actuarial science.

Audience:

Mostly undergraduate and graduate students in mathematics and actuarial science. Most classes have some students from the actuarial or finance communtities in Columbus.

Text:

The Theory of Interest, S. G. Kellison.

Mathematics of Compound Interest, M. V. Butcher and C. J. Nesbitt, is a useful reference.

Topics:

The minimum course content is:

1. Measurement of interest and discount, compound interest.
2. Force of interest, equations of value.
3. Annuities-certain, continuous annuities, varying annuities.
4. Amortization, numerical calculation of yield rates.
5. Valuation of securities.
6. Measurement of interest on a fund, life insurance settlement options, installment loans.
7. Depreciation, depletion, capitalized cost.

Course Coordinator:
Robert Brown

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Mathematics 621 | 4 cr. | Probability

Sp 86
W 87

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254, and enrollment in mathematics M.A. specialization.

Catalog Description:

A problem oriented approach to major probability concepts: independence, conditional probabilities, expected values, binomial, normal, and other distributions, law of large numbers.

Audience:

Recommended for secondary school teachers. This course is a required core course in the Masters of Arts program.

Core Courses Offered Au 84 - Su 87:

Au 84:	615	Au 85:	613; 614	Au 86:	613; 615
Wi 85:	611	Wi 86:	615	Wi 87:	621
Sp 85:	613	Sp 86:	621	Sp 87:	612; 614
Su 85:	612; 615	Su 86:	611; 614	Su 87:	613; 615

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring 1984

Mathematics 630   3 cr. each   Mathematics of Life Contingencies I
631   Mathematics of Life Contingencies II
632   Mathematics of Life Contingencies III

A: 630 (2 1 1/4 hr. classes)
W: 631 (2 1 1/4 hr. classes)
Sp: 632 (2 1 1/4 hr. classes)

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 616, 618, and Statistics 520; or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

630:
Mortality functions and laws of mortality; continuous and varying annuities; insurances and insurances as integrals; calculation of reserves.

631:
Stationary population theory, multiple integration and population theory, multi-life contingencies, compound contingencies.

632:
Multiple integration and multiple decrements, associated single decrements, primary and secondary decrements; topics of current interest in life and casualty contingencies.

Purpose of Course:

This course is designed to introduce students to the mathematical content of the theory of life contingencies. The course includes the material in the section on life contingenies in the Part 4 Examination of the Society of Actuaries. The course is required for the undergraduate major in actuarial science.

Audience:

Undergraduate majors in actuarial science and graduate students interested in actuarial science. Most classes have some students from the actuarial community in Columbus.

Text:

Actuarial Mathematics, Newton L. Bowers, Jr., et al, Society of Actuaries.

The following are useful references:

Life Contingencies, C. W. Jordan.
Mortality Table Construction, R. W. Batten.
An Introduction to Credibility Theory, L. H. Longley-Cook.
Introduction to Credibility, exposure draft, Casualty Actuarial Society.

Topics List

Minimum Course Content:

630
1. Survival Distributions and Life Tables
2. Life Insurance and Life Annuities
3. Net Premiums

631
4. New Premium Reserves
5. Multiple Life Functions
6. Multiple Decrement Models
7. Valuation Theory for Pension Plans

632
8. Insurance Models including Expenses
9. Nonforfeiture Benefits and Dividends

Special Note:

The minimum course content should be completed by May 1 for the benefit of students preparing for the May Part 4 examination.

Course Coordinator:
Robert Brown

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 634 4 cr. Linear Mathematical Models
A, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 117 or 131 or 151, or permission of department.

Catalog Description:

Linear equations, inequalities, convex sets, matrix algebra, linear programming, duality, applications of linear mathematical models to business, transportation flow, and the social and behavioral sciences.

Purpose of Course:

The general objective of the course is to prepare the student to use linear programming methods to solve management related problems of resource allocation and product output.

Audience:

This course is a service course primarily for advanced undergraduates and first year graduates in agricultural economics. Some students from industrial and systems engineering, geography, and other agricultural fields have taken this course.

Text:

Linear Programming for Decision Making: An Applications Approach, Anderson, David R., Dennis Sweeney, and Thomas Williams, (West Publishing), or

Linear Programming: An Emphasis on Decision Making, Hughes, Ann and Dennis Grawoig, (Addison-Wesley)

Topics List

I. Introduction to Linear Programming
  - Optimization model
  - Graphics of LP

II. Computer Programs for Solving LP problems

III. Logic of the Simplex Method
  - Basic, feasibible solutions
  - Optimality criterion

IV. Infeasibility, Degeneracy, and Alternate Optimal Solutions

V. Duality

VI. Sensitivity, Near-Optimal Analysis, and Post-Optimal Analysis

VII. Model Formulation
  - Model structure and model building
  - Intermediate products and balance equations
  - Integer programming models
  - Multiperiod and dynamic models
  - Financial and marketing applications
  - Distribution and scheduling problems
  - Environmental models

Course Coordinators:
Francis Walker
Bostwick Wyman

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 635 3 cr. Game Theory
Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 568, or permission of department.

Catalog Description:

Concept of a game, mini-max theorem; linear programming.

Audience:

The audience is mixed. Some students are mathematics graduate students and others are students in business administration and accounting. The general level is high.

Text:

The Theory of Games, 2nd edition, Owens.
There are others, but this one works very well.

Topics:

Concept of a game, extensive and normal forms of games, Zermelo's Theorem, mini-max theorem for zero sum games, solution of games by linear programming, the simplex method, bimatrix games, convex sets, cones, fixed point theorems, applications to game theory.

Course Coordinator:
Charles Saltzer

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 640 | 3 cr. | Introductory Topology
Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254
Not open to students with credit for 655.

Catalog Description:

The topology of the line, plane, Euclidean n-space, and metric spaces; emphasis on elementary ideas in topology.

Purpose of Course:

Foundation to prepare students for graduate courses in analysis and topology.

Audience:

Designed primarily for students beginning a graduate program in Mathematics.

Course Coordinator:
Phil Huneke

Spring, 1984

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Mathematics 647 4 cr. Set Theory
Sp

Prerequisite:

Advanced undergraduate sequence (e.g. 547, 548, 549 or 580, 581, 582) or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

Axiomatic set theory, transfinite induction and theory of ordinals, order type characterizations, cardinal arithmetic and structure, principles of choice, fundamental infinite combinatoric principles.

Purpose of Course:

To provide a foundation for students expecting to specialize in mathematical logic or set theory (these students should also take 648, 649) as well as introducing basic techniques for dealing with large sets useful in other areas of mathematics.

Text:

Elements of Set Theory, Enderton.

Basic Set Theory, Levy, (only part A would be used.)

Course Coordinator:
Tim Carlson

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 648 / 649 — 3 cr. each — Mathematical Logic I / Mathematical Logic II

A: 648
W: 649

Prerequisite:

Advanced undergraduate sequence (e.g. 547, 548, 549 or 580, 581, 582) or permission of instructor.

Catalog Description:

648:
The syntax and semantics of sentential logic and first order logic; completeness and compactness theorems for first order logic.

649:
Continuation of 648; decidability and undecidability of systems and structures for number theory; Godels's incompleteness theorems and recursive functions; second order logic.

Purpose of Course:

To provide a basic introduction to the main areas of mathematical logic except set theory (only a small amount of "naive" set theory is covered). Students intending to specialize in mathematical logic should combine this sequence with 647 (set theory). 649 relies heavily on 648.

Audience:

Mix of graduate and undergraduate students from mathematics, philosophy and computer science.

Text: A Mathematical Introduction to Logic, Enderton.

Topics:

648:
Sentential logic and first order logic. Introduction to effective computability (informal). Basic concepts of model theory: semantic interpretation of first order statements, homomorphisms, Lowenheim-Skolem Theorems (on the size of models of a theory) etc. The main goals are to prove the compactness theorem (if every finite subset of a collection of first order statements is consistent, i.e. not contradictory, then the collection is consistent) and the completeness theorem (every logically valid first order statement has a proof).

649:
The method of elimination of quantifiers and the decidability of certain parts of number theory. Introduction to recursive functions (formal analogue of effectively computable functions) and discussion of solution to Hilbert's 10th problem (there is no algorithm for deciding if a diophantine equation has solutions). Godel's incompleteness theorem (there's no algorithm for deciding if a first order statement of number theory is true) and the solution of Hilbert's second problem (impossibility of "finitistically" proving the consistency of small fragments of mathematics).

Course Coordinator:
Tim Carlson

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 651 | 4 cr. each | Introduction to Real Analysis I
652 | | Introduction to Real Analysis II
653 | | Introduction to Real Analysis III

A: 651
W: 652
Sp: 653

Prerequisite: Permission of department.

Catalog Description:

651:
Real numbers, infinite sequences and series.

652:
Continuous functions, differentiable functions and functions of bounded variation; Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

653:
Measurable sets and functions, elementary theory of the Lebesque integral.

Audience:

Mathematics M.S. students, Statistics Ph.D. students, weaker Mathematics Ph.D. students, and a few others. Generally the students will need work on writing simple proofs.

Follow-up Courses:

Math 722: Theory of Probability I
Math 750: Real Analysis I
Math 767: Introduction to the Theory of Approximation I

Text:

651: Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Rudin, chap. 1-5.

652: Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Rudin, chap. 6-8.

653: Real Analysis, Royden, parts of chaps. 3, 4, 11, 12.
Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Rudin, chap. 9.

Topics:

651:
Real numbers; numerical sequences and series; continuity; differentiation (functions of a real variable). Problems on numerical sequences and series, and on definite integrals, involving estimates.

652:
Riemann-Stieltjes integral; sequences and series of functions. Problems on functional sequences and series, and on integrals with a parameter, involving estimates.

653:
Measure spaces, measurable functions, the Lebesque integral. Convergence theorems. Extensions of measures. Fubini's theorem. Completeness of L_p-spaces. Differential of a mapping. The chain rule. The inverse function and the implicit function theorems.

Course Coordinator:
Gerald Edgar

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 654 | 3 cr. | Complex Variables
Su

Prerequisite: Permission of department.
Not open to students with credit for 514 or 552.

Catalog Description:

Complex arithmetic, geometry, conformal mapping, analytic functions, and residues.

Purpose of Course:

1. For students to meet and come to know well the elementary analytic functions through their algebraic manipulations but mainly through their mapping properties;
2. To study conformal mappings and their applications;
3. To learn the representations of analytic functions through integrals and series;
4. To master the use of Residue Theory, and to evaluate contour integrals, including contours about branch points.

This course is recommended primarily for graduate students in science, engineering, and mathematics who did not have an undergraduate course in complex variables.

Audience:

Mathematics Head-Start Graduate students, graduate students in engineering, occasional undergraduates. They are intelligent people who recognize their need to learn the subject matter.

Text: Fundamentals of Complex Analysis for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, E.B. Saff and A.D. Snider, (Prentice-Hall).

Topics:

I. First Term

1. Complex numbers	2 classes
2. Analytic functions	2 classes
3. Elementary functions	2 classes
4. Review and Test 1	2 classes
5. Geometry, bilinear transformations	2 classes
6. Schwarz-Christoffel transformation	1 1/2 classes
7. Applications	1 1/2 classes
8. Review and second test	2 classes

II. Second Term

1. Complex integration	3 classes
2. Series Representations	3 classes
3. Review and Test 3	2 classes
4. Residue Theory	6 classes
5. Review and Test 4	2 classes

Course Coordinator:
Frank Carroll

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 655 | 4 cr. each | Elementary Topology I
656 | | Elementary Topology II
657 | | Elementary Topology III

A: 655
W: 656
Sp: 657

Prerequisite:

Permission of department.

Catalog Description:

655:
Continuity, compactness, connectedness in metric and general topological spaces, completeness in metric spaces.

656:
Products, quotients, separation axioms, convergence, metrization and compactifications for general topological spaces.

657:
Fundamental group and covering spaces.

Purpose of Course:

A core sequence in the Mathematics graduate program. This is a first course in Topology.

Audience:

Primarily first or second year students in the Mathematics graduate program.

Text:

Algebraic Topology: A First Course, M. J. Greenberg and J. R. Harper,

or others

Topics:

1. Metric Spaces
2. General Spaces
3. Fundamental group and covering spaces
4. Homology

Course Coordinator:
Phil Huneke

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Mathematics 665 / 666 — 4 cr. each — Modern Mathematical Methods in Relativity Theory I, II

W: 665
Sp: 666

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254 and Physics 133.

Catalog Description:

665:
Geometry in Minkowski space-time; physical interpretations; tensors; exterior calculus; manifolds; Lie derivatives; parallel transport; torsion; curvature; Cartan's two-structural equations; Einstein Field equations.

666:
Fluid dynamics, Hamilton-Jacobi theory in curved geometries; geometry and dynamics of homogeneous cosmologies; black holes; local-global properites; entropy; gravitational collapse; space-time symmetries.

Purpose of Course:

To equip the student with those modern mathematical ideas and their related physical concepts which underlie both the special and general theory of relativity and their applications. Homework problems constitute an integral part of this course. A course in modern mathematical methods for waves, signals, and quanta would be a good next course.

Audience:

Advanced undergraduates as well as graduate students in astronomy, mathematics and physics as well as engineering and geodetic science. All students are usually highly motivated. Students must be familiar with calculus of several variables, and Newtonian mechanics. Linear algebra is desirable but not necessary.

Text:

Space-Time Physics, E. Taylor & J. A. Wheeler, and

Gravitation, C. W. Misner, K. S. Thorne, & J. A. Wheeler.

Topics:

665:
Geometry in Minkowski space-time; physical interpretations; acceleration and thermal ambience; tensors and multilinear algebra; exterior calculus; manifolds; Lie derivatives; parallel transport; torsion; curvature; Cartan's two-structural equations.

666:
Stress-energy tensor; relativistic Euler equations; Einstein field equations; solutions to the field equations: spherical stars, gravitational collapse, black holes, homogeneous cosmologies; Hamilton-Jacobi theory in curved space-time; local-global properties; space-time symmetries, entropy.

Topics List

Math 665:

I. Vector algebra and calculus in space-time.
(13 lectures)
1. Geometry of space-time (Ch.1 in T & W)
2. Energy and Momentum (Ch. 2 in T & W)
3. Acclerated Observers (Ch.6 in M, T, & W)

II. Tensor algebra
(13 lectures)
1. Chapter 2 in M, T, & W.
2. Chapter 3 in M, T, & W.
3. Chapter 4 in M, T, & W.

III. Differential Geometry
(14 lectures)
1. Chapter 9 in M, T, & W.
2. Chapter 10 in M, T, & W.
3. Chapter 11 in M, T, & W.
4. Chapter 13 in M, T, & W.
5. Chapter 14 in M, T, & W.

Math 666:

I. Relativistic Euler equations of motion.
Chapter 5.1 - 5.10 in M, T, & W.
Chapter 22.1 - 22.3 in M, T, & W.

II. Einstein's field equations.
Chapter 16.1 - 16.2 in M, T, & W.
Chapter 17.1 - 17.4 in M, T, & W.

III. Solutions to the combined Einstein-Euler equations and their properties.
Chapter 23 in M, T, & W.

IV. Hamilton-Jacobi theory in the space-time of a black hole.
Chapter 25.1 - 25.6 in M, T, & W.

V. The Universe: Solutions with isotropic homogeneous sections.
Chapter 27.1 - 27.10 in M, T, & W.

VI. Gravitational Collapse & Black Holes
Chapter 31, 32, 33 in M, T, & W.
Chapter 34 or 35 (if time permits).

Course Coordinator:
Ulrich Gerlach

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 669 | 5 credits | Introduction to Number Theory
Su

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 254

Catalog Description:

Basic concepts of divisibility, congruence, reciprocity, and primitive roots as introduction to algebra with emphasis on techniques of proof.

Purpose of Course:

An intense introduction to problem solving: experimentation - conjecture - proof, using the Elementary Theory of Numbers as the vehicle.

In addition to 669, each student is required to enroll in a 4 credit problem seminar.

Audience:

Primarily students just beginning their graduate program in Mathematics.

Text:

No text is completely appropriate.

Course Coordinator:
Arnold E. Ross

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 670	5 cr. each	Algebra I
671		Algebra II
672		Algebra III

A: 670
W: 671
Sp: 672

Prerequisite:

Permission of department.
Reasonable undergraduate algebra background - for example, 568, 580, 581, 582. At least one year (including linear algebra) strongly recommended.

Catalog Description:

670:
Elementary theory of groups, permutation groups, Polya theory of counting, rings and ideals, polynomials.

671:
Vector spaces, linear transformations, canonical forms for matrices, linear programming, orthogonality.

672:
Quadratic forms, finite fields, various applications.

Purpose of Course:

Standard entry for M.S. students in Mathematics. Should supply much (but not necessarily all) of the material needed for the Qualifying Master's Examination in Algebra.

Audience:

Mostly entering M.S. students. Some students in the M.A. program take this course as a elective. Occasionally Ph.D. candidates in Education or students interested in applications of algebra will enroll.

Text:

Brown-Wyman mimeographed notes.

Topics List

670 Elementary Number Theory
Introduction to group theory
Groups acting on sets and permutation groups
Sylow theory
Polya counting theory
Intro to rings and ideals

671 Linear Algebra
Vector spaces and linear transformation
Theory of a single endomorphism
(eigenvectors, canonical forms)
Orthogonality and quadratic forms

672 Rings and Fields
Finite Fields
Introduction to Galois Theory
Linear Programming

Special topics if time permits.

Course Coordinator:
Jim Leitzel

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
231 WEST EIGHTEENTH AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210-1174

Mathematics 674 | 3 cr. | Survey of Combinatorial Mathematics

Su, Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 569

Catalog Description:

Matching and network flows, graph theory, combinatorial designs, and enumeration theory.

Audience:

The spring quarter offering, H674, is intended for honors Juniors and Seniors. The audience for Summer quarter is primarily Mathematics Head Start Graduate Students.

Text:

Introductory Combinatorics, Bogart,

or others

Topics:

Sets, multisets, and partitions; binomial and multinomial coefficients, principle of inclusion - exclusion, generating functions, elementary graph theory, matching theory, combinatorial designs and network flows.

Course Coordinator:
Tom Dowling

Spring, 1984

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
231 WEST EIGHTEENTH AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210-1174

Mathematics 675 4 cr. each Applied Discrete Mathematics I
676 Applied Discrete Mathematics II
677 Applied Discrete Mathematics III

A: 675
W: 676
Sp: 677

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 672

Catalog Description:

675:
Graph theory, trees, cycles, coboundaries, electrical networks, network flows, transportation problems, linear programming, integer programming, use of algorithms will be stressed.

676:
Combinatorial designs, applications in experiments, coding theory, computational complexity, enumeration theory with physical applications.

677:
Topics in graph theory, designs, codes, enumeration problems, algorithms and computational complexity.

Purpose of Course:

Required for M.S. students following the applied Discrete Mathematics option.

Text:

675: Graph Theory with Applications, Bondy and Murty.

676: no text

677: Combinatorial Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity, Papadimitrion and Steiglitz.

Topics:

675:
Topics in graph theory, trees, cycles, coboundaries, electrical networks, network flow, transportation problems; use of algorithms will be stressed.

676:
Combinatorial designs and latin squares, applications in experiments, coding theory, enumeration theory with physical applications.

677:
Linear programming, integer programming, algorithms and computational complexity.

Course Coordinator:
Tom Dowling

Spring, 1984

Mathematics 701 | 5 cr. | Mathematical Methods in Science III
Sp

Prerequisite:

Mathematics 601, or permission of department.

Catalog Description:

Introduction to tensor analysis with applications to geometry; elements of the calculus of variations with applications to physical problems.

Purpose of Course:

After 701, the students must be able to do all of the 701 problems on the last 5 years of the general exams for engineers and scientists on file in the library.

Many examples are done. The students should do many problems.

Audience:

The students are principally well-motivated first year graduate students in engineering who are PhD bound. Many are from Electrical Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, but a wide variety of engineers and scientists may be found.

Text:

Weinstock, Gelfand & Fomin, Smith for calculus of variations.

Sokolnikoff for tensors. This may be out of print; it is the correct level and may be hard to replace.

Topics List

Calculus of Variations

1. The first variation of a functional is computed for many kinds of functionals. The Euler-Lagrange equations are derived, along with various 'natural boundary conditions' for unconstrained ends. The students should know this method along with the formulae.

2. Lagrange multipliers for integral and pointwise constraints.

3. Transversality conditions.

4. Geodesics.

5. Hamiltons equations.

6. Rayleigh-Ritz method of approximating eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of Sturm-Liouville operators.

Tensor Analysis

1. Definitions, examples, rough idea of 'manifold', algebraic laws, quotient theorem.
2. Metric tensor, Christoffel symbols, covariant derivative intrinsic derivative. Classical differential operators in tensor notation. Examples on surfaces (first and second fundamental forms, curvatures), in 3 dimensional Euclidean spaces, and in 'space-time' for relativity theory.
3. Geodesics, Riemann-Christoffel tensor, Riemannian manifolds and Euclidean manifolds. Developable surfaces.

Do whatever applications you can. This is primarily intended to be an introduction to the language and skills of tensor analysis. Each department has it's own way of using tensors.

Pacing: Each of tensors and calculus of variations should receive about 5 weeks.

Course Coordinator:
Ted Scheick

Spring, 1984