MATH 3720 Complex Analysis

Prerequisite: MATH 1111-2 Mathematical Analysis I & II This course provides an up-to-date introduction to the basic theory of analytic functions of one complex variable. Residue Theorem and its applications to the evaluation of integrals and sums will be one of the main objectives. Also conformal mappings and their applications will be discussed.

MATH 3760 Abstract Algebra (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: MATH 1120 Linear Algebra This course covers some properties of groups, rings and fields. Permutations groups and polynomial rings are included. Application of permutation group on counting and application of finite field on error correcting code are included.

MATH3805Regression Analysis(3,3,0) (E)Prerequisite:MATH2206 Probability and Statistics, MATH2207 Linear Algebra, or equivalent

This course aims to provide an understanding of the classical and modern regression analysis and techniques which are widely adopted in various areas such as business, finance, biology, and medicine. There have been great developments in the past decades such as nonlinear regression, robust regression, nonparametric and regression. With the help of a statistical package such as SAS, Matlab or R, students can analyse multivariate data by modern regression techniques without any difficulty.

MATH 3806 Multivariate Analysis and Data (3,3,0) (E) Mining Applications

Prerequisite: MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics or equivalent, MATH 2207 Linear Algebra

To provide an understanding of the classical multivariate analysis and modern techniques in data mining. Very often, observations in the social, life and natural sciences are multidimensional or very high dimensional. This kind of data sets can be analysed by techniques in multivariate analysis and/or data mining. With the help of statistical package, such as Matlab, students will learn how to treat real multivariate problems.

MATH 3807Simulation(3,2,1) (E)This course aims to introduce basic technique in computer

simulation. Two computer software packages (one for continuous systems and one for discrete systems) will be taught. Various practical problems will be modeled, discussed, and simulated through computer simulation. Upon completion of this course, students should be able to simulate a wide range of practical problems in the daily life.

MATH 3815 Design and Analysis of (3,3,0) (E) Experiments

Prerequisite: MATH 3805 Regression Analysis

To provide an understanding of various kinds of experimental designs involving factorial and uniform designs as well as design for computer experiments. The experimental design has a long history and has been widely used in industry, agriculture, quality control, natural sciences and computer experiments. They can be applied to survey design as well. Therefore, they are useful in business and social sciences. The statistical package, SAS and UD4.0 will be used to support the lecture.

MATH 3816Design and Analysis of Surveys(3,3,0) (E)Prerequisite:MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics or
equivalent

To provide students with a good understanding of survey operations, survey sampling methods and the corresponding analyses of data. Important points in questionnaire design will also be addressed in the course. Students will form teams to do course projects. On completion of the course, students should be able to design, carryout, and write reports based on a professional survey.

MATH 3817 Dynamic Programming and (3,3,0) (E) Inventory Models

Prerequisite: MATH 2207 Linear Algebra, MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics, MATH 3205 Linear and Integer Programming

This course introduces basic principles, classical models, popular algorithms and various applications in other fields of inventory management and dynamic programming.

MATH	3825	Life Insurance and Life	(3,3,0) (E)
		Contingencies	

Prerequisite: MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics or equivalent

To introduce the theory of life insurance and life contingencies with application to insurance problems. Students will learn some of the major issue in the field of actuaries.

MATH 3826 Markov Chain and Queuing Theory (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: MATH 2207 Linear Algebra, MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics, MATH 3205 Linear and Integer Programming

This course introduces basic principles, classical models, popular algorithms and various applications in other fields of Queuing Theory and Markov Chain.

MATH 3827Network Models(3,3,0) (E)Prerequisite:MATH 2207 Linear Algebra, MATH 3205 Linear
and Integer ProgrammingThis course are to introduce basic principles classical models

This course aims to introduce basic principles, classical models, popular algorithms and various applications in other fields of network programming.

MATH 3830Numerical Linear Algebra(3,3,0) (E)Prerequisite:MATH 1120 Linear Algebra, MATH 2140
Numerical Methods I

This course aims to provide a thorough discussion of the advanced topics and state of art development in numerical linear algebra. This subject emphasizes on both the theoretical analysis and the computer applications of numerical linear algebra in various areas.

MATH 3835 Quality Control and Management (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: MATH 2206 Probability and Statistics

This course aims to equip students with a variety of modern statistical methods, such as control charts, acceptance sampling plans and capability analysis, for continuing quality and productivity improvement in the manufacturing industry and service industry. Students will develop the skills necessary to decide whether or not bulk delivered services and products are of acceptable quality, to investigate the suitability of a process for performance of a given task, and to identify opportunities for immediate performance improvement. Contemporary quality management systems such as total quality control and six-sigma will be introduced.

MATH 3840 Numerical Analysis of Delay (3,3,0) (E) Differential and Volterra Function Equations

Prerequisite: MATH 1120 Linear Algebra and MATH 2140 Numerical Methods I or consent of the instructor

This course will provide a thorough introduction to the numerical analysis and the computational solution of functional differential and integral equations with delay (or retarded) arrangements. Starting with a brief review of the basic theory of delay differential and more general Volterra functional equations, it will lead the students to the current "state of the art" in this very active area of numerical analysis.

MATH 3850 Optimization Theory and (3,3,0) (E) Techniques

Prerequisite: Year II or Year III standing, or consent of the instructor

This course aims to provide the fundamental theory and techniques in unconstrained and constrained optimization, to

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introduce some existing numerical software packages, and to offer some interdisciplinary techniques and applications related to optimization.

MATH 3980 Special Topics in Mathematics (3,3,0) (E) This course is devoted to the study of up-to-date and important topics in different areas of applied mathematics. Emphasis is laid on the continuation and consolidation of those fundamental applied courses offered in the programme. It is specifically designed with the flexibility to take advantage of visiting scholars from other institutions to introduce topics that are under current research.

MATH 3990 Advanced Topics in Mathematics (3,3,0) (E) This course is devoted to the study of up-to-date and important topics in different areas of applied mathematics. Emphasis is laid on the continuation and consolidation of those fundamental applied courses offered in the programme. It is specifically designed with the flexibility to take advantage of visiting scholars from other institutions to introduce topics that are under current research.

MATH 4405 Coding Theory and Cryptography (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisites: MATH 3406 Abstract Algebra and MATH 3426 Number Theory

This course will introduce the exciting fields of coding theory and cryptography to students. Students will study the mathematics behind encrypting and decrypting secret messages as mathematics has played an important role in developing and breaking codes. Furthermore, we will introduce coding schemes for detecting and correcting errors that occur during the data transmission. To study these symbiotic disciplines, you need to make use of the knowledge of basic linear algebra, abstract algebra, number theory, probability, and combinatorics. You will also develop skills in problem solving and logical reasoning.

MATH 4406 **Differential Geometry** (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: MATH 2205 Multivariate Calculus and MATH 3405 Ordinary Differential Equations

This course teaches students the mathematical tools of classical differential geometry. Applications to curve and surface designs are also given.

MATH 4407 Galois Theory (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: MATH 3406 Abstract Algebra This course covers the theory of Galois. Field extension will be introduced. The solubility by radicals of a quintic equation will be covered. This course also covers the problems of duplicating the cube, trisecting the angle, and squaring the circle by ruler and compass; the construction of regular polygons; the solution of cubic and quartic equations.

MATH 4415 Group Theory

(3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: MATH 3406 Abstract Algebra This course covers some advanced properties of groups. The structure of some particular finite groups will be covered. Apply the group actions on counting orbits and analysing the structure of groups.

MATH 4416 Combinatorics

Prerequisite: MATH 1205 Discrete Mathematics

(3,3,0) (E)

This is an advance level enumerative combinatorics course. This course introduces a systematic coverage of enumeration of configurations with specified properties. Some combinatorics objects and some advanced techniques for counting, such as recurrence relation, generating function, Burnside's theorem, cyclic index and Pólya's theorem, will be introduced.

MATH 4417 Topology

(3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: MATH 2215 Mathematical Analysis This course covers the essential concepts of topological spaces. Important topological properties are also taught to lay the ground work for further studies.

Computational Fluid Dynamics MATH 4605 (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: MATH 3605 Numerical Methods II, MATH 3616 Numerical Methods for Differential Equations

The course introduces the basic theory of computational fluid dynamics. The fundamental equations for compressible viscous fluid known as the Navier-Stokes equations will be derived based on conservation laws of mass, momentum and energy. Using as a case study, the system of equations will be solved numerically for channel flow and flow over a cylinder in the general curvilinear coordinates using a standard second order finite difference scheme and/or high order spectral methods. Computational issues such as the design and implementation of numerical algorithms, grid mapping, initial conditions, inflow/outflow and wall boundary conditions, filtering, efficiency and parametric studies will be investigated and results of simulations will be analysed. If time allowed, parallel implementation of the algorithms via message passing interface (MPI) will be discussed. This course has a heavy load of computer programming and simulations.

MATH 4606 **Functional Analysis** (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: MATH 2207 Linear Algebra, MATH 2215 Mathematical Analysis, MATH 3427 Real Analysis or Consent of instructor

This course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic concepts, principles and methods of functional analysis and its applications. Functional analysis plays an important role in the applied sciences as well as in mathematics itself. Roughly speaking, functional analysis develops the tools from calculus and linear algebra further to the more general setting where one has vector spaces comprising functions or general abstract infinitedimensional vector spaces. Problems from various application areas can then be conveniently posed in this common general set up, and solved using the techniques of functional analysis. The basic objects studied in functional analysis are vector spaces with a notion of distance between vectors, and continuous maps between such vector spaces. This interplay between the algebraic and analytic setting gives rise to many interesting and useful results, which have a wide range of applicability to diverse mathematical problems, such as from numerical analysis, differential and integral equations, optimization and approximation theory.

MATH 4607 High-Order Methods for (3,3,0) (E) Hyperbolic Conservation Laws

Prerequisite: MATH 3605 Numerical Methods II, MATH 3616 Numerical Methods for Differential Equations

The course will introduce high order numerical methods for solution of system of hyperbolic partial differential equations with focus on Burgers equation and Euler equations. The topics will include but not limited to pseudospectral methods and weighted essentially non-oscillatory (WENO) finite difference schemes for nonlinear hyperbolic PDEs. Both theoretical and computational aspects of the methods will be studied in the course. The high order high performance software library PseudoPack/WENOPack written in Object oriented programming language FORTRAN 95 will be used for the computational projects.

MATH 4615 Introduction to Numerical Linear (3,3,0) (E) Algebra

Prerequisite: MATH 2207 Linear Algebra, MATH 3206 Numerical Methods I

This course aims to provide a thorough discussion of the advanced topics and state of art development in numerical linear algebra. This course emphasizes on both the theoretical analysis and the computer applications of numerical linear algebra in various areas.

MATH 4805 Applied Nonparametric Statistics (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: MATH 2216 Statistical Methods and Theory

The course aims at introducing some efficient nonparametric statistical methods to students and let them know how to use those methods in practice. Corresponding programming techniques to facilitate these practices will also be introduced within the platforms of MATLAB. Case studies will be provided to make the students acquainted with the elementary techniques.