Exam is:



## **Evaluation method**

The exam will consist of a mix of definition questions, proofs of central results from analytic number theory (largely following Apostol's presentation), and proofs of novel variations of these results.



This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.

Name Patrick Ingram

10 Feb 2023, rev 6 Mar





Course information
Title Algebra II
Course number Math 6122
Semester Winter
Exam is: 🖌 Closed-book Open-Book
If open-book, provide a detailed rationale
Is Exam invigilated?  Yes No If No, provide a detailed rationale
Evaluation method
In-person exam, two and half hours. There will be 10 problems (10% each). 55% is the minimal pass for the comprehensive exam.







Course information
Title Measure Theory
Course number MATH 6280
Semester Winter 2023
Exam is: 🖌 Closed-book 🔄 Open-Book If open-book, provide a detailed rationale
Is Exam invigilated? Yes No
IT NO, provide a detailed rationale
Evaluation method
This will be a written exam during the April exam period. It will be exactly the same as the final
exam of the course 6280 that is being offered in the Winter term.
[2] S. M. J. Market and S. M. S. Spectra and Science and Science and Science and Sciences a Sciences and Sciences and S
No and No and No.



Does the duration of exam exceed 3 hours? Yes Ves Ves
Outline of topics to be covered
Sigma-algebras; measures; Lebesgue measure; measurable functions; integration; convergence theorems; Lp spaces; signed measures; decomposition theorems; product measures; differentiation of measures.
These topics correspond to the material in the course textbook: Donald L. Cohn, "Measure Theory", Second Edition, Birkhauser 2013. Chapters 1-6, except sections 2.6, 4.4, and 6.1. (This book is available for free download to all York students through York Libraries.) The material also appears in: H.L. Royden and P.M. Fitzpatrick, "Real Analysis", Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall 2010. Chapters 2-8 and 17-20 (but only parts of some chapters).
Passing threshold (% of the exam): 60 %
Faculty Signature Date
Name Neal Madras 1/29/23
This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.

The syllabus must be approved by the PhD Committee

#



Title Differential Equations
Course number 6340
Semester
Exam is: Closed-book Open-Book If open-book, provide a detailed rationale
Is Exam invigilated? Ves No
Evaluation method
There will be 6 questions to cover the selected topics from the syllabus.



graduate YORK studies

Faculty	Signature	Date
Name Huaiping Zhu	Alph	1/27/23
This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.		

# Math6340 Winter 2023 Differential Equations

## Instructor: Huaiping Zhu

# Topics

- General properties of Differential Equations Existence, uniqueness, dependence on initial data and parameters, extensibility.
- Linear Systems and Stability General theory of linear systems, Periodic coefficients and Floquet Theory, Stability of linear and nonlinear systems.
- Nonlinear Systems: Local Theory Linearization, Invariant manifolds, Hartman-Grobman Theorem, Normal form theory.
- Nonlinear Systems: Global Theory Limit sets and attractors, periodic sets and limit cycles; Poincare map, Poincare-Bendixson Theory, Lotka-Volterra system, Liénard systems. .
- Bifurcation theory of nonlinear systems: Saddle-node bifurcation, transcritical bifurcation, pitchfork bifurcation, Hopf bifurcation, homoclinic-bifurcations, co-dimension 2 and 3 bifurcations.
- Nonlinear dynamics and applications in physics, biology and finance.

## Textbook:

Lawrence Perko, Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems, 4th Edition. Lecture Notes (Book Draft).

## References:

- J.K. Hale, Ordinary Differential Equations, Krieger, Malabar, Florida, 1980.
- J.K. Hale and H. Kocak Dynamics and Bifurcations, Springer 1991.
- M. W. Hirsch, S. Smale, and R. Devaney, Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems, and an Introduction to Chaos. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013.

Grade Policy: Assignments (40%) + Final exam (60%)

Final Exam: 180 minutes. Invigilated in-person.

## **For Compressive Exam:**

There will be 6 questions, total marks 120. I will consider 60%, or equivalently, 72 a pass.



Course information
Title Advanced Mathematical Statistics
Course number 6621
Semester W23
Exam is: 🖌 Closed-book Open-Book
If open-book, provide a detailed rationale
Is Exam invigilated? 🖌 Yes 🛛 No
If No, provide a detailed rationale
Evaluation method
A comprehensive exam



Does the duration of exam exceed 3 hours? Yes Ves No If Yes, provide a detailed rationale
Outline of topics to be covered
The topics of the course include:
Probability theory;
Limit theorems in mathematical statistics;
Asymptotic properties of the following statistics: (a) The usual statistics computed from a sample; (b) The statistics concocted as transformations of vectors of more basic statistics; (c) statistics arising in classical parametric inference and contingency table analysis; (d) U-statistics
References: 1) Shao, J. Mathematical Statistics, 2nd edition, Springer, 2003.
2) Lehmann, E.L. and Casella, G., Theory of Point Estimation, 2nd edition, Springer, 1998.
3) Lehmann, E.L. and Romano, J.P., Testing Statistical Hypotheses, 3nd edition, Springer, 2005.
4) Lehmann, E.L., Elements of Large-Sample Theory, Springer; Corrected edition (August 27, 2004).
Passing threshold (% of the exam): 60%

Faculty	Signature	Date
Name Yuehua Wu	Yuehua Wu Jate: 2023.01.27 13:15:54 -05'00'	
This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.		



Course information
Title Generalized linear models
Course number Math6622
Semester Winter
Exam is: Closed-book Open-Book
If open-book provide a detailed rationale
IS Exam invigilated? Ves No
Evaluation mathed
The Ph.D. students should obtain at least 60/100 to pass the comprehensive exam.



Does the duration of exam exceed 3 hours?	🖌 Yes	No	
If Yes, provide a detailed rationale			

Math6622 final exam will last 3 hours. So the comprehensive exam with extra questions will last 4 hours.

## Outline of topics to be covered

review of linear models; formulation of GLMs; link functions; iterative least squares algorithms; deviance and asymptotic theory; model selection; residuals and quasi-likelihood; generalized linear mixed models.

Passing threshold (% of the exam): 60%

Faculty	Signature	Date
Name Wei Liu	tim	Jan 27, 2023
This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.		

## GS MATH 6622 3.0: Generalized Linear Models

(Winter, 2022 - 23)

Instructor: Wei Liu, office N601B, Ross Building, liuwei@yorku.ca

Lectures: 11:30am – 1:00pm on Tuesdays and Thursdays, MC 216 and LSB 101

Office hours: by appointment

Class Webpage: *https://eclass.yorku.ca/* (please check it out frequently!)

- It is vital to be aware of course announcements, and adhere to dates and deadlines for the course. It is students' responsibility to be aware of all in-class announcements and eClass announcements.
- Materials from the course are copyrighted and not to be distributed to individuals outside of the course whether as a physical or online copy at any time before the course has started, during the tenure of the course or after the course is completed. Individuals caught disobeying this will be charged.

**Textbook:** A. J. Dobson and A. G. Barnett (2008). An Introduction to Generalized Linear Models (third edition). Chapman and Hall/CRC Press.

## **References:**

Agresti (2013). Categorical Data Analysis (third edition). Hohn Wiley & Sons.

Faraway (2016). Extending the Linear Model with R: Generalized Linear, Mixed Effects, and Nonparametric Regression Models. Chapman and Hall/CRC Press.

McCullagh and Nelder (1989). Generalized Linear Models (second edition). Chapman and Hall/CRC Press.

Venables and Ripley (2002). Modern Applied Statistics with S (fourth edition). Springer.

**Course description:** Generalized Linear Models (GLMs) are an extension to linear models where the response variable is not continuous. These models are commonly used for analysis where the response variables are binary, categorical, proportions, or counts. GLMs play a crucial role in statistics and can be widely applied in industry, government, and banks as well as other areas. Tentative topics will include: review of linear models; formulation of GLMs; link functions; iterative least squares algorithms; deviance and asymptotic theory; model selection; residuals and quasi-likelihood; generalized linear mixed models.

**Evaluation:** Three assignments via Crowdmark (30%) , a group project and presentation (25%), and a final exam (45%). The Ph.D. students should obtain at least 60/100 to pass the comprehensive exam. It is the students' responsibility to

- 1. be aware of the due time. NO extension for any submission. 0 grade for late submission.
- 2. make sure your assignment is uploaded fully and completely before the due time. Try to make your picture a small size. Large files may cause uploading problem.
- **3.** make sure the content you uploaded is clear, readable and markable. The unclear submission will not be graded.

- 4. Missed final exam: A student who becomes ill, has a personal/family emergency or a religious observance may ask for a later date for their final exams. To do this, students must request deferred standing, no later than one week after the missed examination or the last day of classes. For details, please visit http://myacademicrecord.students.yorku.ca/deferred-standing.
- **5.** A simple scientific calculator without statistical functions can be used for the final exam. Graphical or programmable calculators are NOT allowed.
- 6. It is expected that all students are aware of their individual responsibilities under the University Policies and Regulations (*http://www.yorku.ca/univsec/policies*) which will be strictly adhered to in this class. No form of academic dishonesty will be tolerated.

## **Email Policy:**

- i). It is strongly recommended that you use your York University email account.
- ii). Please always put MATH 6622 on the subject line.
- iii). Please identify yourself with your name and student number at the end of email.

Important Dates: check https://registrar.yorku.ca/enrol/dates



Course information
Title Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations
Course number Math 6652
Semester Winter 2022-23
Exam is: 🖌 Closed-book Open-Book
If open-book, provide a detailed rationale
Is Exam invigilated? Yes No
If No, provide a detailed rationale
Evaluation method
Three hour written examination. The exam will have 6 questions; four questions will be evaluated out of 15 marks while two questions will be evaluated out of 20 marks (total 100 marks). The
exam will be written in person at the University and invigilated by the course instructor.



Does the duration of exam exceed 3 hours? Yes Ves Ves
Outline of topics to be covered
Section 1: Finite Difference Formulations Section 2: Parabolic Equations in One Space Dimension Section 3: Parabolic Equations in Two and Three Space Dimensions Section 4: Stability Analysis Section 5: Linear Second Order Elliptic Equations in One and Two Space Dimensions
Section 6: Hyperbolic Equations in One Space Dimension
Passing threshold (% of the exam): 60%

Faculty	Signature	Date	
Name Michael Haslam	Michael Digitally signed by Michael Haslam Date: 2022.10.20 17:05:16 -04'00'	10/20/22	
This form must be submitted electronically by email to: gradmath@yorku.ca.			

# MATH 6652 3.0 Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations: Syllabus for comprehensive exam, Winter 2022-23

#### **Evaluation:**

The final exam for Math 6652 is to serve as the comprehensive exam in numerical analysis. As per the course outline, the final exam is weighted as 60% of the course grade. The exam will have 6 questions; four questions will be evaluated out of 15 marks while two questions will be evaluated out of 20 marks (total 100 marks). A passing grade for the exam will be 60/100 marks. The exam will be written in person at the University and invigilated by the course instructor.

The main themes stressed in the exam problems are consistency, stability, and accuracy of numerical schemes applied to parabolic, elliptic and hyperbolic partial differential equations. One problem at the end of the exam is designed to ensure the students have learned basic skills in Matlab computing, reflecting the practical/lab component of the course.

## **Principal Text:**

K.W. Morton and D.F Mayers, Numerical Solution of PDEs, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

## **Other References:**

J.C. Strikwerda, Finite Difference Schemes and Partial Differential Equations, Second Ed., SIAM, Philadelphia, 2004.

C. Johnson, Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations by the Finite Element Method, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.

#### **COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION TOPICS:**

#### **Section 1: Finite Difference Formulations**

- 1.1 Taylor series expansion
- 1.2 Mixed partial derivatives
- 1.3 Finite difference equations

#### Section 2: Parabolic Equations in One Space Dimension

- 2.1 Explicit methods: FTCS, Richardson, and Dufort-Frankel
- 2.2 Implicit methods: Laasonen, Crank-Nicolson, beta (theta) formulation
- 2.3 Truncation error, consistency, and convergence

## Section 3: Parabolic Equations in Two and Three Space Dimensions

- 3.1 Standard finite difference methods
- 3.2 ADI method in two and three dimensions
- 3.3 Approximate factorization
- 3.4 Truncation error, consistency, and convergence
- 3.5 General problems

## Section 4: Stability Analysis

- 4.1 Discrete perturbation stability analysis
- 4.2 Fourier stability analysis
- 4.3 Stability of explicit and implicit methods
- 4.4 Multi-dimensional problems

## Section 5: Linear Second Order Elliptic Equations in One and Two Space Dimensions

- 5.1 Explicit iterative methods: Jacobi, point Gauss-Seidel, point successive over-relaxation.
- 5.2 Implicit iterative methods: Line Gauss-Seidel, Line successive over-relaxation, ADI method.
- 5.3 Stability, error analysis, and consistency.

#### Section 6: Hyperbolic Equations in One Space Dimension

- 6.1 Explicit methods for linear equations: FTFS, FTCS, first upwind, Lax, Leapfrog, Lax-Wendroff.
- 6.2 Implicit methods for linear equations: BTCS, Crank-Nicolson.
- 6.3 Multi-step methods for linear equations: Richtmyer, Lax-Wendroff, MacCormack.
- 6.4 Explicit methods for non-linear equations: Lax, Lax-Wendroff, MacCormack.
- 6.5 Implicit methods for non-linear equations: Beam and Warming.
- 6.6 Linear damping.
- 6.7 Flux corrected transport.