



# Graduate Calendar

## Mathematics and Statistics

# 2023-2024

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### GRADUATE PROGRAM CONTACT

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### ORIENTATION FOR INCOMING GRADUATE STUDENTS

September 12, 2023

Faculty of Graduate Studies regulations, important dates, and deadlines:

<http://gradstudies.yorku.ca>

Graduate Program in Mathematics and Statistics: <https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/graduate-programs/>

# Introduction

York University offers the following graduate programs in mathematics and statistics which lead to Master of Arts, Master of Science, or Doctor of Philosophy degrees:

1. The MA program with specialization in applied mathematics, pure mathematics, probability, theoretical statistics, applied statistics, or data science.
2. The MSc program in applied & industrial mathematics.
3. The doctoral program in applied mathematics, pure mathematics, or statistics.

Students who are enrolled in the MA program can also apply for a graduate diploma in financial engineering.

This calendar describes these programs and provides details of entrance and degree requirements. It also provides information about financial support available to graduate students, as well as outlines of graduate courses to be offered in Summer 2023, Fall 2023, and Winter 2024.

## Summary of Graduate Programs

### The MA Program

This program is suitable for those students who wish to undertake graduate study in mathematics or statistics. To be admitted, students must hold an honours degree in mathematics or statistics, or have an equivalent background.

Students can take courses in a wide variety of fields. Courses in areas such as algebra, analysis, topology, differential equations, numerical methods, applications of logic and set theory, probability, operations research, mathematical modelling and applied statistics are offered regularly.

The program provides solid preparation for admission to a PhD program at York or other North American universities. It is also a suitable program for students who wish to expand their knowledge of mathematics or statistics beyond what they have learned at the undergraduate level, but may not desire to continue beyond the master's level.

The program is available on a full-time or part-time basis. Full-time students with a good background can usually complete their degree in three terms (i.e., fall, winter and summer terms).

Full-time students who are not able to complete the degree requirements within three terms can continue to do so, but their status changes to part-time, with a maximum of three additional terms to complete the degree requirement.

### The MSc Program in Applied & Industrial Mathematics

The MSc in applied & industrial mathematics has been designed as a two-year program including a thesis. Students are required to take a certain set of core courses and the practicum. In the practicum, students will model physical problems that involve interpretations of experimental data, mathematical formulation of problems, analyses of the mathematical problems, and interpretations of the results. The program will culminate in a thesis. For more information, contact the program coordinator: Jianhong Wu ([wujh@yorku.ca](mailto:wujh@yorku.ca)).

### The Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering

This program is a collaborative program established through the cooperation of the Schulich School of Business and the Department of Mathematics & Statistics. This diploma is awarded concurrently with a master's degree in mathematics & statistics. Financial engineering is one of the fastest growing areas of applied mathematics. The Financial Engineering Diploma program allows students to acquire both the theoretical knowledge and specialized skills needed to develop new financial instruments. Students who successfully complete this program find careers in the financial sector. For more information, contact diploma coordinator Michael Chen ([chensy@yorku.ca](mailto:chensy@yorku.ca)).

### The PhD Program

Students in the PhD program take advanced level courses and write a dissertation containing original research results. Members of the program have expertise in a wide variety of areas in mathematics, statistics and related disciplines. A detailed listing of the faculty and their fields of interest available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/faculty-and-instructors/>

To be admitted as a PhD student, an applicant must have a master's degree in mathematics or statistics, or must have completed at least one year of comparable studies.

# Program Regulations

## General Admission Requirements

To be considered for admission to the graduate program in mathematics and statistics, an applicant must be a graduate of a recognized university, or have equivalent qualifications. The average of a previous degree is normally calculated based on relevant grades over the last two years of study. In practice, applicants who are admitted usually have a higher average than the stated minimum requirement for each degree in this calendar, especially in their mathematics and statistics courses.

Applicants are required to demonstrate competence in English if they come from a country where English is not the main language. A minimum score of 80 (TOEFL IBT) or 6.5 (IELTS Academic Module) is required.

Applicants are not required to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE).

## The MA Program

### 1) Admission Requirements

See the section on General Admission Requirements. To be considered for admission in the MA program, the student must have a minimum average of B- (minimum score of 70 out of 100). Most successful applicants have a standing of at least B+ (minimum score of 77 out of 100). In addition to having sufficiently high standing, students are expected to have completed certain core courses in mathematics or statistics as undergraduates.

### 2) Degree Requirements

Students must complete: the core course requirement; and select one of the options of course-based program, combination of course and survey paper, or thesis. Based on the chosen option, the student may also need to complete the seminar requirement (6004 0.0). These options are detailed in the degree-specific MA checklists found at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/resources/>

### 3) Core Courses Requirements

Each student is required to take one of the following sets of courses, to be chosen with the approval of the graduate program director. For any option chosen, no more than one-third of

courses can be integrated, and all students must include among their courses one of the following sets:

- i) Pure Mathematics Stream: Applied Algebra (Math 6121 3.0), Algebra II (Math 6122 3.0), Functional Analysis I (Math 6461 3.0), and either Measure Theory (Math 6280 3.0), Complex Analysis (Math 6300 3.0), Introduction to Harmonic Analysis (Math 6420 3.0), Functional Analysis II (Math 6462 3.0), Topology I (Math 6540 3.0), Algebraic Topology I (Math 6550 3.0) or Probability Theory (Math 6605 3.0).
- ii) Applied Mathematics Stream: Four courses chosen from Applied Algebra (Math 6121 3.0), Ordinary Differential Equations (Math 6340 3.0), Partial Differential Equations (Math 6350 3.0), Stochastic Processes (Math 6602 3.0), Probability Models (Math 6604 3.0), Advanced Numerical Methods (Math 6651 3.0), Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations (Math 6652 3.0), Modern Optimization (Math 6904 3.0), Stochastic Calculus in Finance (Math 6910 3.0), Numerical Methods in Finance (Math 6911 3.0), Harmonic Analysis and Image Processing (Math 6920 3.0), Mathematical Modelling (Math 6931 3.0), Mathematical Epidemiology (Math 6936 3.0), Stochastic Programming (MATH 6902 3.0), Machine Learning in Finance (MATH 6912 3.0), and Computational Methods in Mathematical Biology (Math 6671 3.0).
- iii) Probability Stream: Stochastic Calculus in Finance (Math 6910 3.0); either Probability Theory (Math 6605 3.0) or Measure Theory (Math 6280 3.0); either Stochastic Processes (Math 6602 3.0) or Probability Models (Math 6604 3.0); and one of Mathematical Statistics (Math 6620 3.0), Applied Statistics I (Math 6630 3.0) or Numerical Methods in Finance (Math 6911 3.0).
- iv) Theoretical Statistics Stream: Mathematical Statistics (6620 3.0), Generalized Linear Models (6622 3.0), Applied Statistics I (6630 3.0), and either Advanced Mathematical Statistics (6621 3.0) or Probability Theory (6605 3.0).
- v) Applied Statistics Stream: Mathematical Statistics (6620 3.0), Generalized Linear Models (6622 3.0), Applied Statistics I (6630 3.0).

3.0), either Applied Statistics II (6631 3.0) or Introduction to Bayesian Statistics (6635 3.0) or Survival Analysis (6641 3.0) or Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis (Math 6642 3.0), and Practicum in Statistical Consulting (6627 3.0).

- vi) Data Science Stream: Mathematical Statistics (6620 3.0), Generalized Linear Models (6622 3.0), Applied Statistics I (6630 3.0), Data Science (6650 3.0), and either Data Mining (6636 3.0) or Statistical Learning (6644 3.0).

### Thesis, Survey Paper or Additional Course Requirements

Each student must choose one of the following requirements:

- a) Write a master's thesis under the supervision of an approved faculty member, give an oral presentation to the program (30 minute presentation with one-and-a-half hours of question and answer period), and defend it before an examining committee. In addition to Faculty regulations regarding thesis examination, the candidate must give two talks in a student colloquium (20-minute presentations followed by question and answer period), one outlining work in progress and one presenting the final results. These talks are given prior to the final thesis defense.
- b) Submit a survey paper (Math 6001 0.0) written under a faculty advisor and give an oral presentation (a 50-minute presentation with a half-hour question and answer period), and take six credits of additional course work. A digital copy (in PDF format) of the final version of the survey paper, with the confirmation of the faculty advisor, must be submitted to the program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) within one week after the oral presentation.
- c) Take twelve additional credits of course work for options (i)-(iv) and nine additional credits of course work for option (vi).

The courses selected to meet the above requirements must be graduate-level Math courses with first digit 6 (referred to as 6000-level courses). Students may, with permission from the graduate program director, use courses in other graduate programs such as computer science, physics and astronomy or economics to meet the requirements. Permission forms are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/registration-enrolment/fgs-forms/>

*Note on course credits:* a student will not receive credit for more than 2 half integrated courses towards the MA degree. Students will not take or receive credit for an integrated course at the graduate level if they previously took it at York or elsewhere at the undergraduate level.

*Note:* Thesis proposals (including bibliography) must be submitted to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) for approval of the graduate program director and submission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies no less than three months prior to the expected date for the oral examination of the completed thesis. All thesis proposals must be submitted along with the Thesis and Dissertation Proposal form (TD1) available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/wp-content/uploads/sites/184/2021/12/td1.pdf>

The student is responsible to follow-up with the graduate program assistant to ensure that the proposal and TD1 form reaches the Dean of Graduate Studies by the above timeline.

The student's thesis proposal shall consist of a listing of the supervisory committee, a detailed description of the thesis, and a bibliography.

The supervisor/supervisory committee form (to be submitted along with the TD1 form) is available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/registration-enrolment/fgs-forms/>

The guidelines for the preparation and examination of thesis and dissertation are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/thesis-and-dissertation/>

York University is committed to the highest standards of integrity in research. All projects involving the use of human subjects, animal and biohazard materials are subject to review by the appropriate university committee. York University has formulated policies for the conduct of research involving all three of these areas. Graduate student research involving human participants which takes place as part of a graduate course or Major Research Project (MRP) is reviewed and approved at the graduate program level. Master's theses and dissertations are reviewed by the Faculty of Graduate Studies



and the Office of Research Ethics, and all such research proposals and informed consent documents must be approved by York University's Human Research Participants Committee (HPRC) before students may proceed with their research.

Graduate students writing theses, in which research involving human participants occurs shall familiarize themselves with York University's policies about the use of human participants. All research involving human participants is governed by the senate policy on Research Involving Human Participants. Details regarding the ethics review procedures for thesis/dissertation research involving human participants is available on the Faculty of Graduate Studies research ethics web page:

<https://gradstudies.yorku.ca/current-students/thesis-dissertation/research-ethics/>

The graduate program director will recommend the membership of the examining committee to the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The "Recommendation for Oral Exam" form available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/interdisdev/wp-content/uploads/sites/342/2021/08/Recommendation-for-Oral-Examination%E2%80%AFform.pdf>

This form must be completed and submitted to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) for approval by the graduate program director and submission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies no less than 15 working days before the date set for the oral defense. This deadline is strictly enforced by the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

At the final defense, the student will give an oral presentation (30-minute presentation and one-and-half hours question and answer period) to defend the thesis before the examining committee.

In addition to faculty regulations regarding thesis examination, the candidate gives two talks in a student colloquium (20-minute presentations followed by question and answer period), one outlining work in progress and one presenting the final results. These presentations are given prior to the final defense. All members of the supervisory committee must be present at both talks.

It is the responsibility of both the supervisor and student to ensure that all degree requirements are met.

## Seminar Requirement

In addition to the above, students who choose option (i)-(iv) or (vi) as their core course requirement must fulfill the seminar requirement (Math 6004 0.0). Students who choose option (v) are exempt as they do the Practicum in Statistical Consulting (Math 6627 3.0) in place of the seminar. To fulfill the seminar requirement, students must present two one-hour seminars. For each seminar, the topic is chosen in conjunction with a faculty member (different supervisor for each talk), who will then grade the talk on a pass-fail basis. Topics can be chosen from any branch of mathematics, but should not be taken directly from the student's course work, survey paper or thesis, although they can be related to such material. The two talks can be from different areas of mathematics or the same area, but the second talk should not just be a continuation of the first. Talks must be separated by at least one week, must be announced to the department at least 5 days before the talk is given, and must have at least 3 members of the York university community present in addition to the supervisor. In addition to giving the talks, students must attend six talks (e.g., seminar by other students). Documented evidence of attendance for each of the six talks is required.

Students may substitute another half-course for the seminar (MATH 6004) if they are pursuing their MA by Survey Paper (Math 6001) or by Thesis.

## Additional Information on Survey Paper and Seminar for MA Program

i) *What is expected from students in survey paper?*

Students are expected to identify a faculty member who agrees to supervise them for a survey paper. A final report of the survey paper, approved by the supervisor, must be submitted digitally (in PDF format) to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) along with the confirmation of the faculty supervisor.

ii) *How to find a supervisor?*

While the department will make efforts to provide the necessary support, students are responsible for finding their own supervisor for seminar and/or survey paper.

iii) *How are grades reported?*

The grade for survey paper is pass or fail, and must be submitted by the following dates:

- ▶ Fall Term: January 15 (3.0 or 6.0 credit course)
- ▶ Fall/Winter and Winter Term: May 15 (3.0 or 6.0 credit course)
- ▶ Summer Term: September 15 (3.0 or 6.0 credit course)

iv) *How to confirm attendance in a seminar?*

The host (generally a faculty member) must sign the attendance form found at:

[https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2021/04/Seminar\\_Attendance.pdf](https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2021/04/Seminar_Attendance.pdf)

This form must be submitted within a week of the seminar to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)).

v) *What is acceptable as a seminar?*

Students can attend seminars by other students or faculty members, colloquia, DSO of PhD students, and thesis or dissertation defence.

**Note:** MA students who are taking Math 6001 (Survey Paper) or Math 6004 (Seminar) should enrol in the term of completion.

**For graduation, MA students are required to complete the MA Checklists relevant to their stream. The checklists are available at:**

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/resources/>

### Important Notes

Full-time MA students must register and pay fees for a minimum of three terms.

If MA program is not completed with 3 semesters of full-time study, the status of an MA student will be automatically part-time for any additional terms. Part-time students are not eligible for funding. Note that registration in Financial Engineering Diploma **will not** extend the period of full-time study in the MA program.

Part-time MA students must register and pay fees for a minimum of 6 terms.

Full-time students may not be absent from the campus without the permission of the program director for more than four weeks of any term in which they are registered.

### The MSc Program in Applied & Industrial Mathematics

i) *Admission Requirements*

An honours degree in mathematics (or equivalent background) with a minimum average of B (minimum score of 73 out of 100) may qualify the student for admission as a candidate to the program leading to the MSc degree in applied & industrial mathematics. Students whose first language is not English must demonstrate an acceptable command of English. A minimum score of 80 (TOEFL IBT) or 6.5 (IELTS Academic Module) is required.

ii) *Degree Requirements*

Students must complete Advanced Numerical Methods (Math 6651 3.0), Mathematical Modelling (Math 6931 3.0), Practicum in Industrial and Applied Mathematics (Math 6937 3.0), another 3-credit 6000-level course appropriate to the student's program of study approved by the student's supervisory committee, and a thesis (see below) which must be defended before an examining committee in accordance with the regulations of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

**Note:** The student's thesis proposal (including bibliography) must be forwarded for approval to the Dean of Graduate Studies no less than 3 months prior to the expected date for the oral examination of the completed thesis. All thesis proposals must be submitted along with the Thesis/Dissertation Research Submission form (TD1) available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/wp-content/uploads/sites/184/2021/12/td1.pdf>

This form must be submitted to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)), for approval by the graduate program director and submission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The student should follow up with the graduate assistant to ensure that the proposal and TD1 form reaches the Faculty of Graduate Studies by the above timeline.

The student's thesis proposal shall consist of a listing of the supervisory committee, a detailed description of the thesis, and a bibliography.

The supervisor/supervisory committee form (to be submitted along with the TD1 form) is available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/registration-enrolment/fgs-forms/>

The guidelines for the preparation and examination of thesis and dissertation are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/thesis-and-dissertation/>

Departmental guidelines are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2020/10/Guidelines-for-Supervision-of-Graduate-Students-1.pdf>

York University is committed to the highest standards of integrity in research. All projects involving the use of human subjects, animal and biohazard materials are subject to review by the appropriate university committee. York University has formulated policies for the conduct of research involving all three of these areas. Graduate student research involving human participants which takes place as part of a graduate course or Major Research Project (MRP) is reviewed and approved at the graduate program level. Master's theses and dissertations are reviewed by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and the Office of Research Ethics, and all such research proposals and informed consent documents must be approved by York University's Human Research Participants Committee (HPRC) before students may proceed with their research.

Graduate students writing theses in which research involving human participants occurs shall familiarize themselves with York University's policies about the use of human participants. All research involving human participants is governed by the senate policy on Research Involving Human Participants. Details regarding the ethics review procedures for thesis/dissertation research involving human participants is available on the Faculty of Graduate Studies research ethics web page:

<http://gradstudies.yorku.ca/current-students/thesis-dissertation/research-ethics/>

The graduate program director will recommend the membership of the examining committee to the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The "Recommendation for Oral Exam" form available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/interdisdev/wp-content/uploads/sites/342/2021/08/Recommendation-for-Oral-Examination%E2%80%AFform.pdf>

This form must be completed and submitted to the graduate program (gradmath@yorku.ca) for approval by the graduate program director and submission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies no less than 15 working days before the date set

for the oral defense. This deadline is strictly enforced by the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

At the final defense, the student will give an oral presentation to the program (30-minute presentation and one-and-half hours question and answer period), and defend it before an examining committee.

In addition to faculty regulations regarding thesis examination, the thesis candidate gives two talks in a student colloquium (20-minute presentations followed by question and answer period), one outlining work in progress and one presenting the final results. These presentations are completed prior to the final defense. All members of the supervisory committee must be present at both talks.

Full-time students will complete degree requirements by the end of the 2nd year (6 terms). Part-time students will complete the degree requirements by the end of 12 terms. Full-time students who cannot complete the degree within 6 semester can continue to complete the requirements for a maximum of three additional semester with part-time status.

It is the responsibility of both the supervisor and student to ensure that all degree requirements are met.

*Note on course credits:* a student will not receive credit for more than 2 half integrated courses towards the master's degree. Students may not take or receive credit for an integrated course at the graduate level if they previously took it at York or elsewhere at the undergraduate level.

### Important Notes

Full-time MSc students must register and pay fees for a minimum of 6 terms.

If MSc program is not completed with 6 semesters of full-time study, the status of an MSc student will be automatically part-time for any additional terms. Part-time students are not eligible for funding.

Part-time MSc students must register and pay fees for a minimum of 12 terms.

Full-time students may not be absent from the campus without the permission of the program director for more than four weeks of any term in which they are registered.

### The Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering (Type 2 - Concurrent)

#### i) Admission Requirements

The Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering is completed in conjunction with the master's or doctoral program in mathematics and statistics. Students must first apply and be accepted to the MA, MSc, or doctoral program in mathematics and Statistics.

Applicants may indicate their interest in pursuing the Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering at the same time they apply to the MA, MSc or doctoral program in mathematics and statistics, or they may submit a separate application for the diploma during the first term in which they are registered in the master's or doctoral program. For further information and application process please visit:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/graduate-programs/>

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/how-to-apply/>

#### ii) *Diploma Requirements*

The requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering may be completed in conjunction with the master's program requirements.

The diploma requirements are as follows:

- a) Successful completion of the following courses:
- ▶ MATH 6910 3.0, Stochastic Calculus in Finance
  - ▶ MATH 6912 3.0, Machine Learning in Finance
  - ▶ SB FINE 6200 3.0, Investments
  - ▶ SB FINE 6800 3.0, Options, Futures, and Other Derivative Securities
  - ▶ SB FNEN 6820 3.0, Advanced Derivative Securities
  - ▶ SB FNEN 6850 3.0, Fixed Income Securities
  - ▶ FNEN 6840 3.0 Enterprise-Wide Financial Risk Management

**Note:** MATH 6910, MATH 6912, and OMIS 6000, may be used to satisfy the MA by Coursework or MA by Survey Paper (Math 6001) program requirements.

**Note:** Students with little or no background in finance may find it beneficial to take ECON 5030, Econometrics of Financial Markets, as background for the finance courses listed above.

- b) In addition to the course requirements, diploma students must complete one of the following: (i) subject to availability, an internship of at least 10 weeks duration in a financial institution, or (ii) a research project.

**Note:** Students in the MA program by Survey Paper (Math 6001) option who decide to fulfill the above requirement through completion of a research project may request that the diploma research project also be used toward fulfilment of the MA survey paper requirement. Such requests must be made in writing to the financial engineering coordinator, accompanied by the confirmation from the student's faculty advisor that the diploma research project is of acceptable quality to meet the MA degree requirements by Survey Paper. Such requests will be considered by the financial engineering coordinator only if the diploma research project contains substantial mathematics content, equivalent to that expected of students in the MA degree by Survey Paper option.

- c) Diploma seminar requirement: Students who did not complete MATH 6627 3.0, Practicum in Statistical Consulting, as part of their mathematics and statistics degree program requirements are required to give a talk on their internship or research project to fulfill the diploma seminar requirement. These students should enrol in MATH 6004, Seminar course, in order to receive a grade. The talk must be announced to the department at least 5 days before the talk is given, and must have at least 3 members of the York university community present in addition to the supervisor. In addition to giving the talk, students must attend six talks of other students in the department. Documented evidence of attendance at six such talks is required (similar to the requirements of MA degree).

#### **Diploma Length**

Students typically require four consecutive terms to complete both the coursework for Mathematics & Statistics degree program and Type 2 Graduate Diploma in Financial Engineering, and then go on to complete the internship or research project, normally in one term.

Additional inquiries may be communicated with the diploma program coordinator Michael Chen (chensy@yorku.ca).



## The PhD Program

The Department of Mathematics and Statistics offers PhD programs in applied mathematics, pure mathematics, and statistics.

### i) Admissions Requirements

To be considered for admission in PhD programs, students must have completed an acceptable master's degree or must have completed one year of comparable work, with a minimum B+ average (minimum score of 77 out of 100). The admission process is very selective and not all students meeting this requirement will be admitted. A complete application file is required for the applicant to be considered.

Applicants should obtain at least two letters of recommendation by academics who know them well. Applications are considered by the PhD Committee, which ranks the applicants and makes recommendations to the graduate program director. The director will then make a recommendation to the Faculty of Graduate Studies for admission.

Current master's students who wish to apply for admission to the PhD program must submit an on-line application and supporting documentation. Internal promotion from master's to PhD program may be possible at the discretion of the graduate program director.

### ii) Degree Requirements

Five major components make up the degree requirements for the PhD in mathematics and statistics. These are (1) coursework; (2) comprehensive exams; (3) dissertation subject oral; (4) dissertation proposal; and (5) dissertation oral exam (preceded by the dissertation colloquium). Students can complete these degree requirements in 4 years.

### Course Requirements

Students must successfully complete 12 credits at the graduate level. The courses must be chosen with the approval of the program director. Up to 12 additional credits may be required based on the recommendation of the supervisor, and at the discretion of the PhD committee and the graduate program director. Determination of such additional credits, if needed, will be made during the first semester of the PhD program and communicated with the students.

*Note:* A PhD student may submit a petition under the following circumstances.

- i) A required course has already been completed through a previous degree. The petition may request replacement of another 6000-level course to satisfy the requirements of the PhD program with the completion of a minimum of 12 credits.
- ii) The contents of additional credits recommended by the program have been covered in previous courses successfully completed by the student. The petition may request to waive such additional credits.

A petition must be submitted within the first semester of the PhD program, and must be supplemented with detailed syllabus for each course. The graduate program director may require a letter of course equivalency for approval of the petition.

*Note on course credits:* Students will not take or receive credit for an integrated course at the graduate level if they previously took it at York or elsewhere at the undergraduate level.

### Comprehensive Examinations

Students will declare a specialization in one of the areas of pure mathematics, applied mathematics, or statistics, and write comprehensive examinations in subjects which are appropriate to the chosen specialization. In addition, statistics students will complete a statistical consulting requirement.

A doctoral candidate must satisfy their comprehensive examination requirements by completing the exams in the first year of study. Students need not enrol in the courses nor attend lectures in order to write the comprehensive exams. However, it is responsibility of the student to follow the syllabi of courses to prepare for the exams. The comprehensive exams in PhD programs include:

- (1) Complex Analysis (MATH 6300)
- (2) Measure Theory (MATH 6280)
- (3) Functional Analysis (MATH 6461)
- (4) Applied Algebra (MATH 6121)
- (5) Algebra II (MATH 6122)
- (6) Commutative Algebra (MATH 6130)
- (7) General Topology (MATH 6540)
- (8) Algebraic Topology (MATH 6550)
- (9) Ordinary Differential Equations (MATH 6340)
- (10) Partial Differential Equations (MATH 6350)

- (11) Number Theory (MATH 6110 or MATH 6115)
- (12) Probability Theory (MATH 6605)
- (13) Category Theory (MATH 6180)
- (14) Differential Geometry (MATH 6530)
- (15) Set Theory (MATH 6040)
- (16) Advanced Numerical Methods (MATH 6651)
- (17) Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations (MATH 6652)
- (18) Mathematical Modelling (MATH 6931)
- (19) Mathematical Statistics (MATH 6620)
- (20) Advanced Mathematical Statistics (MATH 6621)
- (21) Generalized Linear Models (MATH 6622)
- (22) Applied Statistics I (MATH 6630)

**Note:** While not all courses will be offered annually, course offerings will be responsive to students' need. Under special circumstances, exams may be taken in a year in which the courses is not offered.

PhD students must declare themselves to be in one of these three streams: applied mathematics, pure mathematics, or statistics streams. Based on degree requirements, students will decide which comprehensive exams to complete with the approval of their supervisor and the graduate program director.

Pure mathematics students must complete at least one exam from (1) to (3), one exam from (4) to (6), one exam from (7) to (11), plus one additional exam which can be selected from any comprehensive exams listed above.

Applied mathematics students must complete exam (18), at least one exam from (9) or (10), at least one exam from (16) or (17), plus one additional exam which can be selected from any comprehensive exams listed above.

Statistics students must complete exams (19) to (22).

Part-time students will have to pass at least 6 credits per year, and will have to complete the comprehensive exams by the end of their second year of enrolment.

Students are required to consult with the program director to make their course and exam selections. In certain extreme cases of difficulty due to scheduling, the PhD Committee will designate certain other courses as substitutes, arrange for reading courses, or modify the

timing requirements. Comprehensive exams will be closed book in-class exams. Students who are not enrolled in a course but elect to take a comprehensive exam should contact the instructor regarding the time and place of the exam. All comprehensive exams are submitted to the PhD Committee for evaluation.

The details of Policies and Procedures for Milestone Examinations in the PhD Program are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2022/12/CompExam-MATH-STAT-002-4.pdf>

Current master's students who plan to apply for admission to the PhD program may wish to take some of the comprehensive exams. The grades (PASS or FAIL) will be counted if the students are admitted to the PhD program.

**Note:** A student cannot fail any one comprehensive exam more than once, and not more than a total of 3 comprehensive exams.

### Practicum Requirement for Statistics Stream

The purpose of the practicum is to prepare students for the transition from statistics theory to the application of statistics through consulting and collaboration. MATH 6627 3.0 or an equivalent consulting course from another university, approved by the graduate program director, is required for all PhD students in Statistics. The course must be taken and passed within the first 6 semesters of the PhD program prior to Dissertation Subject Oral (see section below).

### Dissertation Subject Oral

Students in the doctoral program must demonstrate depth of knowledge in their field of specialization. The candidate must pass an oral examination (Dissertation Subject Oral), which may occur within the second year of study and before the end of 6th semester. In preparation for this examination, the student shall, in consultation with the supervisor and tentative supervisory committee, decide on a dissertation subject and a syllabus of materials. The syllabus of materials shall consist of those theoretical results, techniques, and examples in the area which are deemed most likely by the tentative supervisory committee to be useful in research on the dissertation subject.

The tentative supervisory committee must approve the dissertation subject and agree that a command of the syllabus of materials will

enable the student to pursue original research in that subject. A date for the examination will be set by the supervisor and the tentative supervisory committee in consultation with the student.

The Dissertation Subject Oral shall consist of a 30-minute oral presentation of the dissertation subject and a question period, up to one hour in length. All members of the student's supervisory committee must be present. Members of the graduate program may attend the examination and may ask questions on the presentation or on the syllabus of materials. The Dissertation Subject Oral should be announced to the department and the syllabus made available to the supervisory committee members in advance. For more details related to Dissertation Subject Oral, please see Policies and Procedures for Milestone Examinations in the PhD Program:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2022/12/CompExam-MATH-STAT-002-4.pdf>

At the end of the question period, the tentative supervisory committee shall judge the examination as successful (Pass) or unsuccessful (Fail). In the latter case, the student may try again after additional study. If a student decides to change the dissertation subject, then an examination in the new subject will be required.

Upon the successful completion of the examination, the tentative supervisory committee will recommend approval of the student's research proposal. The student's dissertation proposal (including bibliography) must be submitted to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) along with the Thesis/Dissertation Research form (TD1) available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/wp-content/uploads/sites/184/2021/12/td1.pdf>

This form, once approved by the graduate program director, will be submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

**Important Note:** dissertation proposal and form TD1 must be submitted by the supervisor of the student at least six months prior to the expected date for the oral examination of the completed dissertation.

Students should follow up with the graduate program assistant to ensure that the proposal and TD1 form reaches the Faculty of Graduate Studies, and is approved by the above timeline.

York University is committed to the highest standards of integrity in research. All projects involving the use of human subjects, animal and biohazard materials are subject to review by the appropriate university committee. York University has formulated policies for the conduct of research involving all three of these areas. Graduate student research involving human participants which takes place as part of a graduate course or Major Research Project (MRP) is reviewed and approved at the graduate program level. Master's theses and dissertations are reviewed by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and the Office of Research Ethics, and all such research proposals and informed consent documents must be approved by York University's Human Research Participants Committee (HPRC) before students may proceed with their research.

Graduate students writing dissertations in which research involving human participants occurs shall familiarize themselves with York University's policies about the use of human participants. All research involving human participants is governed by the senate policy on Research Involving Human Participants. Details regarding the ethics review procedures for thesis/dissertation research involving human participants is available on the Faculty of Graduate Studies research ethics web page:

<http://gradstudies.yorku.ca/current-students/thesis-dissertation/research-ethics/>

The student's dissertation proposal shall consist of a listing of the student's supervisory committee, a detailed description of the dissertation, and a bibliography.

Guidelines for the preparation and examination of dissertations are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/thesis-and-dissertation/>

Departmental guidelines are available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/science/mathstats/wp-content/uploads/sites/62/2020/10/Guidelines-for-Supervision-of-Graduate-Students-1.pdf>

## Dissertation Evaluation

### ► *Dissertation Colloquium*

Upon completion of work on the dissertation, the supervisory committee, in consultation with the student, will set a date (at least 25 working days prior to the oral exam) for a preliminary examination thereof (dissertation colloquium).

The examination will consist of an oral presentation of the dissertation, of at most one hour duration, and a question period, up to one hour in length. Members of the graduate program in mathematics and statistics may attend the examination and may ask questions related to the student's dissertation. At the end of the question period the supervisory committee shall judge the examination. In the case of failure, a detailed rationale must be given to the student. This examination can be repeated, but only after an interval of at least one month. Supervisory committee members must be present during the repeat colloquium.

► *Dissertation Oral Examination*

An oral examination (30 minute presentation and 2 hour question and answer period) on the student's dissertation will be conducted according to the Faculty of Graduate Studies regulations. See "Guidelines for Preparation and Examination of Theses and Dissertations" for details. The graduate program director will recommend the membership of the examining committee to the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The completed "Recommendation for Oral Exam" form available at:

<https://lassonde.yorku.ca/mech/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/12/oral-exam-doctoral.pdf>

This form must be submitted to the graduate program ([gradmath@yorku.ca](mailto:gradmath@yorku.ca)) for approval by the graduate program director and submission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies no less than 20 working days before the date set for the oral examination. This deadline is strictly enforced by the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Faculty members and graduate students may attend the oral examination. They may, at the discretion of the chair of the examining committee, participate in the questioning, but only members of the examining committee may be present for the evaluation and for the vote at the conclusion of the examination.

### Progress Report

All students enrolled in a PhD program are required to complete an annual research progress report detailing the achievements of the previous year and the objectives for the next year. Permission to continue to register in the program depends on a satisfactory report.

### Deadlines for Meeting Requirements

Students are expected to finish the comprehensive exam requirements in the first

year of their PhD studies. The Dissertation Subject Oral may be taken within the second year of study, but must be within the first 6 semesters. Students who are in the statistics stream should also finish the practicum requirement in the second year of study. The dissertation itself should be completed within two years of the Dissertation Subject Oral, although one additional year may be allowed by permission from the graduate program direction based on the support from the supervisor.

### Supervisory Committees

Upon admission to the doctoral program, each student will be assigned a tentative supervisor from the graduate program. The student will decide on a study plan in consultation with the tentative supervisor, which will be confirmed during the first year of the program.

### Dissertation Supervisory Committee

When a student has successfully written the comprehensive examinations, the supervisor in consultation with the student, will appoint a supervisory committee to be approved by the graduate program director. The student will decide on continuing the program of study in consultation with the supervisory committee. A dissertation supervisory committee shall be recommended by the graduate program director to the Faculty of Graduate Studies after the student has successfully taken the Dissertation Subject Oral, in accordance with the faculty regulations.

A supervisor must be recommended by the graduate program director for approval by the Faculty of Graduate Studies no later than the end of the 5th term of study. Students will not be allowed to register in the 7th term of study unless a supervisor has been identified and approved.

A supervisory committee must be recommended by the graduate program director for approval by the Faculty of Graduate Studies no later than the end of the 8th term of study. Students will not be allowed to register in the 9th term of study unless a supervisory committee has been approved.

The supervisor and supervisory committee form is available at:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/wp-content/uploads/sites/184/2021/03/supervisor-committee-approval.pdf>

### Dissertation Examining Committee



A dissertation examining committee will be appointed according to the Faculty of Graduate Studies regulations ([www.gradstudies.yorku.ca](http://www.gradstudies.yorku.ca)). It is the responsibility of the supervisor and student to ensure that all degree requirements are met.

### Acceptable Grades for Graduate Students

Faculty of Graduate Studies regulations regarding acceptable grades are available at:

<https://gradstudies.yorku.ca/current-students/regulations/courses-grading/>

### Registration and Balance of Degree Fees

<http://gradstudies.yorku.ca/current-students/regulations/fees/>

### Important Notes

Full-time doctoral students must register and pay fees for a minimum of 6 terms. Part-time doctoral students must register and pay fees for a minimum of 12 terms. Part-time students are not eligible for funding.

Students who successfully complete a master's or PhD program in less time than the program length, will, prior to convocation be responsible for payment of a balance of degree fee. For the calculation of balance of fees, one full term is equivalent to two part-time terms.

Full-time students may not be absent from the campus without the permission of the program director for more than four weeks of any term in which they are registered.

### Key timelines in the PhD program

- ❖ Petition for credit transfer (if not used for obtaining another degree): must be within the first semester
- ❖ Comprehensive exams: must be completed within the first 3 semesters
- ❖ Supervisor: must be recommended and approved before the end of 5<sup>th</sup> semester
- ❖ Supervisory committee: must be recommended and approved before the end of 8<sup>th</sup> semester
- ❖ Dissertation Subject Oral: must be completed before the end of 6<sup>th</sup> semester
- ❖ Colloquium: must be within the semester of Dissertation Oral Examination, and at least 25 days prior to the oral examination

## Financial Support

Most full-time students are offered some financial support in the form of a teaching assistantship (TA) and/or a research assistantship (RA). Full-time MA students who are offered financial support will receive this support in year one of full-time studies. Full-time MSc students who are offered financial support will receive this support in year one and year two of full-time studies. Full-time PhD students who are offered financial support will continue to receive this support for four years provided their studies are proceeding in a satisfactory manner.

In addition to York support, students are urged to seek financial support from external sources. Part-time students are not eligible for financial support from York.

### External Scholarships

Students with high averages are strongly encouraged to apply for external scholarships. These include NSERC and OGS scholarships. For NSERC scholarships, the student must be a citizen or permanent residence of Canada. The OGS is open to all students, including international (visa) students.

### York Graduate Scholarships

A limited number of entrance scholarships are awarded to outstanding full-time students. These are valid for the first year of study only at the master's or doctoral level and are not renewable.

### York Recruitments Awards

A limited number of recruitment awards may be available for outstanding full-time students. These awards are intended to bring high calibre students to the graduate program at York; they are valid for the first year of MA, MSc, and PhD programs only and are not renewable.

### Bursaries

Full-time registered graduate students who are paying full-time fees and have financial need may apply to the Faculty of Graduate Studies for a bursary.

### Type of Support at Admission

Type of Support	Degree Program		
	MA	MSc	PhD
TA	0.75/year	0.75/year	1/year
TA top-up to	0.875/year	0.875/year	—
RA	—	Yes	Yes
YGF	Yes	Yes	Yes
YGS	—	Limited (requires minimum A GPA)	
Recruitment Award	Limited (requires minimum A GPA)		

## Intellectual Property Policy

The Faculty of Graduate Studies recognizes the mission of the university to seek, preserve, and disseminate knowledge and to conduct research in a fair, open, and morally responsible manner.

In such regard, the Faculty of Graduate Studies believes that intellectual property rights are divided among several interests, and that the rights and obligations of various claimants should be specified, fairly regulated, and that disputes arising may be mediated. All parties students and faculty are expected to behave in an ethically appropriate manner beyond their immediate graduate student/supervisory relationship, to encompass intellectual property rights, dissemination of research data, and in making decisions on authorship and publication of joint research.

Because of the varied cultural aspects and practices that differ among the graduate programs, each program is responsible for enacting and enforcing this policy of appropriate ethical practices on intellectual property rights, in compliance with the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs. Programs which choose not to enact their own specific policy are bound by the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs, which can be found here:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/students/current-students/thesis-and-dissertation/intellectual-property/>

### Application of the Faculty of Graduate Studies Intellectual Property Policy

The purpose of this section is to allow programs to enact a variant policy, to take into account normative practices and procedures of a discipline that may not be adequately described in the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs. Programs will have an obligation to inform their students and faculty of the existence of the program policy, and especially of the nature of any special conditions, or of the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs, if a program does not elect to formulate their own policy.

In the production of a program policy, no program may impose unreasonable or unusual conditions on any student or faculty member as a condition of admission to, or participation or

teaching in a program. Furthermore, no individual agreement between a faculty member and a graduate student will impose unreasonable or unusual conditions on the student.

To ensure that the unequal power and influence of the faculty member in the supervisor/student relationship does not overwhelm the student, the Executive Committee of the graduate program will review all individual agreements to ensure that this condition is respected. The policy of each program must ensure that the Executive Committee of the Graduate Program may annul any individual agreement, and/or ask for redrafting of an agreement, where they consider that this condition has not been respected.

The program policy will be entitled 'Intellectual Property Policy of the Graduate Program in Mathematics and Statistics', and must be submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies for approval by the Executive Committee and Council within three months after approval of the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs.

### The Faculty Policy for Graduate Programs on Intellectual Property Relationships between Graduate Students and Their Supervisors

The following clauses, concerning authorship, publication and individual agreements, relating to graduate students and their supervisors, are to serve as the Faculty Policy on Intellectual Property for Graduate Programs who wish to devise their own policy, principles and practices. Clauses 1 through 15, either in their entirety or reworded, must be included in all graduate programs' policies. If clauses are reworded, the programs must ensure that the spirit of the Faculty wording is encompassed. The clauses may be augmented if the programs so wish. All program policies, which will be expected to have an appropriate preamble, are subject to the approval of the Faculty of Graduate Studies Executive Committee and Council.

### Authorship

- ▶ Authorship can only be credited to those who make substantial intellectual contributions to a piece of work. Accepting the addition of an author who has not made

a significant intellectual contribution to the piece of work is not ethical for authors.

- ▶ Authors accept not only credit but also responsibility for their work and, in particular, for ensuring that the work conforms to appropriate standards of Academic Honesty.
- ▶ Generally, the order of authors' names in a publication should reflect the substance of their relative contributions to the work, with priority going to those who made the greatest or most significant contribution. Supervisors should discuss the issue of authorship, and what factors may determine the final order of authorship, normally before commencing the work.
- ▶ Where the major substance or data of a co-authored publication is based on a portion of a graduate student's work, the student will normally be the first author. The supervisor, or joint authors should be prepared to offer a rationale in cases where the student is not listed as the first author. Where the work has been written up in a dissertation or thesis or paper before the research is published, the publication will normally cite the dissertation, thesis, or paper on which it is based.
- ▶ Anyone otherwise entitled to be acknowledged as a co-author may forfeit that right if they leave the project before substantially completing it. In such cases their contribution to the work shall nonetheless be acknowledged in an appropriate manner by the author(s), for example in the acknowledgements section of the publication.
- ▶ Providing financial support for a student's dissertation, thesis, or research paper is not, in itself, sufficient to warrant authorship. Only where intellectual input is provided beyond financial support, should co-authorship be considered.
- ▶ Supplying minor editorial work for a student's dissertation, thesis, or research paper is not, in itself, sufficient to warrant co-authorship.
- ▶ If a student is employed as a Research Assistant in circumstances where the work done in the course of that employment is not intended to and does not in fact become part of work done for the degree requirements, then the student may not

normally claim co-authorship and does not own the data, except through a prior agreement that is consistent with the general principles above.

- ▶ If a student is employed as a Research Assistant in circumstances where the work done in the course of that employment becomes part of the thesis/dissertation/ research paper, the student may, at a minimum, claim co-ownership of the data but as the author of the thesis/ dissertation/ research paper owns the overall copyright.

### Publication

- ▶ The university has an important duty, grounded in the public interest, to seek, preserve and disseminate knowledge. Therefore, authors should attempt to publish their work in a timely fashion. In cases where work must be kept confidential and unpublished for a time, the period of delay should normally be no more than one year from the date of acceptance of a thesis or dissertation, and should in no circumstances extend beyond two years from that date.
- ▶ Publications by graduate students and faculty must give full and proper acknowledgment to the contribution of other students or faculty, or others to their work, notwithstanding that such contribution may not warrant authorship. Such contributions should be substantial, in accordance with the particular discipline, and may include items such as original ideas that led directly to the research work, or requested commentary that resulted in significant changes to the research.
- ▶ Normally, all co-authors or co-owners of the data need to concur in publishing or presenting the work. Co-authors should agree to the time or place of presentation or publication of their jointly authored work prior to the presentation or publication, but such agreement should not be unreasonably withheld. The inability of the author(s) to contact another co-author prior to presentation at a meeting or seminar should not prevent work from being publicly disseminated, provided they make reasonable efforts to contact all contributors to obtain prior agreement.
- ▶ To verify research materials or data, there must be provisions for access. Supervisors and sponsors may, with agreement of the



student, retain the original materials provided. Under such circumstances students shall normally be presented on request with complete and usable copies of those materials.

- ▶ Where there has been significant substantive and intellectual contribution by the supervisor to the research, the intellectual property emanating thereof shall normally be the joint property of graduate students and their supervisor or sponsor for the masters or doctoral project in which the materials were created. When the physical research materials embody intellectual property, the student should have reasonable access to this material. Agreements concerning research materials and data should be made, where possible, before the commencement of research.
- ▶ Students shall not use in their dissertations, theses or papers data or results generated by someone else without first obtaining permission from those who own the materials.

#### **Individual agreements**

- ▶ Students and faculty may enter into individual agreements that modify their intellectual property rights. If they do so, the provisions of clauses below must be observed.
- ▶ Individual agreements should specify any financial relations and associated rights and obligations, provisions for ownership and control of original data and research materials, authorship, publication, and presentation.
- ▶ All individual agreements must explicitly state that they are subject to applicable Collective Agreements and all University regulations in force at the time.
- ▶ All individual agreements must be completed within four months of a student starting a significant portion of the research for a thesis or dissertation, or within four months of the student joining a laboratory. In the case for students joining a specific laboratory to undertake research with a specific supervisor, the supervisor should indicate prior to the arrival of the student the nature of any agreement expected to be entered into between the supervisor and the student.

- ▶ All individual agreements will be reviewed by the Executive Committee of the graduate program to ensure that the agreement does not impose any unreasonable or unusual conditions on the student. The Executive Committee of the graduate program may annul any individual agreement or ask for redrafting where this condition has not been respected.

#### **Education and Information**

Education is a most powerful tool to promote appropriate ethical behaviour in the graduate student/supervisor relationship, especially concerning intellectual property rights, dissemination of research data, authorship, and publication of joint research. Moreover, a suitable educational session to inform graduate students of their rights and obligations concerning intellectual property and associated aspects would go a long way to ensuring that potential conflicts are eliminated before intervention is required. Therefore, graduate programs should present an educational and information session to incoming graduate students on such matters as part of their orientation. To assist in this task, graduate programs should use the section of the report of the Task Force on Intellectual Property entitled "Intellectual Property and the Graduate Student at York", and ensure that copies of this section are provided to all new faculty and incoming graduate students. Furthermore, the graduate programs would find an educational session useful to continually update faculty members on what documentation may or should be included in appropriate individual agreements. To ensure that the educational session is held, graduate programs are required to include in their intellectual property policy the following statement:

That graduate program in Mathematics and Statistics will normally hold an information session on ethical aspects of research including intellectual property rights, and related issues, during the orientation session for new incoming graduate students. All new students and faculty will be provided with copies of the most recent edition of the document entitled "Intellectual Property and the Graduate Student at York."

#### **Dispute Resolution**

In such a complex area, disputes may arise even among people of good will, for example, out of conflicting understandings of fact, or

interpretations of the law, faculty or program regulations, or individual agreements.

The primary role of the Faculty of Graduate Studies should be to provide general directives and principles governing the graduate student/supervisory relationship, to educate and inform parties about their rights and appropriate behaviour, and to assist parties in mediating disputes. The latter imply that the parties can probably come to a voluntary and informed agreement between themselves. Generally, the imposition of resolutions by a Faculty or by arbitrators is far less satisfactory. Therefore, the following mediative process is suggested as a means of resolving disputes.

In disputes arising out of Program Policies or Individual Agreements, parties should initiate a complaint in writing, and bring it to the attention of the program director of the program in which the student is enrolled, with a copy to the Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

The program director should arrange an informal meeting of the parties to discuss the substance of the dispute, the possibility of negotiating an agreement at the program level, and to determine the necessity of approaching the Faculty for assistance. At the meeting, the parties shall be informed that they may at their own expense, seek legal remedy. At any point, if any party chooses to proceed in law, the mediative role of the program or faculty shall end.

If the parties choose to proceed to mediation, a mediator acceptable to the parties, preferably from outside the graduate program will be used, unless all parties agree to mediation by the Program Director. In cases where the nature of the dispute involves a requirement for technical knowledge of the matter, the Program Director may form a hearing committee consisting of herself/himself and necessary experts in the subject matter who preferably come from outside the graduate program. In assisting the parties in mediation, the program director or mediator must have regard to the fact that students and faculty generally stand in a relation of unequal power, and thus ensure that any agreement reached is consistent with the general principles of the report of the Task Force on Intellectual Property.

If the dispute cannot be settled by mediation within the program, and on request of the parties, the Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies or his or her representative shall review

the initial attempt at mediation, and if warranted may proceed with a new attempt at mediation, subject to the same conditions as stated above. In matters outside of ownership of intellectual property, the Faculty may direct how a settlement should be reached.

For further information and updates please visit:

<https://www.yorku.ca/gradstudies/wp-content/uploads/sites/184/2021/06/intellectual-property.pdf>

## Course Outlines S2023, F2023, W2024

### MATH 6004 0.0 S/F/W Seminar

This course provides students with a chance to work independently and to present the results of their work to other students. Each student gives two one-hour seminars on topics arranged with two different faculty members. The topics may be related to other courses the student is taking, but should not be covered in those courses. They may be in the same field or two different fields. Students are expected to submit a written report prior to presenting each seminar. The seminars are graded separately and the course is graded on a pass/fail basis. Students in the course are expected to attend all seminars.

#### Main Source

Determined by the supervisor.

#### Course Director

Supervisors, one per Seminar

### MATH 6040 3.0 W2024 Set Theory

Language of Set Theory and the Axioms of ZFC Axiom of Choice and its equivalents Ordinals, ordinal arithmetic Cardinals, cardinal arithmetic, singular cardinals, Continuum Hypothesis, Generalized Continuum Hypothesis Club filter and stationary sets in  $\omega_1$ ,  $\Delta$ -system lemma, pressing down lemma Set theory of the real line. Cardinal invariants related to the continuum. Cichon's diagram Trees. Aronszajn trees, Suslin trees, Suslin line. Suslin Hypothesis, The existence of a Suslin tree Martin's Axiom and applications. Ramsey's theorem, generalizations and negative partition relations.

#### Main Source

Just and Weese, Discovering Modern Set Theory. Kunen, Set Theory.

#### Course Director

Paul Szeptycki, Ross N634

### MATH 6115 3.0 F2023 Algebraic Number Theory

This course will be an introduction to algebraic number theory, focusing on factoring in rings of

integers of number fields and the finiteness of the class group. Although the course is self-contained, you will need some background in commutative algebra (groups, rings, ideals, modules, etc.). We will use a set of notes that I will post online. There are many books on algebraic number theory that you could look at for additional material (Samuels, Neukirch, etc.).

#### Main Source

Lecture notes will be provided.

#### Course Director

Patrick Ingram, Ross S615

### MATH 6121 3.0 F2023 Applied Algebra

Linear Algebra (Recall crash course, Graduate level): Group Theory and representation Theory: Group, morphism, subgroup,  $G$ -sets (and  $G$ -morphisms), Isomorphisms Theorems and quotient groups. Jordan-Holder Theorem, Sylow Theorem, Representation of finite groups and characters (over  $C$ ), Maske's Theorem, Schur's lemma, Structure of the space of  $G$ -endomorphisms, Structure of the inner space of characters on  $G$ . Final Theorem: the number of irreducibles representations for  $G$  equal the number of conjugacy classes of  $G$

Preliminary notions in ring: definitions, Euclidian domain, Principal ideal domain, Polynomial rings, Grobner basis with emphasis on algorithmic aspect and computational geometry, Solving polynomial system of equations (with some application to robotics and computational geometry)

If time: Modules over PID (Advanced linear algebra), Chinese Remainder Theorem, Classification of finitely generated modules over  $R$ , Rational canonical form, Jordan canonical form;

#### Main Source

Dummit and Foote, Abstract Algebra, Willey.

Cox, Little and O'shea, An Introduction to Computational Algebraic Geometry and Commutative Algebra, Springer.

Sagan, The Symmetric Group, Springer-Verlag.

#### Course Director

Nantel Bergeron, DB 2026

**MATH 6280 3.0 W2023****Measure Theory**

TT Lebesgue measure and integration. The Caratheodory Method. Extension of measures. Outer measures. Measurable functions, integration. The Radon-Nikodym Theorem. The Vitali-Hahn-Saks Theorem.  $L^p$  spaces. Product measures. Fubini's and Tonelli's theorems. Measure and topology. Riesz representation theorem. Baire measures. Invariant measures (time permitting).

**Main Source**

Real Analysis, Royden and Fitzpatrick, 4th edition.

**Course Director**

Ilijas Farah, Ross N515

**MATH 6300 3.0 F2023****Complex Analysis**

This course will cover topics in complex differentiability, power series, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Cauchy integral theorem, harmonic functions, residues, contour integration, theorems of Liouville, Jensen, Morera, Rouché, Hurwitz, meromorphic functions, Weierstrass products, Montel's theorem, Riemann zeta-function, Weierstrass P-function, Riemann mapping theorem, Hardy space.

**Main Source**

L.V. Ahlfors. Complex analysis. International Series in Pure and Applied Mathematics. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, third edition, 1978.

**Course Director**

Peter Gibson, Ross S626

**MATH 6340 3.0 W2024****Ordinary Differential Equations**

This course will cover general properties of differential equations: existence, uniqueness and continuity theorems; linear systems and stability; Floquet theory; local theory of nonlinear systems; qualitative theory, Lyapunov stability, limit sets and attractors; linearization and invariant manifolds, Hartman-Grobman theorem; planar systems and Poincaré-Bendixon theory, phase plane analysis; periodic solutions and their stability, limit cycles and Poincaré map; normal form theory; bifurcation theory; nonlinear dynamics and applications in biology, physics and finance.

**Main Source**

Lawrence Perko, Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems, 3rd Edition, Springer.

Lecture notes of selected topics will be provided.

**Course Director**

Huaiping Zhu, Ross N618

**MATH 6350 3.0 F2023****Partial Differential Equations**

This course is an introduction to the modern theory of partial differential equations at the graduate level. We begin the course with Fourier analysis and tempered distributions on Euclidean spaces. Then we introduce the calculus of pseudo-differential operators to study the weak solutions (i.e., distribution solutions) of Poisson equations governed by elliptic pseudo-differential operators. Parametrics and Sobolev spaces are constructed to establish the global regularity of weak solutions of Poisson equations governed by elliptic pseudo-differential operators on Euclidean spaces. Necessary and sufficient conditions are given to ensure that Poisson equations driven by pseudo-differential operators to have weak solutions (i.e., distribution solutions).

**Main Source**

M. W. Wong, An Introduction to Pseudo-Differential Operators, Third Edition, World Scientific, 2014.

**Course Director**

Man Wah Wong, Ross N626

**MATH 6373 3.0 S2023****Computational Dynamical Systems**

This course will introduce basic concepts and techniques of bifurcation theory for discrete and continuous dynamical systems. These include topological equivalence and structural stability of dynamical systems, local bifurcations of equilibria and periodic orbits, normal forms, and global bifurcations. Most of the computational tasks in the course can be carried out with MATLAB and MAPLE. The goal of this course will be to introduce the computational skills and tools to compute the behavior of differential equations as parameters varies, to explore the bifurcations and complex dynamics. Dynamical models in biology will be explored as examples.

**Main Source**

TT Yuri Kuznetsov, Elements of Applied Bifurcation Theory, Springer-Verlag.



Lawrence Perko, Equations and Dynamical Systems. Springer.

Lecture notes of selected topics will be provided.

### Course Director

Huaiping Zhu, Ross N618

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## MATH 6461 3.0 W2024

### Functional Analysis I

Functional analysis is the study of vector spaces equipped with topological structures compatible with vector space operations and the continuous linear functions on said spaces. Consequently, functional analysis is at the intersection of linear algebra, analysis (both real and complex), topology, and measure theory. By combining these concepts together, one obtains a powerful theory with boundless applications throughout mathematics.

In this course, we will provide an introduction to the elementary aspects of functional analysis. To begin, we will examine normed linear space and Banach spaces. This will introduce students to the space of bounded linear maps (which include dual spaces) and several important Banach space theorems such as the Baire Category Theorem, the Open Mapping Theorem, and the Principles of Uniform Boundedness. Subsequently, we will examine the more general topological vector spaces. In particular, we will classify all finite dimensional topological vector spaces and all locally convex topological vector spaces. An examination of the Hahn-Banach Theorems and their applications will then follow, along with an examination of the weak and weak\* topologies, the Banach-Alaoglu Theorem, and the Krein-Milman Theorem. The course will end with an introduction to operator theory.

### Main Source

Rudin, Functional Analysis.

Pederson, Analysis Now.

Zimmer, Essential Results in Functional Analysis.

Conway, A Course in Functional Analysis.

Lecture notes will be provided.

### Course Director

Paul Skoufranis, Ross S625

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## MATH 6540 3.0 F2023

### Topology I

A topological space is a set together with a collection of subsets which describe which points

in the space are close together. Given a topological space, one can generalize the notion of continuous function as seen in previous analysis courses and thereby develop a richer function theory. In this course, we will cover the most fundamental topics in general topology: Topological Spaces, Products Topologies, Connectedness, Completeness, Compactness, Function Spaces, Separation Axioms and extension theorems, Compactifications, Metrization Theorems.

### Main Source

J.R. Munkres, Topology, second edition, Prentice Hall (2000).

J. Dugundji, Topology. Allyn and Bacon (1966).

### Course Director

Pavlos Motakis, Ross S618

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## MATH 6604/4431 3.0 F2023

### Probability Models

This course will investigate several classes of probability models, and their derivations and applications in analytical and statistical modelling, including: discrete/continuous time Markov Chains and Poisson processes; parameter inference in structured probabilistic models, in particular Expectation-Maximisation algorithms; hidden Markov models and probabilistic models in machine learning; stochastic simulation with applications in computational biosciences and other areas; stochastic differential equations in the sciences. This course is integrated with MATH 4431.

### Main Source

H. Kobayashi, Probability, Random Processes, and Statistical Analysis, Cambridge University Press 2012

### Course Director

Jorg Grigull, LSB 427D

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## MATH 6620 3.0 F2023

### Mathematical Statistics

The topics for the course include fundamentals of statistical inference, various methods of estimation, and principles of hypothesis testing. Special topics will be added if time permits. The course begins with an introduction to rigorous probability theory.

### Main Source

Jun Shao, Mathematical Statistics 2003; Springer.

**Course Director**

Hanna Jankowski, DB 2038

**MATH 6621 3.0 W2024****Advanced Mathematical Statistics**

This course will cover a broad range of limit theorems useful in mathematical statistics, along with methods of proof and techniques of application. It will begin with a variety of tools and foundations basic to asymptotic theory in statistics. Then, the asymptotic properties of the following statistics are considered: (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. As time and interest permit, further related topics may also be covered.

**Main Source**

Mathematical Statistics, 2nd edition by Shao, J., 2003 Publisher; Springer

**Course Director**

Yuehua Wu, DB 2036

**MATH 6622 3.0 W2024****Generalized Linear Models**

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.

**Main Source**

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

**Course Director**

Wei Liu, Ross N601B

**MATH 6627 3.0 W2024****Practicum in Statistical Consulting**

The objective of course is to help students develop skills required for statistical consulting. Students will develop their practical data analysis skills, communication skills, and practical aspects of various statistical topics. Students will learn strategies for presenting statistical findings verbally and in written format. Students will also learn strategies for working cooperatively with other researchers and institutions. The course provides hands-on training in statistical consulting.

**Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided.

**Course Director**

Kelly Ramsay, Ross S511A

**MATH 6630 3.0 F2023****Applied Statistics I**

The course will include the following topics in applied statistics: Maximum likelihood estimation using numeric methods including continuous and discrete; Optimization; Methods for missing data including the EM algorithm; Monte Carlo simulation methods; Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods; Bootstrap and Jackknife methods

**Main Source**

G. Givens and J. Hoeting (2013) Computational Statistics, 2nd ed., Wiley (Chapters 1-4, 6, 7, 9).  
Lecture notes will be provided

**Course Director**

George Monette, DB 2042

**MATH 6632/4630 3.0 F2023****Multivariate Statistics**

We will study methods of analysis for data which consist of observations on a number of variables. The primary aim will be interpretation of the data, starting with the multivariate normal distribution and proceeding to the standard multivariate inference theory. Sufficient theory will be developed to facilitate an understanding of the main ideas. This will necessitate a good background in matrix algebra, and some knowledge of vector spaces as well. Computers will be used extensively, and familiarity with elementary use of SAS will be assumed. Topics covered will include multivariate normal population, inference about means and linear models, principal component analysis, canonical correlation analysis, and some discussion of discriminant analysis, factor analysis and cluster analysis.

**Main Source**

R.A. Johnson, D.W. Wichern, Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, 6th edition, Wiley 2008.

**Course Director**

Augustine Wong, DB 2041

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**MATH 6633/4130B 3.0 F2023****Time Series Analysis**

In this course, we will study many statistical techniques for the analysis of time series data. The core topics include time dependence and randomness, trend, seasonality and error, stationary processes, ARMA and ARIMA processes, multivariate time series models and state-space models. We will use statistical software R for data analysis.

**Main Source**

R.H. Shumway, S.D. Stoffer, Time Series Analysis and Its Applications With R Examples, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Springer.

**Course Director**

To be determined

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**MATH 6635 3.0 W2024****Introduction to Bayesian Statistics**

Bayesian inference is one of the major philosophies of inference in statistics. Before recent advances in computation, Bayesian methods were difficult to apply to any but relatively simple problems.

Nowadays, Bayesian methods provide solutions for inference involving complex data structures that are otherwise difficult to tackle. This has made an understanding of Bayesian methods essential for applied statisticians, regardless of philosophical inclinations. This course will explore the foundations of Bayesian inference, contrasting its rationale with that of other major approaches. Most of the course will be devoted to learning various Bayesian methods, including: Bayes estimators, priors and posterior calculations, model checking, Bayesian regression methods, hierarchical modelling, and generalized linear mixed effects models. R will be used extensively in this course.

**Main Source**

Gelman A, Carlin JB et al. Bayesian Data Analysis, 3rd edition, CRC Press 2013

**Course Director**

Kevin McGregor, Ross N636

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**MATH 6636 3.0 W2024****Data Mining**

This course introduces basic concepts, principles, methods and application of Statistical Data Mining. In the first part of the course, we will introduce methods for clustering which are instrumental in analyzing large and complex data. In the second part of the course, we will introduce statistical methods such as ridge regression, principal component analysis and also LASSO. In the third part of the course, advanced method for analyzing time series data such as filtering techniques will be introduced. Various data cleaning and imputation methods will be introduced and discussed as well.

**Main Source**

J. Han, M. Kamber, J. Pei (2012). Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques, Springer.

G. James, D. Witten, T Hastie (2009). An Introduction to Statistical Learning: With Applications in R, Springer.

**Course Director**

Steven Wang, Ross N625

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**MATH 6642 3.0 S2023****Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis**

Longitudinal data are very common in practice, in which outcomes are repeated measurements over time on the same subjects. The mixed model is suitable for the analysis of longitudinal data. This course provides a detailed overview of mixed models for the analysis of longitudinal data. The main topics include exploring longitudinal data, marginal models, linear mixed effects models, and generalized linear mixed models. If time permits, missing values in longitudinal data will be included as well. The course will be focused on the theoretical development and the statistical methodology as well as how to apply these approaches to analyze longitudinal data.

**Main Source**

G. Fitzmaurice, N. Laird, J. Ware, Applied Longitudinal Analysis (second edition).

**Course Director**

Wei Liu, Ross N601B

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**MATH 6650 3.0 F2023****Introduction to Statistical Data Science**

This course provides a general introduction to Data Science. It gives an answer to “What is Data

Science” and “What is/isn't a Data Science project”. We will go through the main steps of a Data Science project explaining the theoretical and/or practical aspects, by using different Statistical and technological tools. It gives a general idea of data exploration, statistical analysis, machine learning, data visualization, among other steps present in the Data Science cycle. The main part of the course is in Python. Students (in groups) will deliver a data science project as a result of their learning.

#### **Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided

#### **Course Director**

Jairo Diaz-Rodriguez, Ross N637

### **MATH 6651/4141 3.0 F2023 Advanced Numerical Methods**

Topics in this course include: Numerical methods for solving ordinary differential equations including initial-value problems and boundary-value problems; Optimization problems: golden method, simplex method, steepest descents, conjugate gradient methods including nonlinear conjugate gradient methods; Approximation theory: least squares, orthogonal polynomials, Chebyshev approximation, Fourier approximation and Fast Fourier Transforms, and Pade approximation

#### **Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided

#### **Course Director**

Dong Liang, Petrie 225

### **MATH 6652 3.0 W2024 Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations**

This course will include introduction to the Matlab computing language with application to numerical integration and linear algebra; overview of numerical methods for ordinary differential equations including Runge-Kutta methods and application to dynamical systems; review of partial differential equations; well-posed boundary-value problems; finite difference approximations of derivatives. Parabolic equations: reduction to dimensionless form; solution by explicit and implicit methods, including the Crank-Nicholson method. It also includes elliptic equations: review of Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel method; successive over-relaxation method; and Alternating Direction Implicit Method, as well as hyperbolic equations:

linear and nonlinear wave equations; explicit, implicit and multistep methods. Convergence and stability of solution methods will be covered.

#### **Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided

#### **Course Director**

Michael Haslam, Ross S621

### **MATH 6655/ESSE 5650 3.0 W2024 Feedback Control Systems**

This course is cross listed with Lassonde (specifically department of earth and space science and engineering), and is also integrated at the undergraduate level.

A feedback control system is one that self corrects and whose dynamics can be modelled by mathematics. Examples of feedback control systems: appliances, musical instruments, cruise control in a car, the human body, and many things in our everyday life are a feedback control system. There is usually group work involved in this course, and a formal mandatory laboratory component. Prerequisites: The mathematical aspects of this course will require knowledge of differential equations, linear algebra, complex numbers and MATLAB.

#### **Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided

#### **Course Director**

Amenda Chow, Ross S620

### **MATH 6904 3.0 F2023 Modern Optimization**

This course will focus on theoretical foundation of modern optimization. Topics include: convex analysis, KKT condition, constraint qualifications, second order optimality conditions, saddle point and duality, analysis of several algorithms including: trust region, active set, SQP, IPM, and semidefinite optimization.

#### **Main Source**

W. Forst and D. Hoffmann, Optimization Theory and Practice, Springer

#### **Course Director**

Michael Chen, DB 2034



### **MATH 6910 3.0 F2023** **Stochastic Calculus in Finance**

The objective of this course is to provide the students with knowledge of the stochastic calculus that underlies the pricing and hedging of derivative instruments, including stochastic integrals and stochastic differential equations. We will introduce martingales, Brownian motion, Itô's integrals and Itô's formula, in the context of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Then we will study exponential martingales and the Girsanov theorem in the context of risk neutral measures. Topics include: General probability theory; Information and conditioning; Brownian motion; Stochastic calculus; and Risk-neutral pricing.

#### **Main Source**

Steven Shreve, Stochastic Calculus for Finance II: Continuous Time Models.

#### **Course Director**

Jingyi Cao, DB 2031

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### **MATH 6910 3.0 W2024** **Stochastic Calculus in Finance**

This course will introduce the basic ideas and methods of stochastic calculus and apply these methods to financial models, particularly the pricing and hedging of derivative securities. We start by introducing the concepts of arbitrage and risk-neutral pricing in a discrete-time setting, then move to more sophisticated continuous-time models. Along the way we cover the following mathematical topics: Brownian motion, Stochastic integral, Ito's formula, Martingales and Girsanov's transformations. We will also cover interest-rate models and more advanced topics, if time permits.

Note: The Winter 2024 section of this course is being exclusively offered for Schulich Business students and aiming at non math-majoring students. Graduate students in Mathematics and Statistics should enrolled in the Fall 2023 section of MATH 6910 (and NOT in Winter 2024).

#### **Main Source**

S. Shreve, Stochastic Calculus for Finance II: Continuous Time Models, Springer-Verlag, 2010

#### **Course Director**

Hyejin Ku, DB 2025

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### **MATH 6911 3.0 W2024** **Numerical Methods in Finance**

This course deals mainly with finite difference methods and Monte Carlo techniques and their applications in Mathematical Finance. More specifically, we will cover (i) stability and convergence for explicit, implicit and Crank-Nicolson finite difference schemes for solving the heat equation; (ii) finite difference schemes for solving PDEs in local volatility model; (iii) pricing European options and computing implied volatility surface in local volatility model; (iv) Monte Carlo techniques and variance reduction methods: conditional Monte Carlo, importance sampling, control variate method; (v) discrete time delta hedging in Black-Scholes model; (vi) computing Greeks using Monte Carlo techniques; (vii) pricing American options in binomial and Black-Scholes models. If time permits, we will also discuss Longstaff-Schwartz method for pricing American options.

#### **Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided

#### **Course Director**

Alexey Kuznetsov, Ross N628

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### **MATH 6912 3.0 W2024** **Machine Learning in Finance**

We will follow the textbook, and learn fundamental machine learning models and algorithms, as well as their implementations in both Python programming and EXCEL; students will also learn how to apply machine learning in the financial industry and solve their unique problems. Programming Languages: Python and Excel

#### **Main Source**

Machine Learning in Business, John Hull, Independently published, 2021, Ch.1 - 11

#### **Course Director**

Hongmei Zhu, Petrie 214

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### **MATH 6931 3.0 F2023** **Mathematical Modelling**

This course examines issues regarding derivation, simplification, and analysis of mathematical models using examples from industrial, scientific, and other applications. Often there are several ways to model a given problem, and different models may or may not give different answers. The course will include discrete as well as continuous models, and stochastic as well as deterministic models.

**Main Source**

R. Haberman, *Mathematical Models*, SIAM 1998.

S.M. Moghadas and M. Jaber-Douraki, *Mathematical Modelling*, Wiley 2018.

Edward A. Bender, *An Introduction to Mathematical Modeling*, Dover 1978.

Additional material will be distributed in class.

**Course Director**

Neal Madras, Ross S616

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**MATH 6936 3.0 W2024****Mathematical Epidemiology**

The mathematical modelling of infectious diseases is studied on two different scales: between individuals in a population (epidemiology) and within an infected individual (immunology). The objective of this course is to present a detailed introduction to the mathematical modelling of the infectious disease in both epidemiological and immunological contexts. Topics include: immune system components (i.e. T-cell activation, clearance of infection, etc), pathogen characteristics (i.e. HIV, influenza, etc), intervention strategies (i.e. drug therapy and vaccination) and model development (i.e. continuous and discrete time models, computer simulations, stochastic and deterministic model, etc). The fundamental predictors of infection, the basic reproductive ratio and initial growth rate will be introduced. Relationships between immunological characteristics and epidemiological effects, such as disease transmission and acquirement of immunity, are also discussed. Topics to be covered are: What is epidemiology? The history of mathematical epidemiology; The basic reproductive ratio; The SIR model and Extensions; Stochastic models in epidemiology; Networks; Disease Case Studies; What is immunology? The classical model of in-host infectious disease dynamics; Extensions to the basic in-host model; Stochastic models in immunology; Disease Case Studies; Linking immunology with transmission

**Main Source**

M.A. Nowak and R.M. May, *Viral Dynamics*, Oxford University Press, 2000

Keeling, M.J. and Rohani, P. *Modelling Infectious Diseases in Human and Animals*. Princeton University Press, 2007.

**Course Director**

Jane Heffernan, Ross N615

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**MATH 6937 3.0 W2024****Practicum in Industrial and Applied Mathematics**

This practicum course will be based on interdisciplinary and real-life application problems. Each time, a problem will be presented to students in class. The students are required to use the methods they have been learning from Math 6931 (Mathematical Modelling) to derive a reasonable mathematical model, to analyze and solve the model both analytically and numerically. Students will be encouraged to work in groups. Evaluation will be based on individual reports and group presentations.

**Main Source**

Lecture notes will be provided, consisting of selected book chapters, published papers, and online information relevant to the interdisciplinary and real-life application problems.

**Course Director**

Jude Kong, Ross 533N

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**MATH 6940 3.0 W2024****Perturbation Methods**

This course introduces perturbative methods as techniques for finding approximate solutions to mathematical problems. The course begins with approximating roots to polynomials before exploring applications in linear algebra, integrals, and differential equations.

**Main Source**

Hinch, *Perturbation Methods*

Bender and Orszag, *Advanced Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers*

Lecture notes will also be provided

**Course Director**

Iain Moyles, Ross S519

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## List of Graduate Courses S2023, F2023, W2024

### Summer 2023

Course #	Course Title	Day and time	Instructor
MATH 6642	Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis	Tue-Thu, 11:30-14:30	Wei Liu
MATH 6373	Computational Dynamical Systems	Mon-Wed, 11:30-14:30	Huaiping Zhu

### Fall 2023

Course #	Course Title	Day and time	Instructor
MATH 6115	Algebraic Number Theory	Mon-Wed, 16:00-17:30	Patrick Ingram
MATH 6121	Applied Algebra	Tue-Thu, 10:00-11:30	Nantel Bergeron
MATH 6300	Complex Analysis	Mon-Wed, 11:30-13:00	Peter Gibson
MATH 6350	Partial Differential Equations	Tue-Thu, 13:00-14:30	Man Wah Wong
MATH 6540	Topology I	Mon-Wed, 13:00-14:30	Pavlos Motakis
MATH 6604/4431	Probability Models	Wed-Fri, 11:30-13:00	Jorg Grigull
MATH 6620	Mathematical Statistics	Mon-Wed, 11:30-13:00	Hanna Jankowski
MATH 6630	Applied Statistics I	Mon-Wed, 13:00-14:30	George Monette
MATH 6632/4630	Multivariate Statistics	Tue-Thu, 16:00-17:30	Augustine Wong
MATH 6633/4130B	Time Series Analysis	Tue-Thu, 13:00-14:30	<b>To be assigned</b>
MATH 6650	Introduction to Statistical Data Science	Mon-Wed, 16:00-17:30	Jairo Diaz-Rodriguez
MATH 6651/4141	Advanced Numerical Methods	Tue-Thu, 14:30-16:00	Dong Liang
MATH 6904	Modern Optimization	Mon-Wed, 11:30-13:00	Michael Chen
MATH 6910	Stochastic Calculus in Finance	Thu, 14:30-17:30	Jingyi Cao
MATH 6931	Mathematical Modelling	Mon-Wed, 13:00-14:30	Neal Madras

<b>Winter 2024</b>			
<b>Course #</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Day and time</b>	<b>Instructor</b>
MATH 6040	Set Theory	Tue-Thu, 14:30-16:00	Paul Szeptycki
MATH 6280	Measure Theory	Tue-Thu, 10:00-11:30	Ilijas Farah
MATH 6461	Functional Analysis I	Mod-Wed, 13:00-14:30	Paul Skoufranis
MATH 6340	Ordinary Differential Equations	Wed, 14:30-17:30	Huaiping Zhu
MATH 6652	Numerical Solutions to Differential Equations	Mon-Wed, 13:00-14:30	Michael Haslam
MATH 6937	Practicum in Industrial and Applied Mathematics	Tue, 14:30-17:30	Jude Kong
MATH 6936	Mathematical Epidemiology	Mon-Wed, 10:00-11:30	Jane Heffernan
MATH 6621	Advanced Mathematical Statistics	Tue-Thu, 14:30-16:00	Yuehua Wu
MATH 6622	Generalized Linear Models	Tue-Thu, 11:30-13:00	Wei Liu
MATH 6627	Practicum in Statistical Consulting	Mon-Wed, 11:30-13:00	Kelly Ramsay
MATH 6635	Introduction to Bayesian Statistics	Mon-Wed, 16:00-17:30	Kevin McGregor
MATH 6911	Numerical Methods in Finance	Tue, 19:00-22:00	Alexey Kuznetsov
MATH 6912	Machine Learning in Finance	Wed, 14:30-17:30	Hongmei Zhu
MATH 6636	Data Mining	Mon, 14:30-17:30	Steven Wang
MATH 6655/ESSE 5650	Feedback Control Systems	Tue-Thu, 16:00-17:30	Amenda Chow
MATH 6940	Perturbation Methods	Tue-Thu, 10:00-11:30	Iain Moyles
MATH 6910	Stochastic Calculus in Finance	Thu, 14:30-17:30	Hyejin Ku