

# MATH – MATHEMATICS

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## MATH 010C

### Mathematics 10 Common

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 10 Common is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 10C. This course is intended to prepare students for further studies in high school mathematics. Topics studied include measurement, right triangle trigonometry, powers, irrational numbers, polynomials, factoring, functions and relations, coordinate geometry, and linear systems of equation.

## MATH 010R

### Mathematics 10 Prep

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 10 Prep is designed to meet the needs of Grade 10 students who wish to enroll in Mathematics 10 Common but do not possess the prerequisite skills. Topics include: fractions and integers, rates, ratios, proportions, percents, exponents, linear equations, polynomials, measurement and geometry. Mental math skills are emphasized throughout the course (calculators are not permitted for assessments in Mathematics 10 Prep).

## MATH 020-1

### Mathematics 20-1

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 20-1 is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 20-1 course. Topics include: quadratic functions and equations, radical expressions and equations, rational expressions and equations, the absolute value and reciprocal of functions, linear and quadratic inequalities, sequences and series, law of sines and cosines, and angles in standard position.

*Prerequisites: MATH 010C or equivalent.*

## MATH 020-2

### Mathematics 20-2

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 20-2 is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 20-2 course. Topics include: rates and unit rates, scale factors, inductive and deductive reasoning, laws of sines and cosines, radical expressions and equations, quadratic functions and equations, standard deviation, normal distribution, confidence intervals and margin of error.

*Prerequisites: MATH 010C or equivalent.*

## MATH 030-1

### Mathematics 30-1

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 30-1 is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 30-1 course. Topics include: trigonometry; exponents and logarithms; transformations and inverses of functions; polynomial, rational and radical functions; combinatorics.

*Prerequisites: MATH 020-1 or equivalent.*

## MATH 030-2

### Mathematics 30-2

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 30-2 is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 30-2 course. Topics studied include: set theory; permutations and combinations; probability; rational expressions and equations; exponential and logarithmic functions and equations; polynomial and sinusoidal functions.

*Prerequisites: MATH 020-2 or equivalent.*

## MATH 030P

### Pure Mathematics 30

#### 5 Credits

Pure Math 30 is equivalent to Alberta Learning's Pure Math 30. It is designed as a preparation course for university mathematics. The course includes the following topics: trigonometry, conic sections, exponential and logarithmic functions, combinatorics, probability and statistics.

*Prerequisites: MATH 020P or equivalent.*

## MATH 031

### Mathematics 31

#### 5 Credits

Mathematics 31 is equivalent to Alberta Education's Mathematics 31. The course will focus on the study of calculus, both as an end in of itself and as a tool in developing problem-solving skills and analytical thought processes.

*Prerequisites: MATH 030-1 or equivalent.*

*Co-requisites: MATH 030-1 may also be taken as a co-requisite.*

## MATH 099

### Precalculus Mathematics

#### 3 Credits

This course reviews and extends the mathematical concepts needed to be successful in university level calculus. Topics include graphing, equations of lines, inequalities, review of elementary algebra, functions, and trigonometry. MATH 099 cannot be used to fulfill the requirements of the Bachelor of Arts, the Bachelor of Commerce, or the Bachelor of Science programs.

*Prerequisites: Mathematics 30-1 or Mathematics 30-2.*

## MATH 100

### Calculus I

#### 3.5 Credits

This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of calculus. The students learn about rectangular coordinates, analytic geometry, transcendental functions, inverse functions, limits, continuity, derivatives and applications, Taylor polynomials, integration and applications. Note: This course is restricted to Engineering students. Credit can only be obtained in one of MATH 100 or MATH 113 or MATH 114.

*Prerequisites: Mathematics 30-1 and Mathematics 31.*

## MATH 101

### Calculus II

#### 3.5 Credits

This course provides a continuation of the study of Calculus. Students learn about techniques of integration, arc length, area of a surface of revolution, applications to physics and engineering, first order ordinary differential equations (separable and linear), infinite series, power series, Taylor expansions, polar coordinates, rectangular coordinates in R<sup>3</sup>, parametric curves in the plane and space (graphing, arc length, curvature), normal, binormal, tangent in R<sup>3</sup>. Note: This course is restricted to Engineering Program students. Credit can only be obtained in one of MATH 101 or MATH 115.

*Prerequisites: Minimum grade of C- in MATH 100.*

**MATH 102****Applied Linear Algebra****3.5 Credits**

This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of linear algebra and some of their applications. The course content includes vectors and matrices; solutions of linear equations; equations of lines and planes; determinants; matrix algebra, linear transformations and their matrices; general vector spaces and inner product spaces; orthogonality and Gram-Schmidt process; eigenvalues and eigenvectors; and complex numbers. Note: This course is restricted to Engineering students. MATH 100 may be taken as a co-requisite with consent of the department. The course may not be taken for credit if credit has already been obtained in MATH 120 or MATH 125.

*Prerequisites: A minimum grade of C- in MATH 100.*

**MATH 114****Elementary Calculus I****3 Credits**

This course examines the fundamental concept of limits, differentiation and integration. Limits and differentiation of algebraic and trigonometric functions are studied along with applications including related rates, optimizing and curve sketching. This course concludes with a study of Riemann sums, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and substitution. Note: Students who have received credit in MATH 113 or MATH 100 may not take MATH 114 for credit.

*Prerequisites: A minimum grade of 80% in Mathematics 30-1, or successful completion (50% or better) of Mathematics 31, or a minimum grade of C- in MATH 099, or successful completion of the MATH 114 gateway exam.*

**MATH 115****Elementary Calculus II****3 Credits**

This course investigates the differentiation and integration of trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Indeterminate forms and improper integrals are studied, as well as the techniques and applications of integration. Note: Credit can only be obtained in one of MATH 115 or MATH 101.

*Prerequisites: A minimum grade of C- in MATH 114.*

**MATH 120****Basic Linear Algebra I****3 Credits**

This is an introduction to the basic notions and methods of linear algebra. Topics covered are: systems of linear equations, vectors in n-space, vector equations of lines and planes, dot product, cross product, and orthogonality, matrix algebra, invertibility of matrices, determinants, general vector spaces, basis and dimension, subspaces of n-space, rank, introduction to linear transformations, introduction to eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and applications. NOTE: This course cannot be taken for credit if credit has already been obtained in either of MATH 102 or MATH 125.

*Prerequisites: Mathematics 30-1 or a minimum grade of 80% in Mathematics 30-2.*

**MATH 125****Linear Algebra I****3 Credits**

This is an enriched introduction to the basic notions and methods of linear algebra. Topics covered are: systems of linear equations, vectors in n-space, vector equations of lines and planes, dot product, cross product, orthogonality, matrix algebra, invertibility of matrices, determinants, general vector spaces, basis and dimension, subspaces of n-space, rank, introduction to linear transformations, introduction to eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and applications. NOTE: The course covers the same basic topics as MATH 120, however it is a more rigorous course, and selected topics and applications are covered in more depth.

*Prerequisites: Mathematics 30-1.*

**MATH 160****Higher Arithmetic****3 Credits**

This course emphasizes the development of clarity in the understanding of mathematical ideas and processes, communication of these ideas to others, and application of these ideas to problem solving. Both inductive and deductive methods are explored in the study of elementary number theory, numeration systems, operations on integers and rational numbers, and elementary probability theory. Note: This course is offered to students who intend to pursue Elementary Education.

*Prerequisites: Mathematics 30-1 or Mathematics 30-2 or successful completion of the gateway exam.*

**MATH 200****Fundamental Concepts of Math****3 Credits**

This course provides an introduction to axiomatic systems and mathematical proof. These ideas are developed using examples taken primarily from set theory and number theory.

*Prerequisites: A minimum grade of C- in one of MATH 114, MATH 120, or MATH 125.*

**MATH 214****Intermediate Calculus I****3 Credits**

This course completes the study of single-variable calculus and introduces students to the basic concepts of multi-variable calculus. Topics in single-variable calculus include area and arc length of plane curves defined by parametric or polar equations, infinite series, and power series. Topics in multi-variable calculus include: vector functions and space curves, functions of several variables, and partial derivatives with applications.

*Prerequisites: Minimum grade of C- in MATH 115, and in either MATH 120 or MATH 125.*

**MATH 215****Intermediate Calculus II****3 Credits**

This course continues the study of multivariable calculus. Topics include: curves, tangent vectors, arc length; integration in two and three dimensions; polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates; line and surface integrals, Green's, divergence and Stokes' theorems; first and second order linear differential equations.

*Prerequisites: A minimum grade of C- in MATH 214.*

**MATH 223****Introduction to Combinatorics****3 Credits**

This course is an introduction to Combinatorics covering permutations, combinations, binomial coefficients, the binomial theorem, the pigeonhole principle, inclusion-exclusion principle, generating functions, recurrences and applications to graph theory.

*Prerequisites:* A minimum grade of C- in any 100-level Mathematics course, not including MATH 160 or MATH 170.

**MATH 225****Linear Algebra II****3 Credits**

This course introduces the theory of vector spaces, inner product spaces, linear transformations and diagonalization. Specific topics of study include Euclidean n-space, spaces of continuous functions, matrix spaces, Gram-Schmidt process, QR-factorization, least squares method, change of basis, eigenspaces, orthogonal diagonalization, quadratic forms, matrices of transformations and similarity. Various applications are presented.

*Prerequisites:* A minimum grade of C- in either MATH 120 or MATH 125.

**MATH 228****Algebra: Introduction to Ring Theory****3 Credits**

This course is an introduction to the theory of rings including integral domains, division rings, ring homomorphisms, ideals, quotient rings, fields of quotients, rings of polynomials, irreducible polynomials, Euclidean domains and fields. Specific topics include the well-ordering axiom, the Binomial Theorem, the Euclidean algorithm, the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, and the Chinese Remainder Theorem.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in either MATH 200 or MATH 241, and in either MATH 120 or MATH 125.

**MATH 241****Geometry****3 Credits**

The course explores Euclidean Geometry as an axiomatic system, based on invariance under the group of isometries (rigid motions). The material includes congruence, parallelism, similarity, and the theory of measurements based on continuity axioms. The notion of circumference is introduced and treated rigorously. Problem solving is an important component of the course. The problems include proofs, finding loci, and constructions. Transformations in the Euclidean plane are used as a problem-solving tool.

*Prerequisites:* A minimum grade of C- in any 100-level MATH (p. 1) course, not including MATH 160 or MATH 170.

**MATH 310****Real Analysis****3 Credits**

This course presents a rigorous treatment of limit processes in one variable. Topics include real numbers, sequences, limits, continuous functions, differentiation, the Riemann integral, and the topology of the real number system.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 214 and in MATH 200.

**MATH 311****Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable****3 Credits**

This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts of single variable complex analysis. The main topics include analytic functions, complex power series, Cauchy's Integral Theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula, the residue theorem and applications to improper real integrals and Fourier transforms.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 215.

**MATH 320****Elementary Number Theory****3 Credits**

Elementary methods in number theory are presented. The following topics are included: divisibility, linear Diophantine equations, prime numbers, the fundamental theorem of arithmetic, congruences, the Chinese remainder theorem, Fermat's little theorem, arithmetic functions, Euler's theorem, primitive roots, and quadratic residues.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 200; A minimum grade of C- in MATH 228 is recommended.

**MATH 321****Fields and Modules****3 Credits**

This course builds on the knowledge of rings and fields obtained in MATH 228, and introduces the student to basic module theory. Topics studied include finite fields, quadratic number fields and algebraic field extensions, the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, modules, and Noetherian rings.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 225 and MATH 228.

**MATH 330****Ordinary Differential Equations****3 Credits**

This course provides techniques for solving ordinary differential equations and systems of first order equations and investigates the qualitative nature of solutions of dynamical systems. Topics covered include first order equations, linear equations of higher order and linear dynamical systems with constant coefficients.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in MATH 214, and in either MATH 120 or MATH 125.

**MATH 335****Numerical Methods****3 Credits**

This course presents numerical methods for solving problems in linear algebra, non-linear equations, interpolations, approximation of functions, differentiation and integration. The numerical algorithms are illustrated using an appropriate computer programming language and specific libraries.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in MATH 214, CMPT 101, and one of MATH 120 or MATH 125.

**MATH 341****Modern Geometries****3 Credits**

This course explores Euclidean and Non-Euclidean plane geometries from the viewpoint of Klein's Erlangen program, based on invariance under groups of transformations in the extended complex plane. Mobius geometry is introduced, and Euclidean, hyperbolic, and elliptic geometries are studied as its subgeometries. The differences in axiomatics and results of the Euclidean and Lobachevsky – Bolyai geometries are discussed based on the disc model of hyperbolic geometry. Elliptic geometry is considered as another Mobius subgeometry.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in MATH 241, and in either MATH 120 or MATH 125.

**MATH 350****Introduction to Graph Theory****3 Credits**

This course discusses graphs and digraphs, paths and cycles, trees, planarity, colouring problems and matching problems. In addition, graph algorithms and some applications to other disciplines are studied.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in either MATH 120 or MATH 125, and in either MATH 200 or MATH 222.

**MATH 361****History of Mathematics****3 Credits**

The course is a survey of the history of mathematics from ancient times through the development of calculus and the origins of modern algebra in the nineteenth century. It emphasizes the events that led to the development of modern and classic mathematics from a problem solving perspective. Biographies of famous mathematicians complement the abstract concepts of mathematics.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in any two 200-level MATH (p. 1) courses.

**MATH 398****Independent Study****3 Credits**

This course permits an intermediate-level student to work with an instructor to explore a specific topic from mathematics in depth through research or directed reading in primary and secondary sources. The student plans, executes and reports the results of their independent research or study project under the direction of a faculty supervisor. To be granted enrollment in the course, the student must have made prior arrangements with a faculty member willing to supervise his or her project. This course can be taken twice for credit.

**MATH 410****Analysis and Topology****3 Credits**

This course continues the study of Analysis begun in MATH 310 and examines differentiation and integration in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Specific topics covered will include: implicit and inverse functions theorems, Fubini's theorem, differential forms, and the generalized Stokes' theorem.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 225 and MATH 310.

**MATH 420****Groups and Galois Theory****3 Credits**

This course is a treatment of symmetry, beginning with groups, then developing the ideas of Galois theory, and finishing with the quintic equation. Topics include groups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, Cayley's Theorem, the Class equation, permutations, group actions, the Sylow theorems, splitting fields, Galois extensions, the Main Theorem of Galois theory, Kummer extensions, cubic, quartic and quintic equations.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 321.

**MATH 430****Applied Dynamical Systems****3 Credits**

This course presents an introduction to dynamical systems related to ordinary differential equations in the continuous case, or to difference equations in the discrete case. Elementary existence and uniqueness theorems and stability are considered for linear and non-linear systems of ordinary differential equations. Periodic solutions, chaotic attractors, an introduction to bifurcation theory, basic notions of discrete dynamical systems, and deterministic chaos are discussed. Applications are chosen from biology, physics and other areas.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grade of C- in MATH 310 and MATH 330.

**MATH 436****Introduction to Partial Differential Equations****3 Credits**

The goal of this course is to introduce the student to the mathematical modeling of classical physical systems such as vibrating systems, diffusive processes and steady state phenomena. The course starts with a rigorous introduction of the first-order and linear second-order partial differential equations (PDEs) followed by elements of Fourier analysis. The method of characteristics is used to find and interpret classes of solutions for the above models. The lab component will familiarize the student with formal and numerical manipulations of PDE's. The main scope of the lab is to enable the student to visualize and discuss solutions for classical models for PDE's.

*Prerequisites:* Minimum grades of C- in MATH 310 and MATH 330.

**MATH 495****Special Topics in Mathematics****3 Credits**

This course examines an advanced topic of specialization in mathematics. The instructor chooses the topic in any given semester. Students can take this course up to three times, provided the course topic is different.

*Prerequisites:* A minimum grade of B- in a 300-level MATH (p. 1) course and consent of the department.

**MATH 498****Advanced Independent Study in Mathematics****3 Credits**

This course permits a senior-level student to work with an instructor to explore a specific topic from mathematics in depth through research or directed reading in primary and secondary sources. The student plans, executes and reports the results of their independent research or study project under the direction of a faculty supervisor. To be granted enrollment in the course, the student must have made prior arrangements with a faculty member willing to supervise his or her project. This course can be taken twice for credit.

**MATH 499****Honours Thesis****3 Credits**

Under the direction of a faculty supervisor, registered students explore a specific topic in depth through research or directed reading. The student plans, executes, and reports the results of their independent research or study project under the direction of a faculty supervisor in a written Honours Thesis with oral defense. Note: This course is intended for students in the final year of their degree and is open only to students in the Mathematics Honours program.

*Prerequisites: Consent of the Department.*