## Graduate-level courses are marked with a \* Both graduate-level courses not taken at Bowdoin were instructor-paced and had proctored final exams

| Official Course Title  | Course #     | Topics covered   | Textbook(s)   | Grade                              | Institution  |
|--|--------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Honors Project Semester II*  | MATH<br>4051 | Research in number theory  | Multiple reference texts (same as entry directly below), but mostly research papers   | In progress                        | Bowdoin<br>College   |
| Honors Project Semester I*   | MATH<br>4051 | L-functions (Hecke and Dirichlet), Jacobi and theta functions, random matrix theory, n-level densities, Ratios Conjecture, selected topics in analytic number theory and Fourier analysis  | No official text, multiple reference texts:  Classical Introduction to Modern Number  Theory, Ireland and Rosen  Algebraic Number Theory, Jürgen Neukirch  Multiplicative Number Theory, Davenport  An Invitation to Modern Number Theory, Miller  and Takloo-Bighash | Α                                  | Bowdoin<br>College   |
| Official: Advanced Collaborative<br>Study*<br>(Actually: Algebraic Topology)         | MATH<br>4029 | categories and functors, homotopy, CW complexes, fundamental group, Van Kampen, covering spaces, Deck transformations, graphs and free groups, homology (simplicial, singular, cellular), Mayer-Vietoris sequences   | <i>Algebraic Topology,</i> Allen Hatcher<br>(chapters 0-2)  | A                                  | Bowdoin<br>College   |
| Official: Advanced Collaborative<br>Study*<br>(Actually: Algebraic Number<br>Theory) | MATH<br>4029 | number fields and number rings, prime decomposition, Galois theory, ideal class group and unit group, distribution of ideals, Dedekind zeta function, class number formula, distribution of primes, basics of class field theory   | <i>Number Fields,</i> Daniel A. Marcus  | A                                  | Bowdoin<br>College   |
| Complex Analysis*  | NA           | complex differentiation and integration, fundamental theorem of calculus, homotopy, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy integral formula, Cauchy's inequalities, winding number, open mapping theorem, Schwarz reflection principle, singularities, Laurent series, residue theorem, argument principle, Rouche's theorem, automorphisms of unit disk, covering spaces, Picard's theorems, elliptic functions | Complex Analysis, Ahlfors   | 100%<br>on proctored<br>final exam | Kerala School<br>of<br>Mathematics<br>link to<br>certificate |

| Numerical Methods*   | NA           | roots of nonlinear equations, interpolation, direct and iterative methods for linear systems, eigenvalue decompositions and QR/SVD factorizations, stability and accuracy of numerical algorithms, the IEEE floatingpoint standard, sparse and structured matrices, Gershgorin circle theorem, Jacobi method, power methods, numerical Differentiation, Euler method, Euler modified method, Runge-Kutta methods, Milne PC method | <i>Numerical Linear Algebra,</i> Trefethen and Bau<br>III   | 80%<br>Rank 1<br>amongst 110<br>students  | IIT Roorkee<br>link to<br>certificate |
|--|--------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Adv. Topics in Probability and<br>Statistics                                 | MATH<br>3606 | Bayesian methods: belief, probability, exchangeability, one-parameter models, Monte-Carlo approximation, normal model, posterior approximation with Gibbs sampler, hierarchical modeling, linear regression, conjugate and nonconjugate priors, Metropolis-Hastings algorithms  | First Course in Bayesian Statistical Methods,<br>Peter Hoff<br>An Introduction to Stochastic Processes with R,<br>Dobrow  | In progress   | Bowdoin<br>College                    |
| Advanced Analysis  | MATH<br>3603 | measure theory and integration, Lebesgue measure and integral, measurable functions and random variables, convergence theorems, analysis of random processes including random walks and Brownian motion, Itô integral; applications to probability and mathematical finance   | No official text, multiple reference texts:<br><i>Measure Theory,</i> Halmos<br><i>Real and Complex Analysis,</i> Rudin<br><i>Measure Theory and Probability,</i> Adams | A- please see SOP and/or special circumstances section for explanation of grade | Bowdoin<br>College                    |
| Real Analysis  | MATH<br>2603 | construction of real numbers as a complete ordered field, convergence, continuity, differentiability, Riemann integrability, Mean Value Theorem and the Fundamental Theorems of Calculus  | Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Rudin  | 100%<br>on final exam,<br>tested out of<br>course                               | Bowdoin<br>College                    |
| <i>Official:</i> Adv. Topics in Rings<br><i>Actually:</i> Algebraic Geometry | MATH<br>3702 | affine algebraic varieties, algebraic<br>foundations, projective varieties, classical<br>constructions, gröbner bases, elimination<br>theory  | Ideals, Varieties, and Algorithms, Cox, Little and<br>O'Shea<br>Invitation to Algebraic Geometry, Karen Smith   | A   | Bowdoin<br>College                    |

| Rings and Fields        | MATH<br>2702 | homomorphisms, ideals, quotient rings, integral domains, polynomial rings, field extensions, UFDs, PIDs, rings of fractions, finite fields, vector spaces over arbitrary fields, modules, Galois theory  | Contemporary Abstract Algebra, Gallian   | A | Bowdoin<br>College |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|---|--------------------|
| Adv. Topics in Geometry | MATH<br>3404 | axiomatic foundations of metric geometry. transformational geometry: isometries and similarities, Klein's Erlangen program, isometry groups of Euclidean and hyperbolic spaces, alternate models of hyperbolic geometry, projective geometry   | Low-dimensional Geometry, Francis Bonahan  | А | Bowdoin<br>College |
| Machine Learning        | MATH<br>2805 | mathematical theory and practice of machine learning; supervised and unsupervised learning with topics including regression, classification, clustering, dimension reduction, data visualization, denoising, norms and loss functions, neural networks, optimization, universal approximation theorems, algorithmic fairness | The Elements of Statistical Learning, T. Hastie, R.<br>Tibshirani, and J. Friedman<br>Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective,<br>Kevin Murphy | А | Bowdoin<br>College |
| Statistics              | MATH<br>2606 | fundamentals of mathematical statistics, likelihood methods, point and interval estimation, tests of significance, hypothesis tests, binomial, Poisson, and exponential models, frequency data, analysis of normal measurements  | No official text   | A | Bowdoin<br>College |
| Topology                | MATH<br>3204 | point-set topology (standard topics from<br>Munkres); examinations of surfaces,<br>knots and manifolds; fundamental group;<br>Heegaard splittings; fixed point theorems  | No official text   | A | Bowdoin<br>College |

| Statistics for Applications                             | 18.6501<br>x | parametric inference, maximum likelihood estimation, method of moments, parametric hypothesis testing, testing goodness of fit, regression, bayesian statistics, principal component analysis, generalized linear models  | No official text  | 97%  | MITx<br>link to<br>certificate |
|---|--------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Probability and Random Variables                        | 6.431x       | discrete and continuous random<br>variables, derived distributions,<br>convolution, covariance and correlation,<br>Markov chains, weak and strong law of<br>large numbers, central limit theorem  | <i>Introduction to Probability,</i> Bertsekas and<br>Tsitsiklis | 95%  | MITx<br>link to<br>certificate |
| Adv. Topics in Group Theory<br>(geometric group theory) | MATH<br>3606 | selected topics in geometric theory:<br>Cayley's theorems, groups acting on trees,<br>Baumslag-Solitar groups, words and<br>Dehn's word problem   | No official text  | B please see SOP and/or special circumstances section for explanation of grade | Bowdoin<br>College             |
| Group Theory  | MATH<br>2606 | homomorphisms, isomorphisms, normal subgroups, quotient groups, structure of finite abelian groups, Sylow theorems, group actions   | Contemporary Abstract Algebra, Gallian                          | A  | Bowdoin<br>College             |
| Linear Algebra  | MATH<br>2000 | vectors, linear independence and span, linear transformations, matrices and their inverses, bases, dimension and rank, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization and change of basis, and orthogonality; applications to linear systems of equations, discrete dynamical systems, Markov chains, computer graphics, and least-squares approximation | <i>Linear Algebra and Its Applications,</i> Gilbert<br>Strang   | 100%<br>on final exam,<br>tested out of<br>course                              | Bowdoin<br>College             |

| Differential Equations         | 18.03x       | solution of first-order ODE's by analytical, graphical and numerical methods; linear ODE's; undetermined coefficients and variation of Parameters; sinusoidal and exponential signals: oscillations, damping, resonance; matrix exponentials; Fourier series, periodic solutions; delta functions, convolution, Laplace transform; matrix and first-order linear systems; non-linear autonomous systems: critical point analysis and phase plane diagrams | Elementary Differential Equations with<br>Boundary Value Problems, Edwards and<br>Penney | 96%  | MITx<br>link to<br>certificates |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Probability                    | MATH<br>2206 | combinatorial models, probability spaces,<br>conditional probability, discrete and<br>continuous random variables,<br>independence and expected values  | <i>Probability,</i> Jim Pitnam   | 100%<br>on final exam,<br>tested out of<br>course              | Bowdoin<br>College              |
| Combinatorics and Graph Theory | MATH<br>2601 | combinatorics, enumeration, partitions, generating functions, partially ordered sets, graph theory, matchings, colorings, Ramsey theory   | No official text   | Credit mandatory credit / no credit in effect because of COVID | Bowdoin<br>College              |
| Intro Math Reasoning           | MATH<br>2020 | logical deductive reasoning, set and function theory, modular arithmetic, proof by induction, cardinality of infinite sets  | Introduction to Mathematical Structures and Proofs, Larry J. Gerstein                    | Credit mandatory credit / no credit in effect because of COVID | Bowdoin<br>College              |
| Multivariate Calculus          | MATH<br>1800 | vectors and curves in two and three dimensions, partial and directional derivatives, the gradient, chain rule in higher dimension, double and triple integration, polar, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates, line integration, conservative vector fields, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem   | <i>Multivariable Calculus,</i> Hughes-Hallet, Gleason,<br>McCallum                       | А  | Bowdoin<br>College              |