Mathematics

Overview and Contact Information
Math majors do everything and anything. Each year some students enter graduate programs in the mathematical sciences or in allied fields (engineering, business, economics, physics, operations research). Some go on to medical school, law school, and other professional schools. Others begin careers in schools, banks, and other financial institutions, software companies, insurance companies, and research laboratories.

See Also
- Bio-Mathematical Sciences (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/biological-sciences/)
- Engineering (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/engineering/)
- Dual-Degree in Engineering (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/other-programs/other-degree-certificate-programs/)

Contact Information
Dylan Shepardson, Chair
Connell Heady, Academic Department Coordinator
415A Clapp Laboratory
413-538-2162
https://www.mtholyoke.edu/academics/find-your-program/mathematics

Learning Goals
The program in the Department of Mathematics and Statistics is designed with several learning goals in mind:
- To teach the language of the mathematical sciences.
- To provide a command of powerful mathematical tools.
- To foster an ability to ask questions and to make independent discoveries.
- To encourage the experience of mathematics as a distinctively rigorous way of knowing.

In addition, especially through the statistics offering, the rich interplay between an applied context and mathematical models in working with numerical data is an area of particular emphasis.

Faculty
This area of study is administered by the Department of Mathematics and Statistics:
Margaret Robinson, Julia and Sarah Ann Adams Professor of Mathematics, Teaching Fall Only
Jessica Sidman, Professor of Mathematics on the John Stewart Kennedy Foundation
Timothy Chumley, Associate Professor of Mathematics
Alanna Hoyer-Leitzel, Associate Professor of Mathematics
Dylan Shepardson, Robert L. Rooke Associate Professor of Mathematics
Laura Tupper, Associate Professor of Statistics
Isabelle Beaudry, Assistant Professor of Statistics
Chassidy Bozeman, Clare Boothe Luce Assistant Professorship in Mathematics, On Leave 2022-2023
Lidia Mrad, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, On Leave 2022-2023
Marie Ozanne, Clare Boothe Luce Assistant Professorship in Statistics, On Leave 2022-2023
Derek Young, Assistant Professor of Mathematics
Peter Rosnick, Visiting Professor of Mathematics, Teaching Spring Only
Kenneth Mulder, Visiting Associate Professor in Data Science
Christopher Cox, Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
Victoria Day, Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
Vanessa Hill, Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
Samantha Kirk, Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
Anastasiia Minenkova, Visiting Lecturer in Mathematics
Pramesh Subedi, Visiting Lecturer in Statistics
Perpetual Agyemang

Requirements for the Major
A minimum of 36 credits

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH-203</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH-211</td>
<td>Linear Algebra</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH-232</td>
<td>Discrete Mathematics or MATH-206</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Proofs Through Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH-301</td>
<td>Real Analysis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH-312GT</td>
<td>Abstract Algebra: ‘Groups’</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>or MATH-312RT</td>
<td>Abstract Algebra: ‘Rings’</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 additional credits in mathematics or statistics at the 300 level</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 additional credits in mathematics or statistics at the 200 level or above</td>
<td>12</td>
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</table>

Total Credits 36

1 We strongly encourage students to explore topics in applied mathematics and statistics and urge students to begin this before their junior year.
2 With prior approval, a 300-level course that contains substantial mathematical or statistical content in another discipline may be used to fulfill at most 4 of these credits toward the major.

Requirements for the Minor
A minimum of 16 credits:

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<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>At least one 200-level course in mathematics</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>At least one 300-level course in mathematics</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Two additional courses in mathematics or statistics at the 200 level or above 8

Total Credits 16

Additional Specifications
- Students planning a minor in mathematics should consult a member of the department.
- With departmental permission, students who have already completed one 100-level exploration course may elect to enroll in a second exploration course at the 200-level so that it may be counted toward the minor.

Teacher Licensure
Students interested in pursuing licensure in the field of mathematics can combine their course work in mathematics with a minor in education. In some instances course work in the major coincides with course work required for licensure; in other cases, it does not. For specific course requirements for licensure within the major of mathematics, please consult your advisor or the chair of the mathematics department. Further information about the minor in education (https://www.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#minortext) and the Teacher Licensure program (https://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#teacherlicensuretext) is available in other sections of the catalog, or consult Ms. Lawrence in the psychology and education department.

Licensure also requires a formal application, as well as passing scores on the Massachusetts Test of Educator Licensure (MTEL) in both the literacy component and the subject matter component. Copies of the test objectives for the MTEL are available in the mathematics department and in the Department of Psychology and Education.

Additional information about the Licensure Program, including application materials, can be found on the Teacher Licensure Program website (https://www.mtholyoke.edu/academics/find-your-program/teacher-licensure/).

Course Advice
Beginning the Study of Mathematics
There are many ways to begin the study of the mathematical sciences at Mount Holyoke College. Students can begin with precalculus, calculus, an introduction to statistics or data analysis, an "explorations" course, or computer science.

If your interests lie in science, economics, or social sciences, calculus is important because it is the language these disciplines use. Students who are planning to take Precalculus or Calculus I are required to complete a brief online self-assessment. The self-assessment is available to all entering students. It is designed so that a student can use it as a learning tool, taking it as many times as they wish. More information is on the department's website (https://www.mtholyoke.edu/directory/departments-offices-centers/mathematics-and-statistics/).

Toward the Study of Calculus
If the online self-assessment or your own mathematics background suggests, you should complete a year-long sequence of MATH-100, followed by MATH-101. Mount Holyoke's MATH-100 course (including all of its variants like MATH-100QR) awards 4 credits and fulfills the Math/Science distribution requirement. Precalculus courses taken outside the Mount Holyoke College MATH-100/MATH-101 sequence will not be granted credit nor be approved to satisfy any distribution requirement.

Beginning with Calculus
If you wish to begin with a calculus course, you can take any of the following:

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<tr>
<td>MATH-101</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH-102</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH-203</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
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</table>

Students who have not studied calculus and who have the necessary precalculus background belong in Calculus I.

Most students who have taken calculus in high school begin with Calculus II. In particular, if you have studied the derivative and its applications and have been introduced to the definite integral, you should take the Calculus Assessment to determine if you are ready to move to Calculus II.

If you have a good knowledge of applications of integration and of transcendental functions, and if you enjoy mathematics, we encourage you to begin your college-level study of calculus with Calculus III (MATH-203). (The study of series is neither required for nor included in Calculus III. Physics and mathematics students will encounter this topic in later courses.)

Beginning the study of calculus beyond Calculus I does not require the advanced placement examination, although the score on this examination is a useful guide. A student with an advanced placement AB score of 3 or less should begin with MATH-101; an advanced placement AB score of 4 or 5 or a BC score of 3 indicates readiness for MATH-102; a grade of 4 or 5 on the BC examination indicates readiness for MATH-203.

Other Beginnings
"Explorations" courses in areas like number theory and geometry (for example MATH-139) offer another way to begin your study of mathematics. They emphasize mathematics as an art and as a way of seeing and understanding. The exploration courses do not presuppose demonstrated ability for or prior strong interest in mathematics. They intend to awaken interest by demonstrating either the remarkable pervasiveness of mathematics in nature and its power as a tool that transcends disciplines, or its qualities as an art that can fascinate and offer aesthetic pleasure to the participant. Any explorations course can serve as an entry to the further study of mathematics, and even to a minor or a major. Students who wish to go on may follow up with the Laboratory in Mathematical Experimentation (MATH-251) or Discrete Mathematics (MATH-232), among various other possibilities, all of which can be discussed with any member of the department.

A few students begin their study of mathematics with Linear Algebra (MATH-211), Discrete Mathematics (MATH-232), or the Laboratory in Mathematical Experimentation (MATH-251). Linear Algebra is a good choice for students who have a very solid background in high school mathematics and who enjoy abstraction. If you have taken some calculus, and if you enjoy new topics in mathematics, then you might consider either Discrete Mathematics (MATH-232) or the Laboratory in Mathematical Experimentation (MATH-251).

Finally, some students begin their study of mathematical sciences with statistics or computer science. For more information see the sections on statistics (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/statistics/) and...
Advice to Students with Special Interests

Actuarial science

Students interested in this area should plan to cover the material that is included in the first two actuarial exams as part of their undergraduate program. This material is included in:

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<tr>
<td>MATH-203</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH-342</td>
<td>Probability</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAT-343</td>
<td>Mathematical Statistics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON-211</td>
<td>Macroeconomic Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON-212</td>
<td>Microeconomic Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON-215</td>
<td>Economics of Corporate Finance</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Students are also encouraged to obtain experience through an internship.

Biostatistics, public health, or natural resources

Students interested in these areas should include substantial work in biology, chemistry, geology, and/or environmental studies in their programs.

Economics or business

Many students with these interests choose the special major in mathematics and economics or the special major in statistics and economics.

Engineering

Students interested in engineering often double major in mathematics and physics and/or participate in one of the College's five-year, dual-degree programs with Dartmouth's Thayer School of Engineering, the California Institute of Technology, or the University of Massachusetts (see the Other Degree and Certificate Programs chapter).

Graduate school

Students preparing for graduate school in mathematics or statistics often participate in an undergraduate research program in the summer after the junior year and continue with an honors thesis in the senior year. For students considering graduate work in mathematics, more than the minimum number of courses for the mathematics major is advisable.

Course Offerings

MATH-100 Precalculus

Fall and Spring. Credits: 4

This course is intended for students who have not studied calculus and who have the necessary precalculus background. It presents rates of change and their applications, integrals, the fundamental theorem, and modeling of phenomena in the natural and social sciences. All students are required to complete the online self assessment of precalculus skills before the course begins.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

T. Day, V. Hill, S. Kirk, M. Robinson, D. Shepardson

MATH-100QR Precalculus: 'Problem Solving and Quantitative Reasoning'

Fall. Credits: 4

This course is intended for students who, based on the results of their mathematics assessment and the agreement of the instructor, need to strengthen their quantitative and algebraic skills in order to be ready to progress to further mathematics, science, and economics courses. In this class students learn to translate real problems into mathematics, to solve complex multi-step problems, and to gain confidence in using logarithms, exponents, and trigonometry in different contexts.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

V. Hill

Instructor permission required.

Advisory: Permission of instructor. Send score from math online self-assessment and background information to Dylan Shepardson, dshepard@mtholyoke.edu.

MATH-101 Calculus I

Fall and Spring. Credits: 4

This course is for students who have not studied calculus and who have the necessary precalculus background. It presents rates of change and their applications, integrals, the fundamental theorem, and modeling of phenomena in the natural and social sciences. All students are required to complete the online self assessment of precalculus skills before the course begins.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

T. Day, V. Hill, S. Kirk, M. Robinson, D. Shepardson

MATH-102 Calculus II

Fall and Spring. Credits: 4

Topics include techniques of integration, applications of integration, differential equations, sequences, series, and Taylor series.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

T. Chumley, C. Cox, A. Minenkova, The department

MATH-139 Cryptography: The Mathematics of Sending Secret Messages

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

Cryptography is the study of secret communication between different groups of people. From 4,000 years ago in ancient Egypt when secret hieroglyphs were used to communicate the messages of royalty to today when credit card numbers are encrypted to be transmitted over the internet, cryptography has been a necessary part of human life. In this class we will discuss classical cryptography and some historical ciphers along with the mathematical concepts of the modern field. We will study public key cryptography, prime numbers, the discrete logarithm problem, the Diffie-Hellman key exchange, and RSA encryption. If time permits we will also discuss elliptic curve encryption. In particular, we will use the Python programming language and Jupyter notebooks to implement the encryption schemes that we study.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive

The department

MATH-203 Calculus III

Fall and Spring. Credits: 4

Topics include differential and integral calculus of functions of several variables.

Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences

T. Chumley, A. Minenkova, The department

Prereq: MATH-102 or its equivalent.
MATH-206 Introduction to Proofs Through Analysis  
*Fall and Spring. Credits: 4*  
An introduction to abstract reasoning in the context of real analysis. Topics will be drawn from the real numbers, mathematical induction, functions, sequences, and continuity. The emphasis is on formal mathematical reasoning and writing through proofs.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
A. Hoyer-Leitzel  
Prereq: MATH-102 or above.  
Advisory: Students may not take this course after completing MATH-301.  

MATH-211 Linear Algebra  
*Fall and Spring. Credits: 4*  
Topics include elements of the theory of matrices and vector spaces.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
K. Mulder, M. Robinson, The department  
Prereq: MATH-102 or above.  

MATH-232 Discrete Mathematics  
*Fall and Spring. Credits: 4*  
Studies some aspects of discrete mathematics. Topics include sets, functions, elementary probability, induction proofs, and recurrence relations.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
T. Day, J. Sidman  
Prereq: MATH-102 or above or COMSC-150/151.  

MATH-251 Mathematical Experimentation: An Introduction to Research in the Mathematical Sciences  
*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*  
A selection of projects with a goal of discovery of properties and patterns in mathematical structures. The choice of projects varies from year to year and is drawn from algebra, analysis, discrete mathematics, geometry, applied mathematics, and statistics.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive  
The department  
Prereq: MATH-102 or above.  
Advisory: MATH-232 recommended  

MATH-272 Numerical Calculus  
*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*  
This course is an introduction to computation and computing from a mathematical perspective, covering topics such as numerical algorithms for differentiation, integration, root finding, curve fitting, and error analysis. These tools are very powerful when one finds a mathematical or an applied problem that cannot be solved using the types of analytical functions one learns in calculus. This course is for students with little or no programming knowledge and an interest in learning skills for mathematical computations. The course will cover the basics of programming: types of variables, lists, arrays, for and while loops, if statements, file handling, plotting, pseudo-code and documentation.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
A. Hoyer-Leitzel  
Prereq: MATH-102.  
Advisory: Students who have completed COMSC-150 or any version of COMSC-151 are not allowed to take this course.  

MATH-295 Independent Study  
*Fall and Spring. Credits: 1 - 4*  
The department  
Instructor permission required.  
Notes: The permission of The department is required for independent work to count towards the major or minor.  

MATH-301 Real Analysis  
*Fall and Spring. Credits: 4*  
Topics include the real number system, convergence of sequences and series, power series, uniform convergence, compactness and connectedness, continuity, abstract treatment of differential and integral calculus, metric spaces, and point-set topology.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
C. Cox, The department  
Prereq: MATH-102, and MATH-211, and either MATH-206 or MATH-232.  

MATH-302 Complex Analysis  
*Fall. Credits: 4*  
Topics include differentiation and integration of functions of a complex variable, the Cauchy integral formula, residues, conformal mapping, and applications to physical science and number theory.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
A. Hoyer-Leitzel  
Prereq: MATH-211 and either MATH-206 or MATH-232.  
Notes: offered alternate years at Mount Holyoke and Smith Colleges  

MATH-312 Abstract Algebra  

MATH-312GT Abstract Algebra: 'Groups'  
*Spring. Credits: 4*  
Abstract algebra is the study of the common principles that govern computations with seemingly disparate objects. One way to begin is by studying groups, which are sets with a single operation under which each non-identity element is invertible. Examples include the integers with addition, invertible matrices of size n, permutations of a fixed set, and the symmetries of an object. Our goal is to study a definition of groups that unifies all of the important examples above and more.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
J. Sidman  
Prereq: MATH-211 and either MATH-206 or MATH-232.  
Advisory: Students who have taken MATH-312GT Rings may only take MATH-312 Abstract Algebra: Groups and Rings with instructor permission.  
Notes: This course will satisfy the MATH-311 requirement for the mathematics major.  

MATH-312RT Abstract Algebra: 'Rings'  
*Fall. Credits: 4*  
Abstract algebra is the study of the common principles that govern computations with seemingly disparate objects. One way to begin is by studying rings, which are sets with two operations, typically addition and multiplication. Examples include the integers with addition, invertible matrices of size n, and polynomials in n variables. Our goal is to study a definition of rings that unifies all of the important examples above and more.  
 Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences  
M. Robinson  
Prereq: MATH-211 and either MATH-206 or MATH-232.  
Advisory: Students who have taken MATH-312RT Rings may only take MATH-312 Abstract Algebra: Groups and Rings with instructor permission.  
Notes: This course will satisfy the MATH-311 requirement for the mathematics major.
MATH-319 Topics in Algebra
MATH-319GR Topics in Algebra: 'GraphTheory'
Fall. Credits: 4
Graph theory gives us both an easy way to pictorially represent many major mathematical results and insights into the deep theories behind them. Graphs seem simple -- they're just collections of dots connected by curves -- but are very rich structures that arise naturally in applications ranging from social networks to electric power grids. We will examine properties such as isomorphism, connectivity, planarity, and coloring using classic examples such as paths, cycles, trees, complete graphs, and polyhedral graphs. More advanced topics will be determined by student interest and course trajectory.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
D. Young
Prereq: MATH-232.

MATH-319NT Topics in Algebra: 'Number Theory'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course will begin with an introduction to number theory, covering material on congruences, prime numbers, arithmetic functions, primitive roots, quadratic residues, and quadratic fields. We will then continue our study of number theory by picking special topics which might include some of the following: Finite Fields, Prime Factorization of Ideals, Fermat's Last Theorem, Elliptic curves, Dirichlet's Theorem on Arithmetic Progressions, the Prime Number Theorem, or the Riemann Zeta function.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
T. Day
Prereq: MATH-211 and either MATH-206 or MATH-232.

MATH-329 Topics in Geometry
MATH-329TP Topics in Geometry and Topology: 'Topology'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course is an introduction to point-set topology, which is a fundamental language for much of modern mathematics. One of the goals of topology is to understand what it means for a function to be continuous, first in Euclidean space, and then to generalize the notion of continuity to other spaces. The core topics to be studied include: basic set theory, various interesting topologies, continuous functions, connectedness and compactness. Topics from algebraic topology will be covered if time permits.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
The department
Prereq: MATH-232 and any 300-level math class.

MATH-333 Differential Equations
Fall. Credits: 4
This is an introduction to differential equations for students in the mathematical or other sciences. Topics include first-order equations, second-order linear equations, and qualitative study of dynamical systems.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
D. Shepardson
Prereq: MATH-211.

MATH-339 Topics in Applied Mathematics
MATH-339PT Topics in Applied Mathematics: 'Optimization'
Spring. Credits: 4
Mathematical optimization involves finding the best solution to a problem from a set of feasible solutions defined by mathematical constraints. It has an elegant theory and applications in fields like management, economics, engineering, and computer science that require decision making under constraints on time or other resources. We will begin by studying linear optimization, including duality, the simplex algorithm, and the geometry of linear programming. Other topics will include discrete optimization, network optimization, and nonlinear optimization.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
The department
Prereq: MATH-211.

MATH-342 Probability
Fall and Spring. Credits: 4
This course develops the ideas of probability simultaneously from experimental and theoretical perspectives. The laboratory provides a range of experiences that enhance and sharpen the theoretical approach and, moreover, allows us to observe regularities in complex phenomena and to conjecture theorems. Topics include: introductory experiments; axiomatic probability; random variables, expectation, and variance; discrete distributions; continuous distributions; stochastic processes; functions of random variables; estimation and hypothesis testing.
Applies to requirement(s): Math Sciences
A. Hoyer-Leitzel, S. Kirk
Prereq: MATH-203.

MATH-395 Independent Study
Fall and Spring. Credits: 1 - 8
The department
Instructor permission required.
Notes: The permission of The department is required for independent work to count towards the major or minor.