## **Mathematics**

- Chair: Barry Balof
- Robert Fontenot
- Russell A. Gordon (on Sabbatical, Fall 2012)
- David Guichard
- Douglas Hundley
- Patrick W. Keef
- Kelly McConville
- Albert W. Schueller

Mathematics courses provide an opportunity to study mathematics for its own sake and as a tool for use in the physical, social, and life sciences.

All or part of the calculus sequence is required or recommended by several majors at Whitman and calculus is the most common mathematics course taken by students. However, the department offers other courses (Mathematics 108, 128, 167) that are intended for students who wish to take mathematics but are not interested in or not prepared for calculus. Courses in programming, or with an emphasis on computing, are 167, 235, 270, 350, 467.

P-D-F policy: The department places no restrictions on the use of the P-D-F option for mathematics courses for majors or nonmajors, except that students choosing the mathematics major must take Mathematics 260 for a grade. The department strongly recommends that students majoring in mathematics or completing a joint major with mathematics not use the P-D-F option in mathematics courses.

The senior assessment in mathematics consists of a comprehensive examination in two parts: a fourhour written examination and a one-hour oral examination. The written examination covers three semesters of calculus and one of linear algebra — roughly the first two years of the program. The oral examination covers general and advanced topics.

Courses in mathematics apply to the quantitative analysis distribution area.

**The Mathematics major:** A total of 35 credits, to include Mathematics 225, 235, 260, 300; any two of 385, 386, 455, 456; 497; 12 additional credits in mathematics courses numbered above 200. A grade of B- (2.7) or better in Mathematics 260 is required. Grades of B (3.0) or better in Mathematics 225 and 260 are strongly recommended for any student considering mathematics as a major, and both courses ought to be completed by the end of the sophomore year. Students planning graduate study should take Mathematics 386 and 456 and should acquire a reading knowledge of either French, German, or Russian.

A student who enters Whitman College without a good working knowledge of the material in Mathematics 125 and 126 will have to complete 41 mathematics credits to fulfill the requirements for the mathematics major (including six credits for Mathematics 125, 126).

Twenty-six mathematics credits are required for the mathematics-physics major, 29 mathematics credits for the economics-mathematics major, and 29 mathematics credits for the 3-2 mathematics-computer science major.

The Mathematics minor: Fifteen credits or more in mathematics courses numbered 200 or above.

**The Economics-Mathematics combined major:** Mathematics 167, 225, 235, 244, 247, 300, 349, and three additional credits chosen from mathematics courses numbered above 200. Economics 101 or 177, 102, 307, 308, 327, 428, plus one additional course in economics. For economics-mathematics majors, Economics 101 or 177, 102 and Mathematics 247 are the prerequisites for Economics 327, and Economics 227 does not apply toward the minimum major requirements. Economics 493, 494, and other economics courses taken P-D-F may not be used to meet the 28-credit requirement. The senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the Major Field Test (MFT) in economics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the economics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science, science and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

**The Mathematics-Physics combined major:** Mathematics 225, 235, 244, 300, and nine additional credits in mathematics courses numbered above 200; Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166, 245, 246, 255, 256, 325, 339, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480, or BBMB 324. Senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the written exam in physics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the physics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

Majoring in Computer Science. Please see the Combined Plans section of this catalog.

#### **Choosing a Calculus Course**

Students who wish to take calculus should note the following: Students with a strong background in high school mathematics not including calculus start with Mathematics 125. Students who have taken a high school course in calculus, but who have not taken the BC calculus Advanced Placement Test (see the statement below regarding college credit for the Advanced Placement Test) should take the Advisory Calculus Placement exam offered by the department of mathematics.

Students should note that several programs require the calculus lab, Mathematics 235, in addition to Mathematics 225. Because the lab course teaches skills that are useful in other mathematics and science courses, it is strongly recommended that students take Mathematics 235 as early as possible in their programs. Programs that require the calculus labs are the mathematics major, the economics-mathematics major, the mathematics-physics major, the physics major, the 3-2 engineering program, and the 3-2 mathematics-computer science major.

#### **Advanced Placement**

The policy for advanced standing and credit for the College Board Advanced Placement program is as follows:

I. Students with a 4 or 5 on the BC calculus test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 125 and 126 and receive six credits in mathematics.

- II. Students with a 4 or 5 on the AB calculus test (or on the AB subtest of the BC test) are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 125 and receive three credits in mathematics. These students should take the placement test offered by the department of mathematics to determine whether they should enroll in Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 225.
- III. Students with a 4 or 5 on the computer science (A) test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 167 and receive three credits in mathematics. Students with a 4 or 5 on the computer science (AB) test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 167 and 270 and receive six credits in mathematics.

A student has the option of repeating a course for which AP credit has been granted, but with a commensurate reduction in advanced placement credit.

# 108 Introduction to Mathematical Thinking 3; not offered 2012-13

This course will introduce students to mathematical thinking by studying a variety of mathematical topics. Topics may include problem-solving strategies, recreational mathematics and puzzles, mathematics of finance, voting power, and game theory. This course is not designed to prepare students for calculus and is intended primarily for the nonmath major. *Prerequisite:* two years of high school mathematics.

# 119 Programming with Robots 3; not offered 2012-13

An introduction to programming techniques applicable to most languages using personal robotics kits (Lego Mindstorm NXT's provided). The programming language used is most similar to the C programming language. Frequent programming projects are required in both independent and group settings. Traditional computer science topics like logic and algorithms, simple networking, event loops, and threading also will be explored.

## 125 Calculus I 3, x Keef, Hundley

A brief review of some precalculus topics followed by limits, continuity, a discussion of derivatives, and applications of the derivative. *Prerequisites:* two years of high school algebra; one year of plane geometry; and knowledge of trigonometry and exponential/logarithmic functions or consent of instructor.

## 126 Calculus II 3, 3 Fall: Balof, Cotts; Spring: R. Gordon, Keef

A continuation of Mathematics 125, covering integration, techniques for computing antiderivatives, the fundamental theorem of calculus, applications of the definite integral, and infinite series.

#### 128 Elementary Statistics 3, x McConville

Probability and statistics including methods for exploring data and relationships in data, methods for producing data, an introduction to probability and distributions, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. *Prerequisite:* two years of high school mathematics.

# 167 Introduction to Computer Programming

#### x, 3 Schueller

An introduction to programming techniques applicable to most high-level programming languages. Covers core programming topics including logic, loops, functions, and objects. Uses an object-oriented programming language like C++ or Java. Frequent programming projects are required.

# 203, 204 Special Topics in Introductory Level Mathematics 1-3

On occasion, the mathematics department will offer courses on introductory topics in mathematics that are not generally covered in other introductory courses. Possible topics include Introduction to Number Theory, Chaos and Applied Discrete Probability. Any current offerings follow.

## 225 Calculus III 4, 4 Fall: Schueller; Spring: Guichard, Keef

Topics include partial derivatives, gradients, extreme value theory for functions of more than one variable, multiple integration, line integrals, and various topics in vector analysis.

# 235 Calculus Laboratory x, 1 Hundley

A laboratory to investigate ways in which the computer can help in understanding the calculus and in dealing with problems whose solutions involve calculus. No programming required; a variety of existing programs will be used. *Pre-* or *corequisite:* Mathematics 225.

### 244 Differential Equations 3, 3 Fall: Hundley; Spring: R. Gordon

This course includes first and second order linear differential equations and applications. Other topics may include systems of differential equations and series solutions of differential equations. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 225.

# 247 Statistics with Applications 3, x McConnville

An introduction to statistics for students who have taken at least one course in calculus. Focuses on learning statistical concepts and inference through investigations. Topics include, but are not limited to, exploratory graphics, sampling methods, randomization, hypothesis tests, confidence intervals, and probability distributions. A statistical software package will be used. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 125 or equivalent.

# 260 An Introduction to Higher Mathematics x, 3 Guichard

An introduction to some of the concepts and methodology of advanced mathematics. Emphasis is on the notions of rigor and proof. This course is intended for students interested in majoring in mathematics; students should plan to complete it not later than the spring semester of the sophomore year. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 225.

# 270 Data Structures with C++ x, 3 Schueller

We study fundamental methods used to store, access, and manipulate data in computers. Storage structures to be covered include files, lists, tables, graphs, and trees. We will discuss and analyze methods of searching for and sorting data in these structures. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 167 or consent of instructor.

### 281, 282 Independent Study 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A reading project in an area of mathematics not covered in regular courses or that is a proper subset of an existing course. The topic, selected by the student in consultation with the staff, is deemed to be introductory in nature with a level of difficulty comparable to other mathematics courses at the 200-level. May be repeated for a maximum of six credits. *Prerequisite:* consent of supervising instructor.

# 299 Problem-Solving in Mathematics 1, x Balof

Students will meet weekly to discuss problem-solving techniques. Each week a different type of problem will be discussed. Topics covered will include polynomials, combinatorics, geometry, probability, proofs involving induction, parity arguments, and divisibility arguments. The main focus of the course will be to prepare students for the William Lowell Putnam Mathematics Competition, a national examination held the first Saturday in December. Students who place in the top 500 on this exam nationwide have their names listed for consideration to mathematics graduate programs. Graded credit/no credit. May be repeated for a maximum of four credits. *Prerequisite:* consent of instructor.

### 300 Linear Algebra 3, 3 Guichard

This course first considers the solution set of a system of linear equations. The ideas generated from systems of equations are then generalized and studied in a more abstract setting, which considers topics such as matrices, determinants, vector spaces, inner products, linear transformations, and eigenvalues. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 225.

## 337 Geometry 3, x Keef

Essential for prospective high school mathematics teachers, this course includes a study of Euclidean geometry, a discussion of the flaws in Euclidean geometry as seen from the point of view of modern axiomatics, a consideration of the parallel postulate and attempts to prove it, and a discussion of the

discovery of non-Euclidean geometry and its philosophical implications. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 126.

### 339 Operations Research 3; not offered 2012-13

Operations research is a scientific approach to determining how best to operate a system, usually under conditions requiring the allocation of scarce resources. This course will consider deterministic models, including those in linear programming (optimization) and related subfields of operations research. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 300; 167 or 235.

# 349 Probability Theory x, 3 McConville

A formal introduction to probability and randomness. The topics of the course include but are not limited to conditional probability, Bayes' Theorem, random variables, the Central Limit Theorem, expectation and variance. Both discrete and continuous probability distribution functions and cumulative distribution functions are studied. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 225.

# 350 Mathematical Modeling and Numerical Methods x, 3 McConnville

This course explores the process of building, analyzing, and interpreting mathematical descriptions of physical processes. Topics may include feature extraction, partial differential equations, neural networks, statistical models. The course will involve some computer programming, so previous programming experience is helpful, but not required. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 300.

# 358 Combinatorics and Graph Theory 3; not offered 2012-13

Topics in elementary combinatorics, including: permutations, combinations, generating functions, the inclusion-exclusion principle, and other counting techniques; graph theory; and recurrence relations. *Prerequisites:* Mathematics 260 or consent of instructor.

# 367 Engineering Mathematics x, 3 Hundley

An introduction to mathematics commonly used in engineering and physics applications. Topics may include: vector analysis and applications; matrices, eigenvalues, and eigenfunctions; boundary value problems and spectral representations; Fourier series and Fourier integrals; solution of partial differential equations of mathematical physics; differentiation and integration of complex functions, residue calculus, conformal mapping. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 244.

# 368 Complex Variables 3; not offered 2012-13

Complex analysis is the study of functions defined on the set of complex numbers. This introductory course covers limits and continuity, analytic functions, the Cauchy-Riemann equations, Taylor and Laurent series, contour integration and integration theorems, and residue theory. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 225.

### 385, 386 Abstract Algebra 4, 4 Balof

The first semester is an introduction to groups and rings, including subgroups and quotient groups, homomorphisms and isomorphisms, subrings and ideals. Topics for the second semester may include fields, simple groups, Sylow theorems, Galois theory, and modules. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 260.

### 455, 456 Real Analysis 4, 4; not offered 2012-13

First semester: a rigorous study of the basic concepts of real analysis, with emphasis on real-valued functions defined on intervals of real numbers. Topics include sequences, continuity, differentiation, integration, infinite series, and series of functions. Second semester: content varies from instructor to instructor but includes topics from metric spaces, the calculus of vector-valued functions, and more advanced integration theory. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 260.

### 467 Numerical Analysis 3; not offered 2012-13

An introduction to numerical approximation of algebraic and analytic processes. Topics include numerical methods of solution of equations, systems of equations and differential equations, and error analysis of approximations. *Prerequisite:* Mathematics 167. *Pre-* or *corequisite:* Mathematics 300.

### 471, 472 Special Topics 1-3

On occasion, the mathematics department will offer courses on advanced topics in mathematics that are not found in other course offerings. Possible topics include topology, number theory, and problemsolving. Any current offerings follow.

# 471 ST: Differential Geometry 3, x Schueller

Differential geometry is the calculus of curved spaces. In addition to being the subject of purely mathematical pursuits, it has applications in astronomy, physics, engineering, and architecture. We will study the geometry of curves and surfaces, curvatures and constant mean curvature surfaces, geodesics, metrics and isometries, and, time permitting, higher dimensional manifolds. We will use Maple for visualization and computation. *Prerequisites:* Mathematics 235 and 300. Distribution area: quantitative analysis.

### 481, 482 Independent Study 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A reading or research project in an area of mathematics not covered in regular courses. The topic is to be selected by the student in consultation with the staff. Maximum of six credits. *Prerequisite*: consent of supervising instructor.

### 497 Senior Project x, 4 Balof

Preparation of the senior project required of all graduating mathematics majors. Each student will be matched with a faculty member from the mathematics department who will help supervise the project. Course objectives include developing students' abilities to independently read, develop, organize, and communicate mathematical ideas, both orally and in writing. A final written and oral report on the project is completed.

#### 498 Honors Thesis 3, 3 Staff

Preparation of an honors thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in mathematics. *Prerequisite:* admission to honors candidacy.

# Music

- Chair: Susan Pickett
- Rachel Chacko
- Peter Crawford
- Edward Dixon
- David Glenn
- Monica Griffin

#### Assistants

- William Berry
- Laura Curtis
- Amy Dodds
- John David Earnest
- Sam Epstein
- Erin Foster
- Diane Gray-Chamberlain
- Gery Hemenway
- Phil Lynch
- Robyn Newton
- Lori Parnicky

- Melissa Loehnig
- Spencer Martin
- Jeremy Mims
- Doug Scarborough
- Lee D. Thompson
- Jackie Wood
- Jean Sands
- Kraig Scott
- Nathan Shiu
- Michael Simon
- Sally Singer
- Chelsea Spence
- Jon St. Hilaire
- Maya Takemoto
- Kristin Vining
- Margaret Wilds

Music courses are designed to develop an understanding and appreciation of music as an art, and to prepare the student for composing, teaching, performing, and advanced work in music. Students majoring in music may select from five options within the music major program: Standard Track, Performance Track, Music History Track, Theory/Composition Track, and Jazz Track. A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in music will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for each of the tracks.

A piano proficiency examination is required of all students majoring in music. Upon declaration of the music major, a student must enroll for at least one credit of piano each semester until the proficiency examination has been passed. An aural proficiency examination is also required of all students majoring in music. The examination may be fulfilled by receiving a grade of B or better in Music 328.

Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major.