GRADUATE DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN MATHEMATICS

The doctor of philosophy degree demands breadth of knowledge, an intense specialization in one field, a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization, and a high degree of expository skill.

Five years are usually needed to complete all requirements for the PhD degree, and two years of residence are required. It is not necessary to obtain the MA degree en route to the PhD degree. Students may choose to obtain the MA in computer science and the PhD in mathematics. Any program leading to the PhD degree must be planned in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

Among possible fields of specialization for PhD candidates are algebraic geometry, algebraic topology, applied topology, analysis of algorithms, arithmetic geometry, combinatorics, complex analysis, computational logic, dynamical systems, ergodic theory, geometric analysis, graph theory, homogeneous dynamics, Kleinian groups and discrete groups, knot theory, logic programming, model theory, number theory, probability theory, proof theory, and topological dynamics.

COURSES

At least 16 one-semester courses are required for the PhD degree. Several of the courses are to be in the student’s field of specialization, but at least three one-semester courses are to be taken in each of the three areas: algebra, analysis, and topology. First-year students are expected to take the three two-semester sequences in these areas. However, students interested in computer science may replace coursework in one of these areas with coursework in computer science, with the permission of the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Students must pass reading examinations in either French, German, or Russian. It is strongly recommended that PhD candidates have or acquire a knowledge sufficient for reading the mathematical literature in all three of these languages. Knowledge of one of these three languages is required.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

General preliminary examinations. The general preliminary examinations occur in the summer after the candidate’s first year of graduate study and cover algebra, analysis, and topology (or computer science, in the case of students including this option among their three first-year subjects).

Special preliminary examination. For a graduate student to become an official PhD candidate as recognized by the department, the student has to pass the Special Preliminary Examination, an oral examination that must be passed by the end of the student’s third year of graduate work. The student’s Examination Committee determines the subject matter content of the Special Preliminary Examination. This committee is chaired by the student’s dissertation advisor and must include at least two additional faculty members of the department. The Special Preliminary Examination will be based primarily, but perhaps not exclusively, on the student’s field or specialization. Specific details of the form and content of the examination shall be determined by the Examination Committee at the time the subject matter content is discussed.

TEACHING

After passing the preliminary examinations, most PhD candidates teach one course per year, typically of 20 students, supervised by senior faculty.

THESIS/DISSERTATION/DEFENSE

• Dissertation. The dissertation, to be written by the PhD candidate under the counsel and encouragement of the thesis advisor, must contain a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization of the candidate and must meet standards of quality as exemplified by the current research journals in mathematics.
• Selection of dissertation advisor. A graduate student should select a dissertation advisor by the end of the student’s second year of graduate work.
• Defense of dissertation. The final examination is an oral presentation of the dissertation in which the candidate is to exhibit an expert command of the thesis and related topics and a high degree of expository skill.