ACTUARIAL SCIENCE AND PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS M.S.

Degree: Master of Science
https://www.towson.edu/fcsm/departments/mathematics/grad/actuarial-science-predictive-analytics/

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The Master of Science in Actuarial Science and Predictive Analytics (ASPA) will prepare students to succeed in a market landscape that has greatly adopted risk management practices and data analytics. The program combines theory, practice and predictive modeling, providing students with critical analytical tools that will enable them to have the right skills to succeed in the marketplace and continue to be industry leaders. The program reflects Towson University’s mission, vision and strategic plan and it is designed to:

- Build an interdisciplinary foundation in actuarial science with emerging technology, predictive modeling and curricular content that encourages “thinking critically and meaningfully.”
- Provide select, high quality programs in professional fields where there is evidence both of need and of corresponding institutional strength. The Master of Science degree in Actuarial Science and Predictive Analytics will produce graduates who can meet the challenges of the actuarial profession today, prepare for the opportunities of tomorrow, and ultimately “enrich the culture, society, economy and environment of Maryland, the region, and beyond.”
- Provide the most current and advanced skill sets and knowledge in the Actuarial Science professional career that align with national trends and span the areas of STEM, business, and finance education.
- Engage students in Maryland, serving communities’ needs and providing our students with varied internship and service learning opportunities through industry relationships, networking opportunities, a capstone and professional practices course and a recommended internship.
- Empower students to achieve their career goals and “enrich the culture, society, economy and environment of Maryland, the region, and beyond” through a careful curricular plan that targets a student’s academic growth while seeking required experiences needed to support career outcomes.

Both full-time and part-time students are encouraged to enroll in the program. Core courses are usually offered in the evening, for the convenience of part-time students.

Admission Requirements

Admission to Master of Science degree in Actuarial Science and Predictive Analytics is competitive. The eligibility requirements to be admitted into the program are:

- A baccalaureate degree in mathematics or science or related field from a regionally accredited college or university verified on original transcripts, sent by the institution directly to Towson University. The student should be able to demonstrate a strong mathematics background through grades in mathematics courses; an undergraduate B.S. thesis focused on mathematics, sciences, or risk analysis; or work experience involving actuarial science. GPA (Grade Point Average): at least 3.0 (on 4.0 scale) on the last two years of the baccalaureate degree.
- The applicant’s undergraduate training must have included at least one course in calculus, calculus-based probability, mathematical statistics, and linear algebra, and three courses in calculus. Students with any deficiency in their mathematical background may be admitted conditionally if they are willing to correct such deficiency.
- Completion of either SOA (Society of Actuaries) Exam or GRE (Graduate Record Exam).
- Passage of the first professional examination (Exam P) sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and the Casualty Actuarial Society may be considered as a substitute for college mathematics requirements, subject to department approval.

Non-immigrant International Students

Program Enrollment: F-1 and J-1 students are required to be enrolled full-time. The majority of their classes must be in-person and on campus. See the list of programs that satisfy these requirements, and contact the International Student and Scholars Office with questions.

Admission Procedures: See additional information regarding Graduate Admission policies and International Graduate Application online.

**See Exceptions to Policy in Graduate Admissions.

Degree Requirements

The student is required to successfully complete at least 10 courses (Students may need to take more than 10 courses if prerequisites are not met) and pass at least two Society of Actuaries professional exam (before or during the graduate study).

The 10-course (a minimum of 30 units) requirement is indicated below:

1. At least six courses from List A
2. At least four courses from List B
3. At most three 500-level courses from List A and List B will count toward the degree

List A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 512</td>
<td>THEORY OF INTEREST</td>
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<td>MATH 538</td>
<td>LONG-TERM ACTUARIAL MODELS I</td>
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<td>MATH 542</td>
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<td>MATH 548</td>
<td>LONG-TERM ACTUARIAL MODELS II</td>
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<td>MATH 585</td>
<td>MATHEMATICAL FINANCE</td>
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<td>MATH 586</td>
<td>RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL ENGINEERING</td>
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<td>MATH 639</td>
<td>LOSS MODELS</td>
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<td>MATH 641</td>
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<td>MATH 642</td>
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Master of Science in Actuarial Science and Predictive Analytics program is to prepare students with a foundational understanding in predictive analytics to ensure students stay current in the evolving actuarial profession, prepare them for tomorrow's challenges and "continues to meet the needs of employers and other users of actuarial services." At the completion of the program, students are expected to demonstrate the following student learning outcomes:

1. Assess and elucidate the theoretical and historical foundations of actuarial science and predictive analytics.
2. Choose and defend the choice of mathematical models and technologies to conduct predictive analyses, financial evaluations and risk management assessments.
3. Compare and contrast the principles and procedures of various methodologies to implement practical and technical aspects of actuarial science and predictive analytics.
4. Design and conduct a financial project, analyze the findings, and convey the results through professional oral and written reports and graphics that reflect actuarial science standards.

1 Society of Actuaries: Plain Talk: Curriculum Review

Courses

MATH 501 HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS (3)
Development of mathematics emphasizing mathematical concepts and contributions and individuals and societies. Prerequisites: MATH 263 or MATH 265, and MATH 274.

MATH 510 FUNCTIONS AND MODELING FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS (3)
Engagement in explorations of mathematics to broaden and deepen content knowledge, emphasizing concepts needed to teach secondary mathematics at various levels. Investigations into mathematical topics including regressions in modeling, functions, rates, and patterns; and functions in other systems, with an emphasis on written communication about mathematical ideas and models. Prerequisites: MATH 273, MATH 274, and MATH 265 or equivalent.

MATH 512 THEORY OF INTEREST (4)
The mathematical theory and applications of key financial management concepts and procedures including interest, force, annuities, perpetuities, amortization of loans, bonds, stocks, approximating yields, the term structure of interest rates, duration, convexity, asset matching, swaps, and determinants of interest. Prerequisite: MATH 274.
MATH 538 LONG-TERM ACTUARIAL MODELS I (4)
Mathematical foundations of life contingencies and their applications to the practice of long term insurance products, including life insurance, life annuities and pension plans. Topics include survival and longevity models, life tables, present value random variables, expected present values, higher moments for life insurance and life annuity payments, future loss random variables, the actuarial equivalence principle, percentile principles for premium calculation, reserves. Prerequisites: MATH 312 or MATH 512 and MATH 331 or MATH 531.

MATH 539 BIOSTATISTICS II (3)
Probability and random variables, estimation and hypothesis testing, nonparametric methods, categorical data analysis, multiple regression, analysis of variance, and design techniques for epidemiological study. Minetab or a similar software will be used for data analysis. Prerequisites: MATH 237 Elementary Biostatistics or equivalent and MATH 273 Calculus I or equivalent.

MATH 542 SHORT-TERM ACTUARIAL MODELS (4)
Topics from the syllabus of the Short-Term Actuarial Mathematics exam offered by the Society of Actuaries including severity models, frequency models, aggregate models, risk measures, construction and selection of parametric models, insurance and reinsurance coverages, and pricing and reserving for short-term insurance coverage. Prerequisite: MATH 532.

MATH 548 LONG-TERM ACTUARIAL MODELS II (3)
A second course on the mathematical theory and applications of long-term actuarial models. Topics include multiple state models, multiple decrements, multiple life functions, pension plans and funding, retirement benefits, long-term health and disability, profit and loss analysis, mortality data analysis. Prerequisite: MATH 438 or MATH 538.

MATH 551 GRAPH THEORY (3)
Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs, coloring graphs, planar and non-planar graphs, connectivity problems; isomorphic graphs and advanced topics.

MATH 557 DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY (3)
Curvatures of curves and surfaces in E3, geodesics, invariants, mappings and special surfaces. Prerequisites: MATH 275 Calculus III and MATH 265 Eled. Linear Algebra.

MATH 563 LINEAR ALGEBRA (3)
Vector spaces over arbitrary fields, linear transformations, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, inner products, bilinear forms, direct sum decompositions and the Jordan form.

MATH 565 NUMBER THEORY (3)
An introduction to elementary number theory: prime numbers, prime factorization, modular arithmetic, arithmetic functions, primitive roots, and quadratic residues. Additional topics may include: elliptic curves, Diophantine equations, sums of squares, the distribution of primes, and applications. Prerequisites: either MATH 263 or MATH 267; and MATH 274.

MATH 568 ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES (3)
Topics include groups, solvability and insolvability of polynomials, principal ideal, Euclidean, and unique factorization domains.

MATH 574 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (3)

MATH 575 MATHEMATICAL MODELS (3)
Consideration of some mathematical problems in sociology, psychology, economics, management science and ecology, and developing appropriate mathematical models and techniques to solve them.

MATH 576 INTRODUCTORY REAL ANALYSIS (4)
Introduction to mathematical analysis. Sequence series, continuity, differentiation, integration and uniform convergence. Prerequisites: MATH 267 and MATH 275.

MATH 577 COMPLEX ANALYSIS (3)
Complex number system, analytic functions, Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula, Taylor and Laurent series, isolated singularities, Cauchy's residue theorem and conformal mappings. Prerequisite: MATH 275.

MATH 578 TOPOLOGY (3)
Basic concepts of point set topology, separation axioms, compact and connected spaces, product and quotient spaces, convergence, continuity and homeomorphisms.

MATH 579 FOURIER ANALYSIS WITH APPLICATIONS (3)
Vector, integral and differential calculus including the divergence and Stoke's theorems. Fourier series, orthogonal functions and applications. Prerequisite: MATH 275.

MATH 580 SELECTED TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS (1-4)
Topics will be chosen from different areas in mathematics. Content will be determined so as to complement course offerings, as well as the needs and desires of the students. May be repeated for a maximum of 9 units provided a different topic is covered each time. Prerequisite will vary from topic to topic.

MATH 585 MATHEMATICAL FINANCE (3)
Mathematical theory, computation and practical application of derivatives in managing financial risk. Parity and option relationships, binomial option pricing, the Black-Scholes equation and formula, option Greeks, market-making and delta-hedging, exotic options, lognormal distribution, Brownian motion and ITO's lemma, interest rate models. Computer laboratory activities throughout. Prerequisite: MATH 331.

MATH 586 RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL ENGINEERING (3)
Mean-variance portfolio theory, asset pricing models, market efficiency and behavioral finance, investment risk and project analysis, capital structures, Cash flow engineering, Monte Carlo methods, statistical analysis of simulated data, risk measures, framework for fixed income engineering, portfolio management, change of measures and Girsanov Theorem and tools for volatility engineering. Computer laboratory activities throughout. Prerequisite: MATH 585 or equivalent or consent of department.

MATH 602 MATHEMATICS IN SOCIETY: PAST AND PRESENT (3)
Investigations in how mathematics and math education intersect with political and social life through historical and contemporary contexts. Particular attention will be paid to authentic mathematics problems from a variety of socio-cultural and community-based contexts and to using mathematics to teach and learn about issues of social and economic justice.
MATH 605 CONDUCTING EFFECTIVE MATHEMATICS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (3)
Principles of planning, enacting, and reflecting on effective professional development for mathematics teachers. Includes attention to working with adult learners, fostering professional learning communities, developing teachers’ mathematical knowledge for teaching, advancing equity and social justice through professional development, and adapting professional development to support local goals and interests.

MATH 620 TECHNOLOGY FOR MATHEMATICS TEACHING AND LEARNING (3)
Development of technological expertise and its combination with pedagogical and content knowledge for the application of technology use in classrooms to develop student conceptual understanding of mathematics. Specific technologies for study will be chosen based on current use in school settings, and may include calculators, computers, mathematics software and apps, or other tools.

MATH 621 SEMINAR IN TEACHING ELEMENTARY/ MIDDLE SCHOOL MATHEMATICS (3)
Analysis of pedagogical methods and materials in elementary and middle school mathematics instruction and assessment. Mathematics topics include, but are not limited to, those taught in grades 1 – 8. Prerequisites: MATH 204, MATH 205, and MATH 251, or their equivalents.

MATH 622 SEMINAR IN TEACHING ADVANCED PLACEMENT CALCULUS (3)
Discussion and analysis of materials, pedagogy, and technology for the teaching of Advanced Placement Calculus in high schools. Prerequisites: Admitted into the MS program in Mathematics Education or the consent of the instructor.

MATH 623 INVESTIGATING STUDENT THINKING IN MATHEMATICS (3)
Theory and strategies for eliciting, interpreting, and using student thinking within the mathematics classroom in order to create opportunities for student-centered learning and teaching of mathematics. Includes a focus on analyzing student work, understanding student thinking, and using that understanding to guide subsequent interactions with the student. Current literature on mathematics education to build models of students’ thinking about mathematical concepts in K-12.

MATH 624 EUCLIDEAN AND NON-EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY THROUGH AN INQUIRY APPROACH (3)
An exploration and comparison of the geometry of Euclidean and Non-Euclidean surfaces, including spherical geometry. Problem solving, problem posing, and the use of physical and technological models will be integrated throughout. Prerequisite: admission to the Mathematics Education M.S. program.

MATH 625 ADVANCED PEDAGOGY FOR SECONDARY MATHEMATICS (3)
In-depth investigations of pedagogical techniques for middle and high school mathematics teachers. Includes study of current curricula, research results, assessment, and integration of materials and technology in instruction. Prerequisite: MATH 423 or MATH 425, or equivalent.

MATH 626 MAKERSPACE TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOL MATHEMATICS (3)
Development of technological expertise and its combination with pedagogical and content knowledge to form an integrated understanding of makerspace technology use in the mathematics classroom (technological pedagogical content knowledge or TPACK). Specific technologies for study will be chosen based on current makerspace use in school settings, and may include digital fabrication tools, robotics, microcontrollers, and other emerging technology.

MATH 627 CURRICULUM ISSUES IN SECONDARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS (3)
Analyze secondary school mathematics curriculum development from a historical perspective and discuss past influences on current methodology. Distinguish current curriculum trends and design alternatives. Evaluate contemporary curriculum by assessing an existing text or program. Create a selected mathematics unit. Prerequisite: MATH 625.

MATH 628 REAL ANALYSIS FOR TEACHERS (3)
Principles underlying calculus, including topics in real analysis such as completeness for the reals, limits, continuity, differentiation/integration, sequences and series. Emphasis on mathematical theory and the pedagogy of teaching functions. Precalculus and calculus in the secondary school. Prerequisites: Admission to the master’s program in Mathematics Education (or approval of department), MATH 273 and MATH 274 or equivalent.

MATH 629 UNDERSTANDING AND USING MATHEMATICS EDUCATION RESEARCH (3)
Introduction to the theory and methodology of mathematics education research, including quantitative and qualitative designs. Students will gain experience in reading and interpreting mathematics education research, with a specific focus on applying research findings to classroom practice. Prerequisite: admission to the Mathematics Education M.S. program.

MATH 630 STATISTICS-AN INTEGRATED APPROACH (4)
Theory and practices of basic statistical analysis and inference with emphasis on analyzing and solving real problems using statistics. Descriptive statistics, introduction to probability, sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, nonparametric techniques and analysis of variance, and computer programming incorporated throughout. Prior knowledge of programming is not necessary. Prerequisite: MATH 274 (not open to students who have completed MATH 332).

MATH 631 TOPICS IN PROBABILITY (3)
Review of basic probability theory, types of convergence and limit theorems, elementary stochastic processes. Markov chains, birth and death processes. Gaussian processes. Examples from engineering, physical and social sciences, management and statistics. Prerequisite: MATH 331.

MATH 632 COMPUTATIONAL STOCHASTIC MODELING (3)
MATH 633 QUEUEING SYSTEMS (3)
Characterization and analysis of basic queueing systems, both single-server and multiple-server. The M/G/1 and G/M/m queueing systems. Multi-server with queueing, multi-server queueing rules, priority queues. Networks of queues: response time, routing, flow and congestion control. Manufacturing systems: capacity/inventory investment and scheduling. Prerequisites: MATH 331, MATH 531, or consent of chairperson.

MATH 634 TIME SERIES ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING (3)
An introduction to statistical models for time series analysis and forecasting. Topics include time series decompositions, exponential smoothing, dynamic regression, spectral analysis and filtering. A variety of models will be discussed including the Holt, Holt-Winters, ARMA, ARIMA, SARIMA, and state-space models. Prerequisites: MATH 265 and MATH 332, or MATH 532, or consent of department chair.

MATH 635 APPLIED NUMERICAL ANALYSIS (3)

MATH 636 LINEAR AND NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING (3)
Formulations and model building in linear programming. The simplex method and its variants: duality theory, sensitivity analysis, polynomial time algorithms, multiobjective optimization models and algorithms. Prerequisite: MATH 265, MATH 275 and graduate standing, or consent of chairperson.

MATH 637 ADVANCED TOPICS IN APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH (3)
Dynamic programming, formulation of deterministic decision-process problems, analytic and computational methods of solution, application to problems of equipment replacement, resource allocation, scheduling, search and routing. Brief introduction to decision making under risk and uncertainty. Prerequisites: MATH 275 and MATH 331, or MATH 531, or consent of chairperson.

MATH 638 APPLIED MULTIVARIATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (3)
A brief review of vector and matrix algebra and an introduction to applications of multivariate statistical methods. Multivariate normal distribution and its properties, inference for mean vector of a multivariate normal distribution, and simultaneous inference for components of the mean vector. Principle components, factor analysis, and discrimination & classifications. The course introduces many applications of the topics related to real-world problems in the fields of engineering, sciences, and business. Minitab or a similar software is used for real data analysis. Prerequisites: MATH 531 or equivalent, MATH 533 or equivalent, MATH 265 or equivalent.

MATH 639 LOSS MODELS (4)
Severity models, frequency models, aggregate models, survival models, construction of parametric models, and credibility models. Prerequisites: MATH 532 or equivalent.

MATH 640 BAYESIAN STATISTICS (3)
An introduction to fundamental concepts and methods of Bayesian data analysis. Modern Bayesian computing algorithms will be emphasized and implemented using related software such as R. Applications of Bayesian data analysis will be discussed. Prerequisite: MATH 532 or equivalent.

MATH 641 ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (3)
Covers part of the syllabus of the Enterprise Risk Management exam offered by Society of Actuaries. Serves as an introduction to Enterprise Risk Management. It will define and categorize different types of risks an entity faces, and define an ERM framework. Ways to measure and quantify the risk, such as (principle based) Economic Capital, Value at Risk (VaR), and stress scenarios will be analyzed and compared. The course will conclude with applications of these methods in a case study of an insurance company and current regulatory developments. Prerequisite: Pass Exam P or MATH 331/MATH 531.

MATH 642 CREDIBILITY AND SIMULATION (3)
Techniques of modeling and simulation including limited fluctuation (classical) credibility, Bayesian credibility, conjugate priors, Buhlmann and Buhlmann-Straub models, and empirical Bayes methods in the nonparametric and semiparametric cases. Prerequisite: MATH 332 or MATH 532.

MATH 643 COMPUTATIONAL METHODS OF MATHEMATICAL FINANCE (3)
Computation techniques involving tree method, finite difference scheme, Monte Carlo simulation, term structure fitting and modeling, financial derivative pricing, the Greeks of options, Capital Asset Pricing Model, Value-at-Risk calculation. Software package such as Mathematica or Excel will be used. Prerequisites: MATH 585 or equivalent.

MATH 644 MATHEMATICS OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (3)
Modern pricing theory for financial derivatives, stochastic differential equations, Ito formula, martingales, Girsanov Theorem, Feynman-Kac PDE, term structure, Interest-Rate models and derivatives, optimal stopping and American options. Prerequisites: MATH 585, or equivalent.

MATH 645 STATISTICAL THEORY I (3)
Random variables and their distributions, Bayes’ theorem, types of convergence, the law of large numbers, the central limit theorem, the normal distribution and related distributions, survey sampling, estimation of parameters and fitting of probability distributions, hypothesis tests, and assessing goodness of fit. If time permits, more advanced topics including nonparametric analysis and bootstrap resampling will also be introduced. Prerequisites: MATH 265 and MATH 275, or equivalent.

MATH 646 STATISTICAL THEORY II (3)
Theoretical and applied aspects of regression analysis including linear regression, generalized linear models, model selection, multicollinearity, leverage points, transformations, AIC, BIC, ANOVA tests, serially correlated errors, logistic regression, deviance, and simple models for stationary time series. Prerequisites: MATH 531 and MATH 532, or MATH 645.

MATH 647 PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS (3)
Principles and methodologies of predictive modeling. Topics include prediction versus interpretation; assessing model accuracy; resampling methods; bootstrapping; subset selection; shrinkage methods; dimension reduction methods; the logistic model; bagging; random forests; principal component analysis; clustering methods. R, SAS, SPSS or a similar software package will be used for data analysis. Prerequisite: MATH 337 or MATH 533.
MATH 651 MATHEMATICS OF FUZZY LOGIC (3)
Basic concepts of fuzzy logic, fuzzy sets, fuzzy uncertainty, fuzzy relations, comparing fuzzy logic with first-order predicate logic, algebra of fuzzy logic, approximate reasoning, rule-based systems. Description of linguistic data using fuzzy sets. Applications: rule-based expert systems, decision making, pattern recognition, control theory, optimization. Prerequisite: Graduate standing or consent of chairperson.

MATH 653 TOPICS IN GEOMETRY (3)
Axiomatic development of Euclidean, elliptic and hyperbolic geometries; the study of the analytic plane, the sphere and the Poincare model as models for these axiomatic systems. Not open to students who have had MATH 353. Prerequisites: MATH 274 and MATH 467 (or MATH 568).

MATH 667 ALGEBRA OF SYMMETRIES (3)
Complex integers, permutation groups, properties of abstract groups of plane transformations and matrix representations of transformations. Culminates in developing the 17 groups of symmetries of the Euclidean plane. No credit toward the master's in Applied and Industrial Mathematics. Prerequisite: Admission to the Master of Science in Mathematics Education Program or approval of the department.

MATH 668 COMPUTATIONAL TOPOLOGY (3)
The homology of a simplicial complex and the notion of persistence in a sequence of simplicial complexes; implementing persistent homology; applications to biology, data clustering, and denoising.

MATH 671 CHAOTIC DYNAMICS AND FRactal GEOMETRY (3)
Introduction to the classical theory of linear systems and the modern theory of nonlinear and chaotic systems. Modeling of discrete and continuous time systems. Bifurcation theory, symbolic dynamics, fractals and complex dynamics, Julia sets and the Mandelbrot set. Mathematica or an equivalent software package will be used. Prerequisites: MATH 265 and MATH 275, and graduate standing or consent of chairperson.

MATH 673 INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS AND APPLICATIONS (3)
Integral transforms and their applications: Fourier, Laplace, Hankel, Mellin, and z-transforms and their applications for solving ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations, integral equations, and difference equations arisen from physics, engineering and sciences. Prerequisites: MATH 374, (or MATH 574) and MATH 379 (or MATH 579); and MATH 475 (or MATH 577); or consent of chairperson.

MATH 674 APPLIED PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (3)
Discussions of the typical partial differential equations of applied mathematical physics: Heat equations. Wave equations, Beam equations, Laplace equations. Separation of variables, variation of parameters and Fourier transform for initial and boundary value problems, Calculus of variation and Ritz-Galerkin's numerical method. Prerequisite: MATH 374 (or MATH 574), MATH 379 (or MATH 579), or consent of chairperson.

MATH 675 ASYMPTOTIC AND PERTURBATION ANALYSIS (3)
Asymptotic series and asymptotic methods for approximating solutions to linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations. Asymptotic expansion of integrals; Watson's Lemma. Perturbation series; regular and singular perturbation theory. Boundary layer theory for ordinary differential equations. Prerequisites: MATH 374/ MATH 574 or equivalent and MATH 475/ MATH 577 or equivalent.

MATH 676 INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL CONTROL THEORY (3)
Problems and specific models of mathematical control theory. Elements of classical control theory: controllability, observability, stability, stabilizability and realization theory for linear and nonlinear systems. Optimal control, Maximum Principle and the existence of optimal strategies. Prerequisites: MATH 265 and MATH 374/MATH 574.

MATH 677 ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL MODELING (3)
Development of appropriate stochastic as well as deterministic models to solve applied mathematical problems in the fields of physics, engineering, and the social sciences. Topics include optimization models, dynamic models, probability models and Monte Carlo simulation. Mathematica or a similar software package will be used. Prerequisites: MATH 331 or MATH 531, and MATH 379 or MATH 579, or consent of chairperson.

MATH 680 SPECIAL TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION (3)
Topics will be chosen focusing on pedagogy, educational theories, curriculum, research, policy, or other issues of mathematics education. Content will be determined to complement graduate course offerings in mathematics education. May be repeated for a total of 9 units provided a different topic is taken each time. Prerequisite: program admission.

MATH 681 SPECIAL TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS FOR TEACHERS (3)
Topics will be chosen from a mathematical field related to, or extending, the K-12 school mathematics curriculum. Content will be determined to complement graduate course offerings in mathematics education. May be repeated for a total of 9 units provided a different topic is taken each time. Prerequisite: program admission.

MATH 684 SPECIAL TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS (3)
Topics will be chosen in mathematics or statistics. Course content will be determined so as to complement course offerings in mathematics and statistics. Course may be repeated for a maximum of 8 units.

MATH 685 SPECIAL TOPICS IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS (3)
Topics will be chosen in a mathematical field not directly related to differential equations/optimization or applied statistics/mathematical finance. Course content will be determined to complement the existing course offerings. May be repeated to a maximum of 12 units provided a different topic is taken each time.

MATH 686 SPECIAL TOPICS IN DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OR OPTIMIZATION (3)
Topics will be chosen in a mathematical field related to differential equations or optimization. Course content will be determined to complement the existing course offerings in the differential equations/optimization track. May be repeated to a maximum of 12 units provided a different topic is taken each time.

MATH 687 SPECIAL TOPICS IN APPLIED STATISTICS OR MATHEMATICAL FINANCE (3)
Topics will be chosen in a mathematical field related to statistics or mathematical finance. Course content will be determined to complement the existing course offerings in the applied statistics/mathematical finance track. May be repeated to a maximum of 12 units provided a different topic is taken each time.
MATH 688 TOPICS IN ACTUARIAL SCIENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (3)
Topics in actuarial science, risk management, and predictive analytics selected by the instructor. Selected topics include financial reporting, valuation, and management considerations for life insurance companies; capital and risk management, including securitization techniques in the insurance industry; worker’s compensation programs and pricing; emerging techniques for use by actuaries; actuarial studies and communication techniques, and other topics. Prerequisite: MATH 538 or MATH 585.

MATH 695 INDEPENDENT STUDY IN MATHEMATICS (1-3)
Directed independent study in selected areas of graduate level mathematics. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor and graduate adviser.

MATH 791 MASTERS INTERNSHIP I (3)
An original investigation of a problem to be pursued in cooperation with a local industry or business under the direction of an industry supervisor and a member of the mathematics faculty. Prerequisites: Completion of at least 15 units toward the M.S. degree in Applied and Industrial Mathematics and consent of chairperson.

MATH 792 MASTER'S INTERNSHIP II (3)
An original investigation of a problem to be pursued in cooperation with a local industry or business under the direction of an industry supervisor and a member of the mathematics faculty. Prerequisites: Completion of at least 15 units toward the M.S. degree in Applied and Industrial Mathematics and consent of chairperson.

MATH 880 APPLIED MATHEMATICS GRADUATE PROJECT I (3)
An internal applied mathematics graduate project based on mutual research interests of a graduate student in the APIM program and a faculty advisor will be investigated. The advisor will guide the student throughout different phases of solving the applied mathematics problem. Prerequisites: permit required, APIM graduate students only.

MATH 881 APPLIED MATHEMATICS GRADUATE PROJECT II (3)
An internal applied mathematics graduate project based on mutual research interests of a graduate student in the APIM program and a faculty advisor will be investigated. The advisor will guide the student throughout different phases of solving the applied mathematics problem. Permit required, only APIM graduate students.

MATH 885 APPLIED MATHEMATICS GRADUATE PROJECT CONTINUUM (1)
Students who cannot complete MATH 880 MATH 881 in two semesters will then register for MATH 885, one unit, in the next semester. Except in special circumstances, MATH 885 cannot be repeated. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.