Reviewed by the Council of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences and Business Administration

# Saint Tbel Abuserisdze <br> Teaching University of Patriarchate of Georgia Agricultural Sciences and Business Administration Faculty 

Master's educational program

## Mathematics

# Qualification/academic degree: Master of Mathematics QUALIFICATION/ACADEMIC DEGREE - MASTER OF MATHEMATICS 

Volume of the program: 120 ECTS

# of the educational program: Mathematics 

## Education level:

The second cycle of higher education- Master's studies
Qualification/academic degree to be awarded: Master of Mathematics
Volume of the program: The program consists of 120 ECTS credits. 75 credits are allocated for the mandatory components of the specialty (including the elective module - 20 credits). 15 credits are for free component subjects, while 30 credits are for the Master's thesis.

Language of instruction: The program will be implemented in Georgian
Prerequisite for admission to the Master's program: Bachelor's academic degree. Persons who meet the requirements of the unified national MA exams may be admitted to the Master's program. In the case of competition, priority is given to the results of logical and quantitative reasoning at the unified national MA exams.

## The Program Goal and Objectives

Classic and modern methods of mathematics play significant role in research of fundamental and applied fields of science. Their number as well as applied significance is systematically increasing in development of natural sciences and engineering-technological directions. The program is also important due to the increased demand on the teachers of mathematics, especially in the regions, including mountainous Adjara.

The goal of the Master's program in mathematics:
To give the Master's students, deep, comprehensive and systemic knowledge of fundamental directions of mathematics, which gives them an ability to develop and use original ideas while researching problems;
$\checkmark$ To ensure that students develop skills of using mathematical methods in scientific research and for the purposes of solving various practical problems.
$\checkmark$ To ensure satisfaction of the aspirations of MA students who are interested in receiving diverse and wide knowledge, by offering them elective modules in various directions of mathematics;
$\checkmark$ To make sure that Master's students develop such skills, which can be used in order to develop the latest methods and ways for understanding, analyzing, evaluating and solving the theoretical and/or practical problems arising in various fields of science, technology and economics.
$\checkmark$ To make sure that students develop skills of introducing their own opinions, argumentations, research methods and results to the academic and scientific community by using modern communication technological achievements.

The graduates will be able to work at the higher and secondary educational, scientific, financial, economic, social and statistical institutions. Also at various types of state, non-governmental and private bodies and/or continue their studies and scientific activities on the next level (doctoral studies).

## The structure of the program

The educational program consists of 120 credits, 75 of them are allocated to the mandatory academic components of the specialty. 30 credits are for research component and 15 credits are for elective courses of the specialty.

Mandatory components ( 75 credits) envisage elective modules. Volume of each module is 20 credits. These modules are selected by a student from the second semester of the studies.

The MA program envisages completion of MA thesis, in the selected specialty (according to the particularly selected module), which consists of 30 credits. Completion of the MA thesis means preparation of scientific-research paper and its introduction to the public defense. Master's student may be admitted to the defense of MA thesis only after completing the academic components envisaged by the program.

## Learning outcomes

| General (transfer) competencies | Field competencies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Knowledge and understanding | Has knowledge in various directions of mathematics: <br> mathematical analysis, algebra, analytic geometry, functions <br> theory, probability theory, deep and comprehensive knowledge of <br> fundamentals of optimization theory and practical issues: <br> systematic knowledge of the field that <br> gas an ability to understand theoretical problems of mathematics, <br> gives the possibility to develop new, <br> original ideas, to understand the ways of fandions, principles of composition and main methods of <br> solving individual problems. <br> research of mathematics. |
| The ability to apply knowledge in practice | Is able to do mathematical analysis of multiple variables, to <br> compose strict proof of the main provisions of the higher algebra, <br> analytic geometry, function theory, probability theory, <br> optimization and to use proper methods while researching the <br> problem and solving the practical tasks: has an ability to elaborate <br> Ise methods for solving the problems and to analyze the received <br> multidisciplinary new, unforeseen andironment; search <br> for new, original ways for solving <br> complex problems, including carrying <br> of solutions. on the anale to usis and examination of the characteristics or/and quantitative methods <br> out independent studies using the latest <br> methods and approaches |

## Making Judgment

Is able to formulate substantiated conclusions based on critical analysis of complex and incomplete information (including recent researches); innovative synthesis of information based on the latest data.

Has an ability to compose and develop logical mathematical reasoning, to elaborate the givens, assumptions and opinions clearly. Is able to study and analyze specific issues related to particular mathematical problems; has an ability to discuss and generate right opinion from the reasoning. Is able to elaborate and prove the mathematical propositions, to study mathematical theory of the respective complexity and to analyze the obtained results.

## Communication skills

Is able to communicate their conclusions, arguments and research methods to the academic or professional audience in Georgian and foreign languages, taking into account the achievements of informationcommunication technologies.

Students have ability to:
elaborate main issues of mathematical theory clearly, to prepare scientific work on the obtained results and do the speech.
$\checkmark$ Comprehensive understanding of various directions and fields of mathematics, to elaborate and deliver them in a clear manner to the audience by using proper resources.

## Learning Skills

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { MA students have an ability to study } \\ \text { independently, understand the } \\ \text { peculiarities of the academic process and } \\ \text { high level of strategic planning. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Is able } \\ \checkmark \\ \text { To determine independently the list of issues that are } \\ \text { interesting and necessary for him/her from the various } \\ \text { directions of mathematics, to deepen the respective } \\ \text { knowledge on a level, which is necessary to continue the } \\ \text { studies on the next level of higher education or/and to } \\ \text { conduct a scientific research. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Values |  |
| evaluate the knowledge and achieved skills results and plans |  |
| the ways and activities in order to improve them. |  |$\}$

## Learning outcomes achievement methods

The following methods will be applied during the implementation of the program:
Theoretical materials are delivered during the lecture by the method of explanation, which is based on the discussion on the given issue. Consolidation of the studied theoretical materials is done via setting and solving the practical tasks. According to the characteristics of the material, the study process may be carried out from a particular subject to general or from general to particular. In order to develop practical skills and strengthen the knowledge, the problem based learning method is used during group works, which means setting a problem derived from a particular practice and solving it by using the theoretical material. Also, while developing the skills of independent work, it is appropriate to use homework and library-research paper, while a group project is used to develop the skills of group work and communication.

While teaching the academic courses included in the program, the following methods may be also used:

Explanation - this includes verbal delivery of the materials via lecture, speaking, and demonstration. It is based on the reasoning on the given subject.

Reprocessing method - means to solve the sample tasks, to repeat the test, the process of proving a theorem.

Problem oriented approach via setting, understanding and solving the respective problem.
During heuristic-research approach, the ways of solving the theoretical problems are being searched and analyzed by active participation of students.

The Case Study - The professor discusses particular cases during a lecture together with students. Analysis of these cases facilitates comprehensive study of the issue.

## Student's knowledge evaluation system

Credits can be obtained by the student for the educational component only after achieving learning outcomes envisaged by the syllabus which is expressed by one of the positive assessment presented by the credit system.

The evaluation of the results achieved by students considers the following:
a) Midterm evaluation, which, in turn, includes evaluation of the student's independent work, daily activity and current grades. Midterm evaluation may also include other components;
b) Final exam evaluation.

Maximum grade for the course/module is 100 points, where 40 points are allocated for the final examination, while 60 points are allocated for the midterm evaluation.

Homework or/and library-research papers are the main means used to evaluate an independent work in mathematical disciplines. During the ongoing ranking evaluation, it is a written work, which includes theoretical materials, definitions, concepts and practical problems that can be evaluated as knowledge as well as a skill of applying the knowledge in practice. Final examination may be carried out in a written as well as in a verbal format.

There are five types of positive and two types of negative evaluation.
Positive evaluations:
a) (A) Excellent - $91 \%$ or more of maximum grade;
b) (B) Very good - $81 \% 90 \%$ of maximum grade;
c) (C) Good - $71 \% 80 \%$ of maximum grade;
d) (D) Satisfactory $-61 \%-70 \%$ of maximum grade;
e) (E) Sufficient- $51 \%-60 \%$ of maximum grade.

Negative evaluation are:
a) (FX) - Did not pass - 41-50\% of maximum evaluation, which means that it is required for the student to work more to pass the examination and he/she is given one opportunity to pass an additional examination by means of an independent work.
b) (F-0) Fail - 40 and less of maximum point, which means that the work carried out by the student is not enough and he/she has to retake the course.

The student also gets evaluation "Fail":
a) if he/she was not admitted to the final examination;
b) failed on the final or the additional examination.

The particular criteria for evaluation are determined by the syllabus of the appropriate course.
The following Criteria is used to evaluate a Master's thesis:
a. Knowledge of the field - 20 points;
b. Relevance of the research/problem and scientific value of the obtained results - 20 points;
c. Complex analysis of the issue - 10 points;
d. Relation of the set problem (research topic) with other fields of mathematics - 10 points;
e. Originality of the research - 10 points;
f. practical importance of the research results - 10 points.
g. Academic level of the paper - 10 points;
h. Evaluation of the presentation -10 points.

## Structure of the Curriculum

|  | Title of the academic courses |  |  | Distribution of hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | Alignment of the number of credits with <br> Semester distribution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Practical/Practice |  |  | Final examination |  | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Mandatory academic courses | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 25 |  |  |
| 1 | Mathematical logic | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Set theory | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 4 | General algebra | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Fundamentals of Geometry | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 6 | Complex analysis | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 7 | The probability theory and its use | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Applied mathematical statistics | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 9 | Discrete Mathematics | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 10 | Optimization | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 11 | Elective modules of the specialty | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 15 |  |
| 11-A | Geometry and Topology | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11A1 | Affine geometry | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11A2 | Projective geometry | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11A3 | Topological spaces | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11A4 | Geometry and Topology | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11-B | Mathematical logic, algebra and the number theory | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11B1 | Non-classical logic | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11B2 | Analytic number theory | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11B3 | General Group Theory | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11B4 | Homological algebra | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11-C | Mathematical analysis and the probability theory | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11C1 | Size theory | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11C2 | General theory of accidental processes | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11C3 | General theory of mathematical statistics | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11C4 | Functions of bounded variation | 5 | 125 | 15 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |


| 11-D | Optimization and mathematical modules of management | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11D1 | Multidimensional Optimization | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11D2 | Mathematical models of management | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11D3 | Optimal management | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11D4 | Optimal algorithms | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11-E | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 E 1 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Algebra | 5 | 125 | 20 | 10 |  |  | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11E2 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Geometry | 5 | 125 | 20 | 10 |  |  | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 E 3 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Arithmetic | 5 | 125 | 20 | 10 |  |  | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 E 4 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Probability Theory | 5 | 125 | 20 | 10 |  |  | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elective courses of foreign language | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 12 | Russian language | 5 | 125 |  | 13 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | English language | 5 | 125 |  | 28 |  | 2 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elective courses of the specialty | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |
| 14 | Applied mathematics | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | History of Mathematics | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Nonlinear analysis | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Mathematical physics | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Differential equations in banach spaces | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Fourier series | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Abstract harmonic analysis | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Special parts of topology | 5 | 125 | 15 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 | 92 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Master's thesis | 30 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
|  | Total sum | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |


| Map of Learning Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational courses |  | Field <br> Components |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { ¢ }]{\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\sim}}$ |
| Mandatory academic courses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Mathematical logic | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | Set theory | + | + | + |  |  | + |
| 3 | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 4 | General algebra | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 5 | Fundamentals of Geometry | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 6 | Complex analysis | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | The probability theory and its use | + | + |  |  | + | $+$ |
| 8 | Applied mathematical statistics | + | + | + |  | $+$ |  |
| 9 | Discrete mathematics | + | + | + | + |  | + |
| 10 | optimization | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 11 | Elective modules of the specialty |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 11- \\ \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | Geometry and Topology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Affine geometry | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Projective geometry | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Topological spaces | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Geometry and Topology | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 11- \\ \text { B } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mathematical logic, algebra and the num |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 11B } \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Non-classical logic | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 11B } \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analytic number theory | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 11B } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | General Group Theory | + | + | + |  |  | + |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 11B } \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Homological algebra | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 11- \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Mathematical analysis and the probabil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 11 \mathrm{C} \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Size theory | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 11 \mathrm{C} \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | General theory of accidental processes | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \mathrm{C} \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | General theory of mathematical statistics | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \mathrm{C} \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | Functions of bounded variation | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 11- D | Optimization and mathematical models of m |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11 D <br> 1 | Multidimensional Optimization | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 D <br> 2 | Mathematical models of management | + | + |  |  | + |  |
| 11 D <br> 3 | Optimal management | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 11 D <br> 4 | Optimal algorithms | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| $11-$ <br> E | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 E <br> 1 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Algebra | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 11 E <br> 2 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Geometry | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 11 E <br> 3 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Arithmetic | + | + | + |  |  |  |
| 11 E <br> 4 | Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Probability Theory | + | + | + |  |  |  |
|  | The university elective courses | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Russian language | + | + | + | + |  |  |
| 13 | English language | + | + | + | + |  |  |
|  | Elective courses | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Applied mathematics | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | History of Mathematics | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Nonlinear analysis | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Mathematical physics | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Differential equations in Banach spaces | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Fourier series | + | + |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Abstract harmonic analysis | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Special parts of topology | + |  |  |  |  |  |

## Human and Material Resources

MA program of mathematics is equipped with teaching-computer classes. The university has teaching and scientific literature as a book fund and electronic versions, necessary for studying the courses envisaged by the program. The infrastructure and technical equipment of the institution ensures achievement of learning outcomes envisaged by the educational program of mathematics. The lecture halls are equipped with the inventory necessary for the study process

Human resources that participate in the implementation of the MA program:

1. Davit Zarnadze - Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, a professor.
2. Givi Tchumburidze - Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, an associate professor.
3. Giuli Tavdgiridze - Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, an associate professor.
4. Nino Tsinaridze - Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, invited lecturer.
5. Iveri Mukutadze - Invited Lecturer.
6. Jumber Abashidze - Invited lecturer.
7. Tamila Churkveidze - visiting lecturer.
8. Sulkhan Aleksaia- Academic Doctor of History, an associate professor.
9. Eter Diasamidze - Doctor of Philology, a professor.
10. Nona Shushanide - Professor, Academic Doctor of History and Theory of Arts;
11. Natela Beridze- Academic Doctor of Social Sciences, Professor

Maximum contingent of students to be accepted for the program: Based on the material-technical base, Master's educational program in Mathematics envisages admission of 20 students annually.

| Precondition table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mandatory academic courses | Prerequisites |
| Mathematical logic | No Prerequisite |
| Set theory | No Prerequisite |
| Mathematical analysis of multiple variables | No Prerequisite |
| General algebra | No Prerequisite |
| Fundamentals of Geometry | General algebra |
| Complex analysis | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| The probability theory and its use | No Prerequisite |
| Applied mathematical statistics | The probability theory and its use |
| Discrete mathematics | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| personnel | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Elective modules of the specialty |  |
| Geometry and Topology |  |
| Affine geometry | Fundamentals of Geometry |
| Projective geometry | Fundamentals of Geometry |
| Topological spaces | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Geometry and Topology | Fundamentals of Geometry |
| Mathematical logic, algebra and the number theory |  |
| Non-classical logic Mathematical logic |  |
| Analytic number theory | General algebra |
| General Group Theory | Mathematical logic |
| Tensor algebra | General algebra |
| Mathematical analysis and the probability theory | General algebra, General algebra |
| Size theory | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| General theory of accidental processes | Set theory |
| General theory of mathematical statistics | The probability theory and its use |
| Functions of bounded variation | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Optimization and mathematical models of management | None |
| Multidimensional Optimization multiple variables | Mathematical analysis of |
| Mathematical models of management | Set theory |
| Optimal management | Multidimensional Optimization |
| Optimal algorithms | None |
| Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. | No Prerequisite |
| Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Algebra No Prerequisite |  |
| Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Geometry | No Prerequisite |
| Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Arithmetic | No Prerequisite |
| Fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Probability Theory | No Prerequisite |


| The university elective courses |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Russian language | No Prerequisite |
| English language | No Prerequisite |
| Elective courses |  |
| Applied mathematics | No Prerequisite |
| History of Mathematics | No Prerequisite |
| Nonlinear analysis | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Mathematical physics | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Differential equations in banach spaces | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Fourier series | Mathematical analysis of multiple variables |
| Abstract harmonic analysis | General algebra |
| Special parts of topology | General algebra |
| Geometry and Topology | General algebra |

