Mathematics

The Mathematics subject test would consist of multiple choice questions (~40) from the fundamental topics of mathematics. The main subjects include Calculus (I & II), Real and Complex Analysis, Set topology, Linear and abstract Algebra and Ordinary Differential Equations. Following is the detailed topic-wise list

Linear Algebra:

- Linear equations and matrices, reduction to row echelon form ☐ Vector spaces:
 - 1. Vector spaces, subspaces, quotient spaces
 - 2. Linearly independent sets
 - 3. Linear transformations
 - 4. Kernel and image
 - 5. Projections (idempotent linear operators)
 - 6. Bases and dimension for finite dimensional vector spaces.
- Matrices and linear transformations between finite dimensional vector spaces:
 - 1. The matrix of a linear transformation with respect to a choice of bases
 - 2. Similarity of matrices and change of basis for linear transformations
 - 3. The inverse of a matrix
 - 4. The determinant of a square matrix
 - 5. The characteristic polynomial 6. The minimal polynomial
 - 7. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
 - 8. Diagonalization
 - 9. Cayley-Hamilton theorem
 - 10. Rank + nullity = dimension of domain.
- Finite dimensional inner product spaces:
 - 1. The standard positive definite inner product on real n-space
 - 2. Length and angle
 - 3. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization.

Abstract Algebra:

☐ Groups and Rings

- 1. Elementary concepts (homomorphism, subgroup, coset, normal subgroup)
- 2. Lagrange's Theorem
- 3. Cauchy's Theorem
- 4. Commutator Subgroup
- 5. Sylow theorems
- 6. Structure of finitely generated Abelian groups
- 7. Symmetric, alternating, dihedral

- 8. General linear groups, Commutative rings and ideals (principal, prime, maximal)
- 9. Integral domains, Euclidean domains, principal ideal domains
- 10. Subgroups of the Integers
- 11. Greatest Common Divisors
- 12. The Euclidean Algorithm
- 13. Prime Numbers
- 14. The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic
- 15. The Infinitude of Primes
- 16. Congruences

Analysis (including Calculus, Real Analysis, Complex Analysis and Set Topology):

- · Metric Spaces
 - 1. Metric Spaces
 - 2. Convergence of sequences in metric spaces
 - 3. Cauchy sequences
 - 4. Completeness
 - 5. Contraction principle
- Topological spaces
 - 1. continuous maps
 - 2. Hausdorff spaces
 - 3. Compactness
 - 4. Connectedness
- The real numbers
 - 1. The real numbers
 - 2. The real numbers as a complete ordered field
 - 3. Closed bounded subsets are compact
 - 4. Intermediate value theorem
 - 5. Maxima and minima for continuous functions on a compact set
- Differentiation
 - 1. Differentiation of a function in one real variable
 - 2. Mean Value Theorem
 - 3. L'Hopital's Rule
 - 4. Taylor's Theorem with error estimates
- Riemann integration of functions in one real variable
 - 1. Riemann integrable functions
 - 2. Integration and anti-differentiation

- Sequences and series of functions
 - 1. Power series and interval of convergence
 - 2. Uniform convergence of sequences of functions
 - 3. Uniform convergence and integration
- Differential Calculus for functions from n-space to reals and reals to n-space
 - 1. Parametrized curves
 - 2. Tangent vectors
 - 3. Velocity
 - 4. Acceleration
 - 5. Partial derivatives
 - 6. Directional derivatives
 - 7. The gradient
 - 8. The chain rule
 - 9. Taylor's theorem
 - 10. Local maxima and minima
 - 11. Level surfaces of functions
 - 12. Tangent planes to surfaces in 3-space
 - 13. Lagrange multipliers
- Differential Calculus for functions from n-space to m-space
 - 1. Notion of derivative
 - 2. Chain rule
 - 3. Inverse function theorem
 - 4. Implicit function theorem
- Integral Calculus in several variables
 - 1. The integral, path and surface integrals
 - 2. Green's theorem in the plane
 - 3. The divergence theorem in 3-space
 - 4. The change of variables formula
- Complex Variables
 - 1. Complex Algebra and Complex Plane
 - 2. Analytic functions
 - 3. Cauchy's theorem
 - 4. Cauchy integral formula

Ordinary Differential Equations:

1. First order differential equations

- 2. Second order linear differential equations
- 3. Systems of first order differential equations