# University of Debrecen Faculty of Science and Technology Institute of Mathematics

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS MSC PROGRAM

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#### **DEAN'S WELCOME**

Welcome to the Faculty of Science and Technology!

This is an exciting time for you, and I encourage you to take advantage of all that the Faculty of Science and Technology UD offers you during your bachelor's or master's studies. I hope that your time here will be both academically productive and personally rewarding

Being a regional centre for research, development and innovation, our Faculty has always regarded training highly qualified professionals as a priority. Since the establishment of the Faculty in 1949, we have traditionally been teaching and working in all aspects of Science and have been preparing students for the challenges of teaching. Our internationally renowned research teams guarantee that all students gain a high quality of expertise and knowledge. Students can also take part in research and development work, guided by professors with vast international experience.

While proud of our traditions, we seek continuous improvement, keeping in tune with the challenges of the modern age. To meet the demand of the job market for professionals, we offer engineering courses with a strong scientific basis, thus expanding our training spectrum in the field of technology. Based on the fruitful collaboration with our industrial partners, recently, we successfully introduced dual-track training programmes in our constantly evolving engineering courses.

We are committed to providing our students with valuable knowledge and professional work experience, so that they can enter the job market with competitive degrees. To ensure this, we maintain a close relationship with the most important national and international companies. The basis for our network of industrial relationships are in our off-site departments at various different companies, through which market participants – future employers – are also included in the development and training of our students.

Prof. dr. Ferenc Kun Dean

#### UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN

**Date of foundation**: 1912 Hungarian Royal University of Sciences, 2000 University of Debrecen

**Legal predecessors**: Debrecen University of Agricultural Sciences; Debrecen Medical University; Wargha István College of Education, Hajdúböszörmény; Kossuth Lajos University of Arts and Sciences

#### Number of Faculties at the University of Debrecen: 13

Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences and Environmental Management

Faculty of Child and Special Needs Education

Faculty of Dentistry

Faculty of Economics and Business

Faculty of Engineering

Faculty of Health

Faculty of Humanities

Faculty of Informatics

Faculty of Law

Faculty of Medicine

Faculty of Music

Faculty of Pharmacy

Faculty of Science and Technology

Number of students at the University of Debrecen: 32,351

Full time teachers of the University of Debrecen: 1,649

206 full university professors and 1,305 lecturers with a PhD.

#### FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Faculty of Science and Technology is currently one of the largest faculties of the University of Debrecen with about 2,500 students and more than 200 staff members. The Faculty has got 6 institutes: Institute of Biology and Ecology, Institute of Biotechnology, Institute of Chemistry, Institute of Earth Sciences, Institute of Physics and Institute of Mathematics. The Faculty has a very wide scope of education dominated by science and technology (13 Bachelor programs and 14 Master programs), additionally it has a significant variety of teachers' training programs. Our teaching activities are based on a strong academic and industrial background, where highly qualified teachers with a scientific degree involve student in research and development projects as part of their curriculum. We are proud of our scientific excellence and of the application-oriented teaching programs with a strong industrial support. The number of international students of our faculty is continuously growing (currently ~810 students). The attractiveness of our education is indicated by the popularity of the Faculty in terms of incoming Erasmus students, as well.

## THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE FACULTY

Dean: Prof. Dr. Ferenc Kun, Full Professor

E-mail: ttkdekan@science.unideb.hu

Vice Dean for Educational Affairs: Prof. Dr. Gábor Kozma, Full Professor

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Vice Dean for Scientific Affairs: Prof. Dr. Sándor Kéki, Full Professor

E-mail: keki.sandor@science.unideb.hu

Consultant on External Relationships: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, Full Professor

E-mail: berczesa@science.unideb.hu

Consultant on Talent Management Programme: Prof. dr. Tibor Magura, Full Professor

E-mail: magura.tibor@science.unideb.hu

Dean's Office

Head of Dean's Office: Mrs. Katalin Kozma-Tóth

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English Program Officer: Mrs. Alexandra Csatáry

Address: 4032 Egyetem tér 1., Chemistry Building, A/101, E-mail:

acsatary@science.unideb.hu

## **DEPARTMENTS OF INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS**

**Department of Algebra and Number Theory** (home page: <a href="https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-algebra-and-number-theory">https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-algebra-and-number-theory</a>)

4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Geomathematics Building

Name	Position	E-mail	room
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Hajdu			
Prof. Dr. Ákos Pintér	University Professor	apinter@science.unideb.hu	M417
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Tengely			
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**Department of Analysis** (home page: <a href="https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-analysis">https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-analysis</a>)

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Lovas			
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## Department of Geometry (home page: <a href="https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-">https://math.unideb.hu/en/introduction-department-</a> geometry) 4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Geomathematics Building

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Ms. Gabriella Papp	PhD student	papp.gabriella@science.unideb.hu	-

### **ACADEMIC CALENDAR**

General structure of the academic semester (2 semesters/year):

Ctudy maniad	1 <sup>st</sup> week	Registration*	1 week
Study period	$2^{\text{nd}} - 15^{\text{th}}$ week	Teaching period	14 weeks
Exam period	directly after the study period	Exams	7 weeks

<sup>\*</sup>Usually, registration is scheduled for the first week of September in the fall semester, and for the first week of February in the spring semester.

For further information please check the following link:

https://www.edu.unideb.hu/tartalom/downloads/University Calendars 2025\_26/University\_calendar\_2025\_2026-Faculty\_of\_Science\_and\_Technology.pdf

#### THE APPLIED MATHEMATICS MSC PROGRAM

#### **Information about the Program**

Name of MSc Program:	Applied Mathematics MSc Program
Specialization available:	
Field, branch:	Science
Qualification:	Applied Mathematician
Mode of attendance:	Full-time
Faculty, Institute:	Faculty of Science and Technology
	Institute of Mathematics
Program coordinator:	Prof. Dr. Ákos Pintér, University Professor
Duration:	4 semesters
ECTS Credits:	120

#### **Objectives of the MSc program:**

The aim of the Applied Mathematics MSc program is to train applied mathematicians who have research-level knowledge and modelling experience that makes them capable of solving problems in daily life practice. They are open to receive new results of their professional field. They are able to model and solve daily life problems and manage to implement solutions. They are prepared to continue to study in a PhD program.

#### Professional competences to be acquired

#### An Applied Mathematician:

#### a) Knowledge:

- He/she knows the methods of mathematical sciences, regarding theories in the fields of algorithms, applied analysis, discrete mathematics, operations research, probability theory and mathematical statistics, both at a system level and in context
- He/she knows the results of applied mathematics in context, regarding theories in the fields of algorithms, applied analysis, discrete mathematics, operations research, probability theory and mathematical statistics.
- He/she knows the deeper and more comprehensive correlations between the subdisciplines of applied mathematics, and how these fields interrelate and build upon each other.
- He/she has a knowledge of abstract mathematical thinking, and that of abstract mathematical terms and concepts.
- He/she has an appropriate knowledge of computer science and information technology necessary for the formulation and simulation of applied mathematical models.
- He/she knows the fundamentals of the theory of differential equations and approximating calculations, as well as, their most important applications in the modelling of natural, technical and economic phenomena.
- He/she knows the fundamentals of the modern theory of probability theory and mathematical statistics.

- He/she knows the fundamentals of coding theory and cryptography, the theoretical background and applicability of the codes and encryptions most commonly used in practice.
- He/she knows the theoretical background of approximating problems.
- He/she knows how to use the most important mathematical and statistical software packages, as well as, he/she is aware of their mathematical background and the limits of their applicability.
- He/she has a basic knowledge of micro- and macro-economics, and that of financial literacy.
- He/she knows the different procedures of modelling stochastic phenomena and processes.
- He/she is aware of the mathematical theory of stochastic and financial processes, time series, venture processes, life insurance and non-life insurance.
- He/she knows the mathematical analyses and models of financial processes and insurance issues.

#### b) Abilities:

- He/she is capable of applying the methods of mathematical sciences regarding theories in the fields of algorithms, applied analysis, discrete mathematics, operations research, probability theory and mathematical statistics.
- He/she is capable of establishing the mathematical models of phenomena observed in the surrounding world, as well as, of using the results of modern mathematics to explain and describe these phenomena.
- He/she is capable of abstraction, that is, capturing interrelations observed in daily life practice on an abstract level.
- He/she is capable of creatively combining and using his/her knowledge acquired in different application areas of mathematics to solve problems emerging in animate and inanimate nature, in the world of engineering and information technology, and in economic and financial life.
- He/she is capable of understanding complicated systems emerging in nature, engineering and economic life, of executing a mathematical analysis and modelling of them, and the ability to prepare decision-making processes.
- He/she is capable of understanding the internal mechanisms underlying problems, as well as, designing tasks and executing them at a high level.
- He/she is capable of formulating optimisation problems possibly underlying everyday decision situations, as well as, communicating the related conclusions to non-professionals.
- He/she is capable of executing calculation tasks emerging in nature, engineering and economic life, using computational tools and methods.
- He/she is capable of recognising tasks that require long series of computations and huge storage capacity, and of analysing alternative approaches.
- He/she is capable of clearly presenting mathematical results and arguments, as well as the related conclusions and is capable of professional communication.
- He/she is capable of competently interpreting the problems of his/her own professional field both for professionals and non-professionals.

#### c) Attitude:

- He/she aspires to get acquainted with new results of applied mathematics.
- He/she aspires to apply the results of applied mathematics as widely as possible.
- With the help of his/her knowledge acquired in applied mathematics, he/she aspires to distinguish between scientifically well-established (exact) statements and inadequately substantiated ones in his/her own professional field.
- He/she aspires to recognize further correlations between modern options of application in the field of applied mathematics, to synthetize and evaluate them at a high level and with scientific justification, using the tools of his/her own profession.

- He/she is receptive and open to adapting the different ways of reasoning, methods and concepts acquired in the field of applied mathematics to new fields of application, as well as, to achieving new results.
- He/she continuously aspires to enhance the scope of his/her knowledge, to learn new mathematical competencies.

#### d) Autonomy and responsibility:

- He/she responsibly, self-critically and realistically measures his/her knowledge acquired in the field of applied mathematics.
- With the help of his/her critical attitude and the system thinking skills he/she acquired, he/she participates in group work with responsibility, and if needed, cooperates with experts from professional fields other than his/hers.
- With the help of his/her high-level knowledge of applied mathematics, he/she makes an independent selection as to which methods and procedures he/she will use when solving different application problems.
- In his/her research activities, as well as, in mathematical applications, he/she considers it important to execute these practices in line with the highest ethical standards.
- He/she is aware, on the one hand, of the importance of mathematical thinking and precise conceptualization, and on the other hand, of the limits of applying mathematical models; thus he/she formulates his/her opinion on that basis.
- When applying mathematics, he/she responsibly represents his/her opinion formulated on the basis of his/her acquired knowledge.

#### **Completion of the MSc Program**

The Credit System

Majors in the Hungarian Education System have generally been instituted and ruled by the Act of Parliament under the Higher Education Act. The higher education system meets the qualifications of the Bologna Process that defines the qualifications in terms of learning outcomes: statements of what students know and can do on completing their degrees. In describing the cycles, the framework uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

ECTS was developed as an instrument of improving academic recognition throughout the European Universities by means of effective and general mechanisms. ECTS serves as a model of academic recognition, as it provides greater transparency of study programs and student achievement. ECTS in no way regulates the content, structure and/or equivalence of study programs.

Regarding each major the Higher Education Act prescribes which professional fields define a certain training program. It contains the proportion of the subject groups: natural sciences, economics and humanities, subject-related subjects and differentiated field-specific subjects.

During the program students have to complete a total amount of 120 credit points. It means approximately 30 credits per semester. The curriculum contains the list of subjects (with credit points) and the recommended order of completing subjects which takes into account the prerequisite(s) of each subject. You can find the recommended list of subjects/semesters in chapter "Model Curriculum of Applied Mathematics MSc Program".

## ${\it Model Curriculum\ of\ Applied\ Mathematics\ MSc\ Program}$

		semo	esters		ECTS	evaluation
	1.	2.	3.	4.	credit	
	contact hours	s, types of teach	ing (l – lecture	, p – practice),	points	
			points	,		
Basics						
Students having a BSc de						
in other subjects have to		acceptance form	. The Institue of	Mathematics wi	ll decide v	what basic
subjects the students will		T	1			T
Introduction to modern	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
algebra	28p/2cr.					mid-semester
Dr. Attila Bérczes	281/3cr.				2   2	grade
Selected topics in					3+2	exam, mid-semester
geometry Dr. Kozma László	28p/2cr.					grade
Operation research	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
Dr. Mészáros Fruzsina	28p/2cr.				512	mid-semester
D1. Weszaros i razsina	20p/201.					grade
Probability theory	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
Dr. Fazekas István	28p/2cr.				5 . 2	mid-semester
BIVI WESTIMS 18VV WIT	<b>2</b> 0p/ <b>2</b> 011					grade
Advanced prof subject	group		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Graph Theory and	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
Applications	28p/2cr.				512	mid-semester
Dr. Nyúl Gábor	20p/201.					grade
Algorithms in		281/3cr.			3+2	exam
mathematics		28p/2cr.			<i>-</i>	mid-semester
Dr. Bérczes Attila						grade
Convex optimization	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
Dr. Tibor Kiss	28p/2cr.					mid-semester
	-					grade
Discrete Optimization		281/3cr.			3+2	exam
Dr. Nyúl Gábor		28p/2cr.				mid-semester
						grade
Applications of			281/3cr.		3+2	exam
ordinary differential			28p/2cr.			mid-semester
equations						grade
Dr. Novák-Gselmann						
Eszter Partial differential				281/3cr.	3+2	exam
equations differential				281/3cr. 28p/2cr.	3+2	mid-semester
Dr. Fazekas Borbála				20p/201.		grade
Stochastic processes		281/3cr.		<u> </u>	3+2	exam
Dr. Szokol Patrícia		28p/2cr.			3.2	mid-semester
						grade
Multivariate analysis			281/3cr.		3+2	exam
Dr. Baran Sándor			28p/2cr.			mid-semester
						grade
Option pricing	281/3cr.				3+2	exam
Dr. Gáll József	28p/2cr.					mid-semester
						grade
Financial mathematics I		281/3cr.			3+2	exam
Dr. Gáll József		28p/2cr.				mid-semester
						grade
Introduction to finance	281/3cr.				5	exam
Dr. Gáll József	28p/2cr.	]	<u> </u>			]

281/3cr.				exam
28p/2cr.			5	CAdili
20p/201.	281/3cr		4	exam
			-	CAMIII
	14β/201.	281/3cr	5	exam
			5	CAum
			5	exam
				CAUIII
		20p/201.		
e subjects depend on	how many sub	niects are accente	ed from the	Basics (The
ctive courses for the	same amount o	or cream points to	nat is accep	ned from the
	281/3cr		5	exam
				Cham
281/3cr	20β/201.		3	exam
				5114111
(	281/3cr.		3	exam
			_	
281/3cr.			3+2	exam
28p/2cr.				mid-semester
(or semester 4)				grade
	281/3cr.		4	exam
	14p/1cr.			
	-			
	10 or		10	mid-semester
	10 CI.			grade
		10 cr	10	mid-semester
		10 CI.		grade
			6 cr	
	281/3cr. (or semester 4)  281/3cr. 28p/2cr.	281/3cr. 281/3cr. (or semester 4)  281/3cr. 281/3cr. (or semester 4)  281/3cr. 281/3cr. 281/3cr. 281/3cr.	28l/3cr. 28p/2cr.  28l/3cr. 28p/2cr.  e subjects depend on how many subjects are acceptorative courses for the same amount of credit points to the same amount of credit point	14p/2cr.   28l/3cr.   5   28p/2cr.   5   28l/3cr.   5   28p/2cr.   5   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   3   28l/3cr.   4   28l/3cr.   4   10   cr.   10   10

#### Work and Fire Safety Course

According to the Rules and Regulations of the University of Debrecen, a student has to complete the online course for work and fire safety. Registration for the course and completion are necessary for obtaining the pre-degree certificate. For an MSc student, the course is necessary only if her/his BSc diploma has been awarded outside of the University of Debrecen. Students have to register for the subject MUNKAVEDELEM in the Neptun system.

They must read an online material until the end to get the signature on Neptun for the completion of the course. The number of credit points for the course is 1. The link of the online course is available on the webpage of the Faculty.

#### Physical Education

According to the Rules and Regulations of the University of Debrecen, a student has to complete Physical Education courses at least in one semester during his/her Master's training. The number of credit points for those courses is 1 per semester. Our University offers a wide range of facilities to complete them. Further information is available from the Sports Centre of the University, its website is: http://sportsci.unideb.hu.

#### Pre-degree Certification

A pre-degree certificate is issued by the Faculty after completion of the master's (MSc) program. The pre-degree certificate can be issued if the student has successfully completed the study and exam requirements as set out in the curriculum, the requirements relating to Physical Education as set out in Section 10 in Rules and Regulations, internship (mandatory) – with the exception of preparing thesis – and gained the necessary credit points (120). The pre-degree certificate verifies (without any mention of assessment or grades) that the student has fulfilled all the necessary study and exam requirements defined in the curriculum and the requirements for Physical Education. Students who obtained the pre-degree certificate can submit the thesis and take the final exam.

#### **Thesis**

Students have to choose a topic for their thesis in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester. They have to write it in two semesters. The thesis should be about 25–40 pages long and using the LaTeX document preparation system is recommended. The cover page has to contain the name of the institute, the title of the thesis, the name and the degree program of the student, the name and the university rank of the supervisor. Beside the detailed discussion of the topic, the thesis should contain an introduction, a table of contents and a bibliography. The thesis has to be defended in the final exam.

#### Final Exam

The final exam is an oral exam before a committee designated by the Director of the Institute of Mathematics and approved by the leaders of the Faculty of Science and Technology. The

questions of the final exam comprise the compulsory courses of the Applied Mathematics MSc Program. The student draws a random question from the entire list, and after a certain preparation period, gives an account on it. After this, the committee chooses a small item from one of the other questions, and after a preparation period the student gives an account on this as well. The committee gives a single grade for the student's answers in the final exam.

#### Final Exam Board

Board chair and its members are selected from the acknowledged internal and external experts of the professional field. Traditionally, it is the chair and in case of his/her absence or indisposition the vice-chair who will be called upon, as well. The board consists of – beside the chair – at least two members (one of them is an external expert), and questioners as required. The mandate of a Final Examination Board lasts for one year.

#### Repeating a failed Final Exam

If any part of the final exam is failed it can be repeated according to the rules and regulations. A final exam can be retaken in the forthcoming final exam period. If the Board qualified the thesis unsatisfactory, the student cannot take the final exam and he has to make a new thesis. A repeated final exam can be taken twice on each subject.

#### Rules and Regulations

The Academic and Examination Rules and Regulations of the University of Debrecen, which contain the rules to be followed by students, are available at the following link: <a href="https://www.edu.unideb.hu/p/rules-and-regulations">https://www.edu.unideb.hu/p/rules-and-regulations</a>

#### **Diploma**

The diploma is an official document decorated with the coat of arms of Hungary which verifies the successful completion of studies in the Applied Mathematics Master Program. It contains the following data: name of HEI (higher education institution); institutional identification number; serial number of diploma; name of diploma holder; date and place of his/her birth; level of qualification; training program; specialization; mode of attendance; place, day, month and year issued. Furthermore, it has to contain the rector's (or vice-rector's) original signature and the seal of HEI. The University keeps a record of the diplomas issued.

In Applied Mathematics Master Program the diploma grade is calculated as the average grade of the results of the followings:

- Weighted average of the overall studies at the program (A)
- Average of grades of the thesis and its defense given by the Final Exam Board (B)
- Average of the grades received at the Final Exam for the two subjects (C)

Diploma grade = (A + B + C)/3

Classification of the award on the bases of the calculated average:

Excellent	4.81 - 5.00
Very good	4.51 - 4.80
Good	3.51 - 4.50
Satisfactory	2.51 - 3.50
Pass	2.00 - 2.50

#### **Course Descriptions of Applied Mathematics MSc Program**

**Title of course**: Introduction to modern algebra

Code: TTMME0101

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Sylow's theorems. Semidirect product. Maximal subgroups of p-groups are normal of index p. Characteristic subgroup, commutator. Solvable groups and their basic properties. Alternating group is simple if acting on at least 5 points. Free groups, generators, relations, Dyck's theorem. Necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be a unique factorization domain, ascending and descending chain conditions. Field of fractions. Artinian and Noetherian rings, Hilbert's basis theorem. Algebras, minimal polynomial over algebras, Frobenius's theorem. Splitting field, existence, uniqueness, algebraic closure existence, uniqueness. Normal extensions, extensions of perfect fields are simple. Galois theory. Fundamental theorem of algebra. Compass and ruler constructions. Theorem of Abel and Ruffini, Casus Irreducibilis is unavoidable for degree three polynomials.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

-

Recommended:

John B. Fraleigh: A first course in abstract algebra, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1989. Derek J. S. Robinson: A course in the theory of groups, Springer-Verlag, 1980.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Sylow's theorems. Semidirect products.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Maximal subgroups of p-groups are normal of index p. Characteristic subgroup, commutator. Fundamental theorem of finite Abelian groups.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Isomorphism theorems. Solvable groups and their basic properties. Alternating group is simple if acting on at least 5 points.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Free groups, generators, relations, Dyck's theorem.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be a unique factorization domain, ascending and descending chain conditions.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Field of fractions. Artinian and Noetherian rings, Hilbert's basis theorem.

7<sup>th</sup> week

First test.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Algebras, minimal polynomial over algebras, Frobenius' theorem.

9th week

Splitting field, existence, uniqueness, algebraic closure existence, uniqueness.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Normal extensions, finite extensions of perfect fields are simple.

11th week

Fundamental theorem of Galois theory.

12th week

Fundamental theorem of algebra. Compass and straightedge constructions.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Theorem of Abel and Ruffini, Casus Irreducibilis is unavoidable for degree three polynomials.

14th week

Second test.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

If the student fail the course TTMMG0101, then the signature is automatically denied.

- for a grade

The course ends in oral examination. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 49	fail (1)
50 – 59	pass (2)
60 - 69	satisfactory (3)
70 – 79	good (4)
80 - 100	excellent (5)

-an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

**Title of course**: Introduction to modern algebra

Code: TTMMG0101

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

- home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: -

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Sylow's theorems. Semidirect product. Maximal subgroups of p-groups are normal of index p. Characteristic subgroup, commutator. Solvable groups and their basic properties. Alternating group is simple if acting on at least 5 points. Free groups, generators, relations, Dyck's theorem. Necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be a unique factorization domain, ascending and descending chain conditions. Field of fractions. Artinian and Noetherian rings, Hilbert's basis theorem. Algebras, minimal polynomial over algebras, Frobenius's theorem. Splitting field, existence, uniqueness, algebraic closure existence, uniqueness. Normal extensions, extensions of perfect fields are simple. Galois theory. Fundamental theorem of algebra. Compass and ruler constructions. Theorem of Abel and Ruffini, Casus Irreducibilis is unavoidable for degree three polynomials.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

-

#### Recommended:

John B. Fraleigh: A first course in abstract algebra, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1989. Derek J. S. Robinson: A course in the theory of groups, Springer-Verlag, 1980.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Sylow's theorems. Semidirect products.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Maximal subgroups of p-groups are normal of index p. Characteristic subgroup, commutator. Fundamental theorem of finite Abelian groups.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Isomorphism theorems. Solvable groups and their basic properties. Alternating group is simple if acting on at least 5 points.

4th week

Free groups, generators, relations, Dyck's theorem.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be a unique factorization domain, ascending and descending chain conditions.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Field of fractions. Artinian and Noetherian rings, Hilbert's basis theorem.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Students can ask questions and get an overview on the subject material in all topics prior to the first test.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Algebras, minimal polynomial over algebras, Frobenius' theorem.

9th week

Splitting field, existence, uniqueness, algebraic closure existence, uniqueness.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Normal extensions, finite extensions of perfect fields are simple.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamental theorem of Galois theory.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamental theorem of algebra. Compass and straightedge constructions.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Theorem of Abel and Ruffini, Casus Irreducibilis is unavoidable for degree three polynomials.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Students can ask questions and get an overview on the subject material in all topics prior to the second test.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance of classes are compulsory with the possibility of missing at most three classes during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented, otherwise the signature is denied.

- for a grade

The preliminary requirement to pass the course is to obtain at least 51 percent of total points from short tests written on a once a week basis with the exception of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> week.

The course is evaluated on the basis of two written tests during the semester. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 49	fail (1)
50 – 59	pass (2)
60 - 69	satisfactory (3)
70 – 79	good (4)
80 - 100	excellent (5)

If a student fail to pass at first attempt, then a retake of the tests is possible. -an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

**Title of course**: Selected topics in geometry

Code: TTMME0301

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

home assignment: 32 hourspreparation for the exam: 30 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 2nd semester

Its prerequisite(s):

#### Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Differentiable curves. Curvature, torsion. The fundamental theorem of curves. Surfaces in the Euclidean space. Fundamental form of surfaces. Normal curvature, principal curvatures, principal directions. Variational problem of arc-length. Geodesics. Geodesic curvature. Minimizing property of geodesics. Axioms of affine and projective planes. Projective completion of an affine plane. Duality. Vector space model of projective planes, homogenous coordinates. Perspectivities (central projections) and projectivities. Cross ratio of four points or lines, Pappus-Steiner theorem. Desargues's theorem and Pappus's theorem. Complete quadrilateral, complete quadrangle, harmonic sets of points and lines. Collineations, fundamental theorem of projective geometry. The parallel postulate, the development of hyperbolic geometry. The Cayley-Klein model of hyperbolic geometry, Poincaré disk model and upper half-plane model. Description of congruences. Spherical geometry: measuring distance on the sphere, spherical triangles. Elliptic metric.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory/Recommended Readings:

Wolfgang Kühnel: Differential Geometry: Curves – Surgaces – Manifolds, AMS, 2006.

H. S. M. Coxeter: Projective Geometry, Springer, 1974.

Patrick J. Ryan: Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry: an analytical approach, Cambridge, 1986.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Regular smooth curves in Euclidean space. Reparametrization of curves. Arc length of curves. Natural parametrization, simple curves.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Signed curvature of regular planar curves. Frenet basis. The rounding number of closed planar curves, and the theorem about it. The fundamental theorem of planar curves.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

The Frenet basis of spatial curves, Cartan matrix. Curvature and torsion, Frenet formulae.

4<sup>th</sup> week

The best approximating circle and plane of a curve at a point. The fundamental theorem of theory of curves.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Surfaces in space, some representation of surfaces. Tangent plane at a point of the surface. Normal unit vector field.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Measurement of a surface. The first main scalars of the surfaces, metrical canonical form. The length of curves on surfaces. Angle of tangential vectors. The surface area of compact surfaces.

7<sup>th</sup> week

The axioms of projective and affine planes. The projective extension of affine planes. The principle of duality.

8<sup>th</sup> week

The vector space model of projective planes, homogeneous coordinates.

9th week

Perspectivities and projective mappings. Cross ratio of 4 points and 4 concurrent lines. Pappos-Steiner theorem.

10<sup>th</sup> week

The axioms of absolute geometry. The role of the axiom of parallels, the concept of hyperbolic geometry.

11th week

The verification of the hyperbolic axioms in the case of the Cayley-Klein model. The description of congruencies.

12th week

Geometrical concepts in hyperbolic geometry: perpendicular lines, special points and lines of triangles.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Some further models of hyperbolic geometry: the circle model and the half-plane model of Poincare. Representation of isometries in these models.

14th week

Spherical geometry: distance on the sphere, theorems of spherical triangles. Elliptic metric.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

- for a grade

The course ends in an examination.

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-69	satisfactory (3)
70-79	good (4)
80-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

#### -an offered grade:

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the two designing tasks is at least satisfactory (3) and the average of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

Person responsible for course: Dr. László Kozma, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. László Kozma, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Selected topics in geometry

Code: TTMMG0301

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

- home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: -

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 2nd semester

Its prerequisite(s):

#### Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Differentiable curves. Curvature, torsion. The fundamental theorem of curves. Surfaces in the Euclidean space. Fundamental form of surfaces. Normal curvature, principal curvatures, principal directions. Variational problem of arc-length. Geodesics. Geodesic curvature. Minimizing property of geodesics. Axioms of affine and projective planes. Projective completion of an affine plane. Duality. Vector space model of projective planes, homogenous coordinates. Perspectivities (central projections) and projectivities. Cross ratio of four points or lines, Pappus-Steiner theorem. Desargues's theorem and Pappus's theorem. Complete quadrilateral, complete quadrangle, harmonic sets of points and lines. Collineations, fundamental theorem of projective geometry. The parallel postulate, the development of hyperbolic geometry. The Cayley-Klein model of hyperbolic geometry, Poincaré disk model and upper half-plane model. Description of congruences. Spherical geometry: measuring distance on the sphere, spherical triangles. Elliptic metric.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory/Recommended Readings:

Wolfgang Kühnel: Differential Geometry: Curves – Surgaces – Manifolds, AMS, 2006.

H. S. M. Coxeter: Projective Geometry, Springer, 1974.

Patrick J. Ryan: Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry: an analytical approach, Cambridge, 1986.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Regular smooth curves in Euclidean space. Reparametrization of curves. Arc length of curves. Natural parametrization, simple curves. Examples and basic calculation.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Signed curvature of regular planar curves. Frenet basis. The rounding number of closed planar curves, and the theorem about it. The fundamental theorem of planar curves. Examples and basic calculation.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

The Frenet basis of spatial curves, Cartan matrix. Curvature and torsion, Frenet formulae. Examples and basic calculation.

4<sup>th</sup> week

The best approximating circle and plane of a curve at a point. The fundamental theorem of theory of curves. Examples and basic calculation.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Surfaces in space, some representation of surfaces. Tangent plane at a point of the surface. Normal unit vector field. Examples and basic calculation.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Measurement of a surface. The first main scalars of the surfaces, metrical canonical form. The length of curves on surfaces. Angle of tangential vectors. The surface area of compact surfaces.

7<sup>th</sup> week

The axioms of projective and affine planes. The projective extension of affine planes. The principle of duality. Examples and basic calculation.

8<sup>th</sup> week

The vector space model of projective planes, homogeneous coordinates. Examples and basic calculation.

9th week

Perspectivities and projective mappings. Cross ratio of 4 points and 4 concurrent lines. Pappos-Steiner theorem. Examples and basic calculation.

10<sup>th</sup> week

The axioms of absolute geometry. The role of the axiom of parallels, the concept of hyperbolic geometry. Examples and basic calculation.

11th week

The verification of the hyperbolic axioms in the case of the Cayley-Klein model. The description of congruencies. Examples and basic calculation.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Geometrical concepts in hyperbolic geometry: perpendicular lines, special points and lines of triangles. Examples and basic calculation.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Some further models of hyperbolic geometry: the circle model and the half-plane model of Poincare. Representation of isometries in these models. Examples and basic calculation.

14th week

Spherical geometry: distance on the sphere, theorems of spherical triangles. Elliptic metric.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

- for a practical grade

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-69	satisfactory (3)
70-79	good (4)
80-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

#### -an offered grade:

it may be offered for students if the average grade of the two designing tasks is at least satisfactory (3) and the average of the mid-term and end-term tests is at least satisfactory (3). The offered grade is the average of them.

Person responsible for course: Dr. László Kozma, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. László Kozma, associate rofessor, PhD

Title of course: Operation research

Code: TTMME0202

**ECTS Credit points:** 3

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it:-

#### **Topics of course**

Problems reducible to linear programming tasks. Extreme points of convex polyhedra, simplex algorithm and its geometry, sensitivity analysis. Duality. Transportation and assignment model, network models. Special linear programming models.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

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#### Recommended:

- Vanderbei, R.: Linear Programming, Foundations and Extensions, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.
- Bertsimas, D.; Tsitsiklis, J.: Introduction to Linear Optimization, Athena Scientific Series in Optimization and Neural Computation, 6, Athena Scientific, Belmont, 1997.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Introduction: The standard maximum and minimum problems, the diet problem, the optimal assignment problem

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Linear programming problems, the simplex method

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Degeneracy, lexicographic simplex method.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Effectiveness, number of steps, worst case, average case.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Duality I., special case, weak duality theorem

6<sup>th</sup> week

Duality II., strong duality theorem, dual simplex method

7<sup>th</sup> week

Matrix form, simplex tableau

8<sup>th</sup> week

Primal and dual simplex methods.

9th week

Generalized problem to standard case.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Geometry of the simplex method

11<sup>th</sup> week

The transportation problem I.

12<sup>th</sup> week

The transportation problem II.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Assignment problem I.

14th week

Assignment problem II.

#### **Requirements:**

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **examination**. The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. Based on the score of the exam the grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-76	satisfactory (3)
77-88	good (4)
89-100	excellent (5)

Person responsible for course: Dr. Fruzsina Mészáros, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Fruzsina Mészáros, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Operation research

Code: TTMMG0202

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the tests: 32 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it:-

#### **Topics of course**

Problems reducible to linear programming tasks. Extreme points of convex polyhedra, simplex algorithm and its geometry, sensitivity analysis. Duality. Transportation and assignment model, network models. Special linear programming models.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

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#### Recommended:

- Vanderbei, R.: Linear Programming, Foundations and Extensions, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.
- Bertsimas, D.; Tsitsiklis, J.: Introduction to Linear Optimization, Athena Scientific Series in Optimization and Neural Computation, 6, Athena Scientific, Belmont, 1997.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Introduction: The standard maximum and minimum problems, the diet problem, the optimal assignment problem

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Linear programming problems, the simplex method

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Degeneracy, lexicographic simplex method.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Effectiveness, number of steps, worst case, average case.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Duality I., special case, weak duality theorem

6<sup>th</sup> week

Duality II., strong duality theorem, dual simplex method

7<sup>th</sup> week

Matrix form, simplex tableau

8<sup>th</sup> week

Primal and dual simplex methods.

9th week

Generalized problem to standard case.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Geometry of the simplex method

11th week

The transportation problem I.

12th week

The transportation problem II.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Assignment problem I.

14th week

Assignment problem II.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a practical

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: one test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the other test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. The minimum requirement for the tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-76	satisfactory (3)
77-88	good (4)
89-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Fruzsina Mészáros, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Fruzsina Mészáros, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Probability theory

Code: TTMME0401

**ECTS Credit points:** 3

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: 30 hours

- preparation for the exam: 32 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): none

#### Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Probability, random variables, distributions. Asymptotic theorems of probability theory.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

- A. N. Shiryayev: Probability, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984.
- Ash, R. B.: Real Analysis and Probability. Academic Press, New York-London, 1972.
- Bauer, H.: Probability Theory. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin-New York. 1996.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Statistical observations. Numerical and graphical characteristics of the sample. Relative frequency, events, probability. Classical probability. Finite probability space.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Kolmogorov's probability space. Properties of probability. Finite and countable probability spaces. Conditional probability, independence of events. Borel-Cantelli lemma.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Total probability theorem, the Bayes rule. Discrete random variables. Expectation, Standard deviation. Binomial, hypergeometric, and Poisson distributions.

4th week

Random variables, distribution, cumulative distribution function. Absolutely continuous distribution, probability density function. The general notion of distribution.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Expectation, variance and median. Uniform, exponential, normal distributions.

6th week

Joint distribution function and joint probability density function of random variables. Independent random variables, correlation coefficient.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Multivariate distributions. Expectation vector and variance matrix of random a random vector. Independence of random variables.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Multivariate normal distribution, concentration ellipsoid. Sample from normal distribution. Chisquared, Student's t, F-distributions.

9th week

Weak law of large numbers. Almost sure convergence, convergence in distribution, convergence in probability, Lp convergence.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Kolmogorov's inequality. Kolmogorov's three-series theorem. Strong laws of large numbers.

11th week

Characteristic function and its properties. Inversion formulas. Continuity theorem

12th week

Central limit theorem. Law of the iterated logarithm. Arcsine laws.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Conditional distribution function, conditional density function, conditional expectation.

14th week

Comparison of the limit theorems.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a grade

he course ends in an **examination**. Based on the average of the grades of the designing tasks and the examination, the exam grade is calculated as an average of them:

- the average grade of the two designing tasks
- the result of the examination

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

Title of course: Probability theory

Code: TTMMG0401

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

- home assignment: 16 hours

- preparation for the exam: 16 hours

Total: 60 hours

**Year, semester**: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): none

#### Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Probability, random variables, distributions. Asymptotic theorems of probability theory.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

- A. N. Shiryayev: Probability, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984.
- Ash, R. B.: Real Analysis and Probability. Academic Press, New York-London, 1972.
- Bauer, H.: Probability Theory. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin-New York. 1996.

#### **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Statistical observations. Numerical and graphical characteristics of the sample. Relative frequency, events, probability. Classical probability. Finite probability space.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Kolmogorov's probability space. Properties of probability. Finite and countable probability spaces. Conditional probability, independence of events. Borel-Cantelli lemma.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Total probability theorem, the Bayes rule. Discrete random variables. Expectation, Standard deviation. Binomial, hypergeometric, and Poisson distributions.

4th week

Random variables, distribution, cumulative distribution function. Absolutely continuous distribution, probability density function. The general notion of distribution.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Expectation, variance and median. Uniform, exponential, normal distributions.

6th week

Joint distribution function and joint probability density function of random variables. Independent random variables, correlation coefficient.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Multivariate distributions. Expectation vector and variance matrix of random a random vector. Independence of random variables.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Multivariate normal distribution, concentration ellipsoid. Sample from normal distribution. Chisquared, Student's t, F-distributions.

9th week

Weak law of large numbers. Almost sure convergence, convergence in distribution, convergence in probability, Lp convergence.

10th week

Kolmogorov's inequality. Kolmogorov's three-series theorem. Strong laws of large numbers.

11th week

Characteristic function and its properties. Inversion formulas. Continuity theorem

12th week

Central limit theorem. Law of the iterated logarithm. Arcsine laws.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Conditional distribution function, conditional density function, conditional expectation.

14th week

Comparison of the limit theorems.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a grade

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

Students have to submit all the two designing tasks as scheduled minimum on a sufficient level.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests

Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

**Title of course**: Graph theory and applications

Code: TTMME0104

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

#### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

#### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: TTMME0106

#### **Topics of course**

Multiply connected graphs: Menger's theorems, edge-disjoint spanning trees. Graph colourings: chromatic number, greedy vertex colouring, Brooks' theorem, Mycielski construction, perfect graphs, chromatic polynomial, chromatic index, Vizing-theorem. Independence and covering: Gallai's theorems, Kőnig's theorem, Hall's theorem, perfect mathchings in bipartite and in arbitrary graphs, augmenting path method. Extremal graph theory: Mantel's theorem, Turán's theorem. Friendship theorem, strongly regular graphs. Planar graphs, crossing number. Directed paths and cycles in directed graphs, tournaments.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

Recommended:

J. A. Bondy, U. S. R. Murty: Graph Theory, Springer, 2008.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Overview of fundamentals of graph theory.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Multiply connected graphs, vertex- and edge-connectivity. Menger's theorems, Dirac's theorem.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

2-vertex-connected and 2-edge connected graphs. Edge disjoint spanning trees.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Chromatic number, greedy colouring, Brooks' theorem. Mycielski construction.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Perfect graphs, examples and theorems. Chromatic polynomial, properties.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Chromatic index, Vizing's theorem. List chromatic number, list chromatic index, total chromatic number.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Independence and coverings, Gallai's theorems, Kőnig's theorem.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Hall's theorem, perfect matchings in bipartite graphs, chromatic index of bipartite graphs. Tutte's and Petersen's theorems on perfect matchings.

9th week

Augmenting path method for finding maximum matchings, Hungarian method. Dominating vertex sets.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Extremal graph theory, Mantel's and Turán's theorems.

11th week

Friendship theorem, strongly regular graphs.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Planar graphs, crossing number. Complexity of graph theoretical problems.

13th week

Directed paths and cycles in directed graphs. Gallai-Roy theorem, Stanley's theorem.

14th week

Tournaments, Landau's theorem, directed Hamiltonian paths and cycles in tournaments.

## **Requirements:**

- for a signature

If the student fail the course TTMME0104, then the signature is automatically denied.

- for a grade

The course ends in oral examination. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 - 70	satisfactory (3)
71 - 80	good (4)
81 – 100	excellent (5)

<sup>-</sup>an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Graph theory and applications

Code: TTMMG0104

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 32 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Multiply connected graphs: Menger's theorems, edge-disjoint spanning trees. Graph colourings: chromatic number, greedy vertex colouring, Brooks' theorem, Mycielski construction, perfect graphs, chromatic polynomial, chromatic index, Vizing-theorem. Independence and covering: Gallai's theorems, Kőnig's theorem, Hall's theorem, perfect mathchings in bipartite and in arbitrary graphs, augmenting path method. Extremal graph theory: Mantel's theorem, Turán's theorem. Friendship theorem, strongly regular graphs. Planar graphs, crossing number. Directed paths and cycles in directed graphs, tournaments.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

-

Recommended:

J. A. Bondy, U. S. R. Murty: Graph Theory, Springer, 2008.

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Elementary exercises from graph theory.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Vertex- and edge-connectivity of graphs.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Chromatic number, greedy colouring.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Mycielski construction, perfect graphs.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Chromatic polynomial.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Chromatic index.

7th week

First test.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Maximum independent vertex and edge sets, minimum vertex and edge covers.

9th week

Augmenting path method, Hungarian method.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Perfect matchings.

11th week

Minimum dominating vertex sets.

12th week

Strongly regular graphs. Crossing number.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Topological ordering in directed graphs. Tournaments.

14th week

Second test.

# **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance of classes are compulsory with the possibility of missing at most three classes during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented, otherwise the signature is denied.

- for a grade

The course is evaluated on the basis of two written tests during the semester. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 – 70	satisfactory (3)
71 – 80	good (4)
81 – 100	excellent (5)

If a student fail to pass at first attempt, then a retake of the tests is possible.

-an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Algorithms in mathematics

Code: TTMME0106

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): TTMME0104

Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Representing graphs, breadth-first search and depth-first search, finding minimal spanning trees: Kruskal's, Prim's and Boruvka's algorithms. The Bellman-Ford-algorithm. Dijkstra's algorithm. Structure of shortest paths: Floyd-Warshall-algorithm. Transitive closure of directed graphs, Johnson's algorithm on sparse graphs. Representing polynomials: discrete and fast Fourier-transformation. Number theoretical algorithms: Euclidean algorithm, operations with residue classes, Chinese remainder theorem. Computing powers. Prime tests, factorizing integers. Random prime tests, Agrawal–Kayal–Saxena prime test. Pollard's rho-algorithm.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

-

Recommended:

Herbert S. Wilf: Algorithms and Complexity, electronic edition, 1994.

# **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Representing graphs (adjacency list and adjacency matrix representation), breadth-first search. Shortest path distance of two vertices, breadth-first trees.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Depth-first search, predecessor subgraph, depth-first forest, timestamps. Properties of depth-first search. Classification of edges.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Topological sort of graphs. Strongly connected component, component graph. Properties of strongly connected components.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Search for Minimum Spanning Trees, growing a Minimum Spanning Tree. The algorithms of Kruskal and Prim.

5<sup>th</sup> week

The problem of Single-Source Shortest Paths. Optimal substructure of a shortest path. Representing shortest paths (predecessor subgraph). Relaxation. Properties of shortest paths and relaxation.

6<sup>th</sup> week

The Bellman-Ford algorithm. The correctness and running time of the Bellman-Ford algorithm. The Dijkstra algorithm. The correctness and running time of the Dijkstra algorithm.

7<sup>th</sup> week

First test.

8th week

All-Pairs Shortest Paths. Shortest paths and matrix multiplication. The structure of shortest paths. The Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

9th week

Transitive closure of a directed graph. Johnson's algorithm for sparse graphs.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Sorting networks. Comparison networks. The zero-one principle. A bitonic sorting network. A merging network.

11th week

Representation of polynomials. The Discrete Fourier Transformed and the Fast Fourier Transformation algorithm. An efficient realization of the FFT.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Number Theoretical Algorithms. Euclidean algorithm, operations with residue classes, the Chinese Remainder Theorem. Fast exponentiation.

13th week

Prime-testing and prime-factorization. Probabilistic prime testing algorithms. The Agrawal–Kayal–Saxena prime test. The Pollard rho-factorization.

14th week

Second test.

### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

If the student fail the course TTMMG0106, then the signature is automatically denied.

- for a grade

The course ends in oral examination. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 – 70	satisfactory (3)
71 – 85	good (4)
86 – 100	excellent (5)

-an offered grade:

It is possible to obtain an offered grade on the basis of two written test during the semester. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)

61 – 70	satisfactory (3)
71 - 85	good (4)
86 - 100	excellent (5)

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

**Title of course**: Algorithms in mathematics

Code: TTMMG0106

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 32 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): TTMME0104

Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Representing graphs, breadth-first search and depth-first search, finding minimal spanning trees: Kruskal's, Prim's and Boruvka's algorithms. The Bellman-Ford-algorithm. Dijkstra's algorithm. Structure of shortest paths: Floyd-Warshall-algorithm. Transitive closure of directed graphs, Johnson's algorithm on sparse graphs. Representing polynomials: discrete and fast Fourier-transformation. Number theoretical algorithms: Euclidean algorithm, operations with residue classes, Chinese remainder theorem. Computing powers. Prime tests, factorizing integers. Random prime tests, Agrawal–Kayal–Saxena prime test. Pollard's rho-algorithm.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

-

Recommended:

Herbert S. Wilf: Algorithms and Complexity, electronic edition, 1994.

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Representation of graphs in computer algebra systems. Programming the breadth-first search.

2nd week

Programming the depth-first search.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Programming the Kruskal algorithm.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Prim algorithm.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Bellmann-Ford algorithm.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Dijkstra algorithm.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Johnson algorithm.

9th week

Programming sorting networks.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm.

11th week

Programming the Euclidean algorithm and the fast exponentiation.

12th week

Programming the Miller-Rabin test.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Programming the Pollard rho-factorization.

14th week

Programming the Agrawal–Kayal–Saxena prime test.

### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance of classes are compulsory with the possibility of missing at most three classes during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented, otherwise the signature is denied.

- for a grade

The course is evaluated on the basis of two written tests during the semester. The grade is given according to the following table:

<b>Total Score (%)</b>	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 – 70	satisfactory (3)
71 – 85	good (4)
86 – 100	excellent (5)

If a student fail to pass at first attempt, then a retake of the test is possible.

-an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Attila Bérczes, university professor, DSc

**Title of course**: Convex optimization

Code: TTMME0205

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice:laboratory:

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

#### Year, semester:

Its prerequisite(s): TTMMG0205

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Hull operations and their representations. The Stone–Kakutani separation theorem. Algebraic interior and algebraic closure. The intersection of the algebraic closure of complementary convex sets; separation of convex sets by linear functions. The Dubovickij–Miljutin theorem and its consequences. The Bernstein–Doetsch theorem for linear functions; the topological form of the separation theorems. Convex and sublinear functions; the maximum theorem and its consequences. Subgradient and directional derivative of convex functions. Rules of calculus. The Bernstein–Doetsch theorem for convex functions. Distance function, tangent cone, normal cone. The minimum of convex conditional extremum problems; primal and dual conditions. The convex Fermat principle. Penalty function. The Karush–Kuhn–Tucker theorem and its consequence. Slater condition and Slater theorem.

# Literature

#### Compulsory:

T. R. Rockafellar: Convex Analysis, Princeton University Press, Princenton, N. J., 1970.

J. M. Borwein and A. S. Lewis: Convex Analysis and Nonlinear Optimization, CMS Books in Mathematics, Springer, New York, 2006.

Recommended: -

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Hull operations and their representations. The Stone–Kakutani separation theorem.

2nd week

Algebraic interior and algebraic closure. The intersection of the algebraic closure of complementary convex sets.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Separation of convex sets by linear functions.

4th week

The Dubovitsky–Milyutin theorem and its consequences.

5<sup>th</sup> week

The Bernstein–Doetsch theorem for linear functions.

6<sup>th</sup> week

The topological form of the separation theorems.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Convex and sublinear functions.

8th week

The maximum theorem and its consequences.

9th week

Subgradient and directional derivative of convex functions.

10th week

The Bernstein-Doetsch theorem for convex functions.

11th week

Distance function, tangent cone, normal cone.

12<sup>th</sup> week

The minimum of convex conditional extremum problems; primal and dual conditions.

13<sup>th</sup> week

The convex Fermat principle. Penalty function. The Karush–Kuhn–Tucker theorem and its consequence.

14th week

Slater condition and Slater theorem.

# **Requirements:**

The course ends in an oral or written examination. Two assay questions are chosen randomly from the list of assays. In case one of them is incomplete, the examination ends with a fail. In lack of the knowledge of proofs, at most satisfactory can be achieved. The grade for the examination is given according to the following table:

Score Grade
0-59% fail (1)
60-69% pass (2)
70-79% satisfactory (3)
80-89% good (4)

90-100% excellent (5)

In general, the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS have to be taken into account.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Tibor Kiss, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Tibor Kiss, assistant professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Convex optimization

Code: TTMMG0205

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture:

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory:

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the exam: -

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: odd semesters

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

Hull operations and their representations. The Stone–Kakutani separation theorem. Algebraic interior and algebraic closure. The intersection of the algebraic closure of complementary convex sets; separation of convex sets by linear functions. The Dubovickij–Miljutin theorem and its consequences. The Bernstein–Doetsch theorem for linear functions; the topological form of the separation theorems. Convex and sublinear functions; the maximum theorem and its consequences. Subgradient and directional derivative of convex functions. Rules of calculus. The Bernstein–Doetsch theorem for convex functions. Distance function, tangent cone, normal cone. The minimum of convex conditional extremum problems; primal and dual conditions. The convex Fermat principle. Penalty function. The Karush–Kuhn–Tucker theorem and its consequence. Slater condition and Slater theorem.

### Literature

#### Compulsory:

T. R. Rockafellar: Convex Analysis, Princeton University Press, Princenton, N. J., 1970.

J. M. Borwein and A. S. Lewis: Convex Analysis and Nonlinear Optimization, CMS Books in Mathematics, Springer, New York, 2006.

Recommended: -

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Linear subspaces, affine subspaces, convex cones, convex subsets in linear spaces.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Linear and sublinear functions, affine functions and convex functions.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Linear hull, affine hull, cone hull and convex hull in finite dimension. The drop theorem.

4th week

Linear hull, affine hull, cone hull and convex hull in infinite dimension.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Polyhedrons and polytopes in finite dimension.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Algebraic interior, algebraic open sets. Convex sets in topological vector spaces.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Mid-term test.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Separation of convex sets with linear mapping.

9th week

Directional derivative of convex functions. Calculus with respect to convex cones. The maximum function.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Subgradients of convex functions.

11th week

Extrema via Lagrange multipliers.

12th week

Applications of the Karush–Kuhn–Tucker theorem.

13th week

Applications of the Karush–Kuhn–Tucker theorem.

14th week

End-term test.

### **Requirements:**

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor.

The course finishes with a grade, which is based on the total sum of points of the mid-term test (in the 7<sup>th</sup> week) and the end-term test (in the 14<sup>th</sup> week). One of the test can be repeated. The final grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-59%	fail (1)
60-69%	pass (2)
70-79%	satisfactory (3)
80-89%	good (4)
90-100%	excellent (5)

In general, the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS have to be taken into account.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Tibor Kiss, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Tibor Kiss, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Discrete optimization

Code: TTMME0107

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s):

#### **Further courses built on it:**

# **Topics of course**

Theoretical background of discrete optimization problems. Totally unimodular matrices, integer linear programming, Hoffman-Kruskal theorem. Assignment problem, quadratic assignment problem, set covering problem, Chinese postman problem, travelling salesman problem, Steiner-tree problem, bin packing problem. Max flow—min cut problem, Ford-Fulkerson theorem, Edmonds-Karp theorem. Greedy algorithm for downward closed family of sets, matroids.

### Literature

### Compulsory:

-

### Recommended:

Bernhard Korte, Jens Vygen: Combinatorial Optimization, Springer-Verlag, 2006. Dieter Jungnickel: Graphs, Networks and Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 2008.

Vijay V. Vazirani: Approximation Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 2001.

# **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Theoretical background of discrete optimization problems, general methods: exhaustive search, branch and bound method, suboptimal algorithms.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Totally unimodular matrices, elementary properties, equivalents, examples (incidence matrices of directed and bipartite graphs, interval matrices), Heller's theorem.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Linear programming, integer linear programming, Hoffman-Kruskal theorem. Graph theoretical problems using integer linear programming (independent vertex and edge sets, vertex and edge cover).

4th week

Assignment problem, Hungarian method. Quadratic assignment problem.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Unweighted and weighted vertex cover problem, suboptimal algorithms.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Set cover problem, Chvátal's method.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Chinese postman problem, method.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Travelling salesman problem, metric and nonmetric variants, suboptimal methods in the metric case, Christofides' method.

9th week

Steiner tree problem, suboptimal method.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Bin packing problem, NF, FF, FFD methods.

11th week

Networks and flows, maximum flow-minimum cut problem, Ford-Fulkerson theorem.

12th week

Ford-Fulkerson method, integer capacities, Edmonds-Karp theorem. Maximum flow-minimum cut problems and linear programming.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Networks with multiple sources and sinks, networks with maximal capacity. The Ford-Fulkerson theorem and its theoretical consequences.

14th week

Greedy algorithm for downward closed set systems, matroids, examples.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

If the student fail the course TTMMG0107, then the signature is automatically denied.

- for a grade

The course ends in oral examination. The grade is given according to the following table:

Total Score (%)	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 – 70	satisfactory (3)
71 - 80	good (4)
81 – 100	excellent (5)

-an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Discrete optimization

Code: TTMMG0107

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

## Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 32 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Theoretical background of discrete optimization problems. Totally unimodular matrices, integer linear programming, Hoffman-Kruskal theorem. Assignment problem, quadratic assignment problem, set covering problem, Chinese postman problem, travelling salesman problem, Steiner-tree problem, bin packing problem. Max flow—min cut problem, Ford-Fulkerson theorem, Edmonds-Karp theorem. Greedy algorithm for downward closed family of sets, matroids.

### Literature

## Compulsory:

-

Recommended:

Bernhard Korte, Jens Vygen: Combinatorial Optimization, Springer-Verlag, 2006. Dieter Jungnickel: Graphs, Networks and Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 2008.

Vijay V. Vazirani: Approximation Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 2001.

### **Schedule:**

1st week

Basic graph algorithms.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

PERT method, critical paths.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Totally unimodular matrices.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Linear programming. Rearrangement theorem.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Assignment problem.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Set cover problem.

7<sup>th</sup> week

First test.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Chinese postman problem.

9th week

Travelling salesman problem.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Steiner tree problem. Bin packing problem.

11th week

Networks and flows.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Maximum flow-minimum cut problem, Ford-Fulkerson method.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Generalized networks.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Second test.

# **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance of classes are compulsory with the possibility of missing at most three classes during the semester. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented, otherwise the signature is denied.

- for a grade

The course is evaluated on the basis of two written tests during the semester. The grade is given according to the following table:

<b>Total Score (%)</b>	Grade
0 - 50	fail (1)
51 – 60	pass (2)
61 - 70	satisfactory (3)
71 - 80	good (4)
81 – 100	excellent (5)

If a student fail to pass at first attempt, then a retake of the tests is possible.

-an offered grade:

It is not possible to obtain an offered grade in this course.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Gábor Nyul, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Application of ordinary differential equations
Code: TTMME0207

ECTS Credit points: 3

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

- practice:

- laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

**Year, semester**: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

Autonomous systems of differential equations and their phase spaces. Stability of differencial equations, the theorems of Lyapunov, the direct method of Lyapunov. Boundary value problems and eigenvalue problems. Green function. Existence and uniqueness theorems. Maximum and minimum principles. Nonlinear boundary value problems. Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problems. Rotationally symmetric elliptic problems. Diffeomorphisms and their symmetries. The application of the one-parameter symmetry group to integration of equations. Calculus of variations, the Euler–Lagrange differential equations, the invariance of the Euler–Lagrange differential equations, the first integrals of the Euler–Lagrange differential equations. The Noether theorem. Principle of the least action.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory: -

#### **Recommended:**

- [1] **V. I. Arnol'd**, Ordinary differential equations, Translated from the Russian by Roger Cooke. Second printing of the 1992 edition. <u>Universitext.</u> *Springer-Verlag, Berlin*, 2006. ii+334 pp. ISBN: 978-3-540-34563-3;
- [2] **V. I. Arnol'd**, Mathematical methods of classical mechanics. Translated from the 1974 Russian original by K. Vogtmann and A. Weinstein. Corrected reprint of the second (1989) edition. <u>Graduate Texts in Mathematics</u>, <u>60.</u> *Springer-Verlag*, *New York*, 1989. xvi+516 pp. ISBN: 0-387-96890-3
- [3] V. I. Arnol'd, Geometrical methods in the theory of ordinary differential equations. Translated from the Russian by Joseph Szücs [József M. Szücs]. Second edition. Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften [Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Sciences], 250. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988. xiv+351 pp. ISBN: 0-387-96649-8 [4] B. Dacorogna, Introduction to the calculus of variations, 2nd ed., London: Imperial College
- [5] A. D. Ioffe, V. M. Tihomirov, Theory of extremal problems, Studies in Mathematics and its Applications,
  6. North-Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam-New York,
  [6] W. Walter, Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen Eine Einfürung,
  7. Auflage, Springer,
  2000.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Autonomous differential equations and their phase spaces: Autonomous systems of ordinary differential equations, phase spaces, equilibrium point, cycles.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Stability theory of ordinary differential equations, Theorems of Lyapunov.

3rd week

The direct method of Lyapunov.

4th week

Boundary value problems and eigenvalue problems, Sturm eigenvalue problems, fundamental solutions, the Green function.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Non-linear boundary value problems, minimum and maximum principles.

6th week

Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problems, spherical symmetric solutions of elliptic partial differential equations.

7<sup>th</sup> week

One-parameter transformations groups, one-parameter diffeomorphism groups.

8th week

Actions of diffeomorphisms on vector fields, symmetries, the Rectification Theorem.

9th week

Variations of functionals, bilinear and quadratic functionals, second order variations of functionals.

10th week

Extrema of functionals, the Euler-Lagrange equations.

11th week

Invariance of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations, canonical form of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations, first integrals of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations.

12th week

The Theorem of Noether, the Principle of the least action.

13th week

Sufficient conditions for the extrema, solutions to the most classical problems in the theory of calculus of variations.

14th week

Calculus of variations for multivariate functions, derivation of the most classical second order partial differential equations (Laplace equation, wave equation, heat equation, minimal surface equation)

### **Requirements:**

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

The course ends in an oral examination.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Eszter Novák-Gselmann, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Eszter Novák-Gselmann, assistant professor, PhD

**Title of course:** Application of ordinary differential equations **Code**: TTMMG0207 (practice)

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture:

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

home assignment: 32 hourspreparation for the exam: -

Total: 60 hours

**Year, semester**: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Autonomous systems of differential equations and their phase spaces. Stability of differencial equations, the theorems of Lyapunov, the direct method of Lyapunov. Boundary value problems and eigenvalue problems. Green function. Existence and uniqueness theorems. Maximum and minimum principles. Nonlinear boundary value problems. Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problems. Rotationally symmetric elliptic problems. Diffeomorphisms and their symmetries. The application of the one-parameter symmetry group to integration of equations. Calculus of variations, the Euler–Lagrange differential equations, the invariance of the Euler–Lagrange differential equations, the first integrals of the Euler–Lagrange differential equations. The Noether theorem. Principle of the least action.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory: -

#### **Recommended:**

- [1] **V. I. Arnol'd**, Ordinary differential equations, Translated from the Russian by Roger Cooke. Second printing of the 1992 edition. <u>Universitext.</u> *Springer-Verlag, Berlin*, 2006. ii+334 pp. ISBN: 978-3-540-34563-3;
- [2] **V. I. Arnol'd**, Mathematical methods of classical mechanics. Translated from the 1974 Russian original by K. Vogtmann and A. Weinstein. Corrected reprint of the second (1989) edition. <u>Graduate Texts in Mathematics</u>, <u>60.</u> *Springer-Verlag*, *New York*, 1989. xvi+516 pp. ISBN: 0-387-96890-3
- [3] V. I. Arnol'd, Geometrical methods in the theory of ordinary differential equations. Translated from the Russian by Joseph Szücs [József M. Szücs]. Second edition. Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften [Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Sciences], 250. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988. xiv+351 pp. ISBN: 0-387-96649-8 [4] B. Dacorogna, Introduction to the calculus of variations, 2nd ed., London: Imperial College
- [5] A. D. Ioffe, V. M. Tihomirov, Theory of extremal problems, Studies in Mathematics and its Applications,
  6. North-Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam-New York,
  [6] W. Walter, Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen Eine Einfürung,
  7. Auflage, Springer,
  2000.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Autonomous differential equations and their phase spaces: Autonomous systems of ordinary differential equations, phase spaces, equilibrium point, cycles.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Stability theory of ordinary differential equations, Theorems of Lyapunov.

3rd week

The direct method of Lyapunov.

4th week

Boundary value problems and eigenvalue problems, Sturm eigenvalue problems, fundamental solutions, the Green function.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Non-linear boundary value problems, minimum and maximum principles.

6th week

Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problems, spherical symmetric solutions of elliptic partial differential equations.

7<sup>th</sup> week

One-parameter transformations groups, one-parameter diffeomorphism groups, Actions of diffeomorphisms on vector fields, symmetries, the Rectification Theorem.

8th week

Variations of functionals, bilinear and quadratic functionals, second order variations of functionals.

9th week

Extrema of functionals, the Euler–Lagrange equations.

10th week

Invariance of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations, canonical form of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations, first integrals of the Euler-Lagrange differential equations.

11th week

The Theorem of Noether, the Principle of the least action.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Sufficient conditions for the extrema, solutions to the most classical problems in the theory of calculus of variations.

13th week

Calculus of variations for multivariate functions, derivation of the most classical second order partial differential equations (Laplace equation, wave equation, heat equation, minimal surface equation)

14th week

Test writing

### **Requirements:**

Participation at practice classes is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour does not meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there is one written test, in the 14<sup>th</sup> week.

The minimum requirement for the test is 66%. The grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-65	fail (1)
66-69	pass (2)
70-80	satisfactory (3)
81-90	good (4)
91-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 66%, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Eszter Novák-Gselmann, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Eszter Novák-Gselmann, assistant professor, PhD.

Title of course: Partial differential equations
Code: TTMME0204

ECTS Credit points: 3

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

# Evaluation: exam

### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

- practice: -

- laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s):

Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Examples in physics. First order equations: homogeneous linear equations, quasilinear equations and Cauchy problem for general equations. Higher order equations, the Cauchy–Kovalevskaya theorem. Classification and canonical form of second order equations. One, two and three dimensional wave equation. Inhomogeneous wave equation. The Laplace and Poisson equation, Green functions, harmonic functions, maximum principle. Boundary value problem for the Laplace and Poisson equations. The heat equation. Sobolev spaces, weak solutions.

#### Literature

Compulsory: -

Recommended:

- V. I. Arnold: Lectures on Partial Differential Equations, Springer, Berlin, 2004.

## **Schedule:**

Ist week Introduction. Examples in physics. Main types of partial differential equations.

 $2^{nd}$  week First order equations: first integrals of ordinary differential equations, homogeneous linear first order partial differential equations

3<sup>rd</sup> week First order quasilinear equations and Cauchy problems for general first order equations.

4<sup>th</sup> week Higher order equations, the Cauchy–Kovalevskaya theorem. Classification of second order equations.

5<sup>th</sup> week Canonical form of second order linear equations with constant coefficients.

6<sup>th</sup> week Canonical form of two dimensional second order semilinear equations.

7<sup>th</sup> week One dimensional wave equation: the equation on the real line. Initial value problem on the real line, initial and boundary value problem on bounded intervals.

 $\delta^{th}$  week Initial value problem for the two and three dimensional wave equation. Inhomogeneous wave equation.

9<sup>th</sup> week Basic solutions of the Poisson equation. Green functions.

10th week Poisson formula, harmonic functions, maximum principle, monotonicity principle.

11th week Boundary value problem for the Laplace and Poisson equations.

12<sup>th</sup> week Heat kernel, initial value problem for the heat equation.

13th week Weak derivative, Sobolev spaces, Friedrichs-inequality, equivalent norms.

14th week Weak solutions of the Poisson equation, the Lax-Milgram lemma.

# **Requirements:**

- for a grade

The course ends in an **examination**. The minimum requirement for the examination is 50%. Based on the score of the exam the grade for the examination is given according to the following table

Person responsible for course: Dr. Borbála Fazekas, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Borbála Fazekas, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Partial differential equations
Code: TTMMG0204

ECTS Credit points: 2

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

# Evaluation: mid-semester grade

### Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 32 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s):

Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Examples in physics. First order equations: homogeneous linear equations, quasilinear equations and Cauchy problems for general equations. Higher order equations, the Cauchy–Kovalevskaya theorem. Classification and canonical form of second order equations. One, two and three dimensional wave equation. Inhomogeneous wave equation. The Laplace and Poisson equation, Green functions, harmonic functions, maximum principle. Boundary value problem for the Laplace and Poisson equations. The heat equation. Sobolev spaces, weak solutions.

#### Literature

Compulsory: -

Recommended:

- V. I. Arnold: Lectures on Partial Differential Equations, Springer, Berlin, 2004.

## **Schedule:**

Ist week Introduction. Examples in physics. Main types of partial differential equations.

 $2^{nd}$  week First order equations: first integrals of ordinary differential equations, homogeneous linear first order partial differential equations.

3<sup>rd</sup> week First order quasilinear equations and Cauchy problem for general first order equations.

4<sup>th</sup> week Higher order equations, the Cauchy–Kovalevskaya theorem. Classification of second order equations.

5<sup>th</sup> week Canonical form of second order linear equations with constant coefficients.

6<sup>th</sup> week Canonical form of two dimensional second order semilinear equations.

7<sup>th</sup> week One dimensional wave equation: the equation on the real line. Initial value problem on the real line, initial and boundary value problém on bounded intervals.

 $\delta^{th}$  week Initial value problem for the two and three dimensional wave equation. Inhomogeneous wave equation.

9<sup>th</sup> week Basic solutions of the Poisson equation. Green functions.

10th week Poisson formula, harmonic functions, maximum principle, monotonicity principle.

11th week Boundary value problem for the Laplace and Poisson equations.

12<sup>th</sup> week Heat kernel, initial value problem for the heat equation.

13<sup>th</sup> week Weak derivative, Sobolev spaces, Friedrichs-inequality, equivalent norms. Weak solutions of the Poisson equation, the Lax-Milgram lemma.

14th week Test

## **Requirements:**

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: one test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the other test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. The minimum requirement for the tests respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests, the grade for the tests is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Borbála Fazekas, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Borbála Fazekas, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Stochastic processes

Code: TTMME0402

**ECTS Credit points:** 3

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 2nd semester

Its prerequisite(s): none

#### Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

General notion of conditional expected value, discrete and continuous time Markov chains, discrete time martingales, Wiener processes, stochastic integration with Wiener process (Itô integral), Itô's formula, stochastic differential equations, diffusion processes.

### Literature

### Compulsory:

- I. Karatzas, S. E. Shreve: Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus, Springer-Verlag, 1991.
- N. Shiryayev: Probability, 2nd edition, Springer-Verlag, 1995.

### Recommended:

- S. M. Ross: Introduction to Probability Models, 10th edition, Academic Press, 2009.

### **Schedule:**

1st week

Conditional expected value with respect to sigma algebra: definition, existence, Jensen-inequality, tower rule, Fatou-lemma, monotone dominated convergence theorem.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Definition of stochastic processes, independent increments, stationary increments, finite dimensional distributions of a stochastic process, expected value function, covariance function, cylender sets, Kolmogorov existence theorem.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Discrete time Markov-chain: definition, existence theorem of Markov-chains, initial distribution, transition probability matrix, Kolmogorov-Chapman equations.

4th week

Simulation of Markov-chains knowing the initial distributions and transition probabilities, classification of states of a Markov-chain.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time Markov-chain: accessibility, essential states, inessential states, closeness, irreducibility, periodicity, recurrence, criteria of recurrence, stacionarity, ergodicity, convergence of transition probabilities

6<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time martingales: definition, the basic probabilities, Doob's decomposition theorem, stopping time, optional stopping theorem.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time martingales: Wald-identity, Doob's martingale maximal inequalities, convergence of martingales and submartingales.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Continuous time Markov-chains: transition probabilities functions, Kolmogorov-Chapman equalities, standardization, infinitesimal generators/matrices and its interpretation, conservation, system of backward and forward Kolmogorov differential equations.

9th week

Continuous time Markov-chains: recurrence, asymptotic behaviour of transition probabilities, ergodic and null-states, stationary distribution, birth and death processes, Karlin-McGregortheorem.

10<sup>th</sup> week

The existence of standard Wiener-processes, Kolmogorov continuity theorem, the basic properties of Wiener-processes, transition probability density function.

11th week

Definition and basic properties of Gaussian processes; Wiener-processes, as a special case of Gaussian processes, the hitting time, examination of bounded variation and differentiation.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Definition and basic properties of stochastic integral with respect to Wiener processes (Itô-integral).

13th week

Itô's formula and its applications to determine stochastic integrals.

14th week

Stochastic differential equations: strong and weak solutions; diffusion processes, examples (principally of the area of financial mathematics). Kolmogorov-equations.

### **Requirements:**

The course ends in an **examination**. Based on the average of the grades of the designing tasks and the examination, the exam grade is calculated as an average of them:

- the average grade of the two designing tasks
- the result of the examination

The minimum requirement for the mid-term and end-term tests and the examination respectively is 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-69	pass (2)
70-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Patricia Szokol, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

Dr. Patricia Szokol, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Stochastic processes

Code: TTMMG0402

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

home assignment: 32 hourspreparation for the exam:

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 2nd semester

Its prerequisite(s): none

#### Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

General notion of conditional expected value, discrete and continuous time Markov chains, discrete time martingales, Wiener processes, stochastic integration with the Wiener process (Itô integral), Itô's formula, stochastic differential equations, diffusion processes.

# Literature

### Compulsory:

- I. Karatzas, S. E. Shreve: Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus, Springer-Verlag, 1991.
- N. Shiryayev: Probability, 2nd edition, Springer-Verlag, 1995.

### Recommended:

- S. M. Ross: Introduction to Probability Models, 10th edition, Academic Press, 2009.

### **Schedule:**

1st week

Conditional expected value with respect to sigma algebra: examples to practice the definition, and the basic properties.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Examples for stochastic processes; exercises to practice the notion of independent increments, stationary increments, finite dimensional distributions of a stochastic process; exercises to calculate expected value function and covariance function.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Discrete time Markov-chains: examples and exercises to understand the definition and to practice initial distribution, transition probability matrix, Kolmogorov-Chapman equations.

4th week

Discrete time Markov-chains: exercises to practice the classification of states of Markov-chain. Simulation of Markov-chains using the statistical software R.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time Markov-chains: exercises to apply the criteria of recurrence, to determine the stationary distribution and to examine the ergodicity and the convergence of transition probabilities.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time martingales: exercises to practice the definition, basic probabilities and optional stopping theorem.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Discrete time martingales: exercises to practice the Wald-identity, the convergence of martingales and submartingales.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Continuous time Markov-chains: examples for infinitezimal generators and exercises to apply the system of backward and forward Kolmogorov differential equations.

9th week

Continuous time Markov-chains: exercises for the examination of the recurrance, asymptotic behaviour of transition probabilities, to practice the notion of the ergodic and null-states and to determine stationary distributions.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Exercises and examples for Wiener processes.

11th week

Examples and exercises for Gaussian processes and for hitting time of Wiener processes.

12th week

Examples and exercises for stochastic integral with respect to Wiener processes (Itô-integral). Itô's formula and its applications to determine stochastic integrals.

13th week

Examples and exercises for stochastic differential equations and for diffusion processes.

14th week

End-term test.

# **Requirements:**

- for a grade

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

Students have to submit all the two designing tasks as scheduled minimum on a sufficient level.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests

Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. Patricia Szokol, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. István Fazekas, university professor, DSc

Dr. Patricia Szokol, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Multivariate Analysis

Code: TTMME0403

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: 22 hours

- preparation for the exam: 40 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s):

#### Further courses built on it: TTMME0904

### **Topics of course**

Multivariate sample and its properties; principal component analysis; exploratory factor analysis; canonical correlation analysis; classification methods, cluster analysis; multidimensional scaling; support vector machines.

### Literature

J. Izenman: Modern Multivariate Statistical Techniques. Regression, Classification and Manifold Learning, Springer, 2008.

N. H. Timm: Applied Multivariate Analysis, Springer, 2002.

- B. Everitt, T. Hothorn: An Introduction to Applied Multivariate Analysis with R, Springer, 2011.
- D. Zelterman: Applied Multivariate Statistics with R, Springer, 2015.

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Multivariate sample and its empirical characteristics. Wishart distribution. Multivariate normal sample.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Maximum-likelihood estimation of parameters of a multivariate normal sample. Hotelling's T-square test.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Principal component analysis, properties of principal components.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Sample principal components. Scree plot, examples.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamentals of exploratory factor analysis.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Estimation of parameters and testing of hypotheses in factor models. Factor rotation.

7th week

Canonical correlation analysis. Estimation of canonical factors.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Classification methods: maximum-likelihood and Bayes' decision. Estimation methods.

9th week

Logistic regression. Nearest neighbour method.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Cluster analysis: hierarchical methods, k-means clustering.

11th week

Multidimensional scaling: classical solution.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Nonmetric scaling. The Shepard-Kruskal algorithm.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamentals of support vector machines.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Case studies.

## **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **oral examination**, where the knowledge of practical applications is a fundamental requirement.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Multivariate Analysis

Code: TTMMG0403

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: -

- laboratory: 2 hours/week

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: -

- laboratory: 28 hours

- home assignment: 32 hours - preparation for the final test: -

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s):

### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Fundamentals of R; multivariate sample and its properties; principal component analysis; exploratory factor analysis; canonical correlation analysis; classification methods, cluster analysis; multidimensional scaling; support vector machines

### Literature

B. Everitt, T. Hothorn: An Introduction to Applied Multivariate Analysis with R, Springer, 2011.

D. Zelterman: Applied Multivariate Statistics with R, Springer, 2015.

### **Schedule:**

1st week

Fundamentals of R, commands, data structures.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Functions in R. Packaging.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Multivariate sample, descriptive statistics.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Data visualization.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Principal component analysis with R. Case studies.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Exploratory factor analysis with R. Case studies.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Canonical correlation analysis. Case studies.

8th wool

Classification methods: linear and quadratic discriminant analysis. Case studies.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Logistic regression. Case studies.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Cluster analysis: hierarchical methods. Dendrograms, icicle plots. Case studies.

11<sup>th</sup> week

K-means clustering. Case studies.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Multidimensional scaling: classical solution. Case studies.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Nonmetric scaling. The Shepard-Kruskal algorithm. Case studies.

14th week

Fundamentals of support vector machines. Case studies.

## **Requirements:**

- for a grade

Attendance of laboratories is compulsory. The course ends in a practical test.

Score	Grade
0-14	fail (1)
15-18	pass (2)
19-22	medium (3)
23-26	good (4)
27-30	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 15, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Option pricing

Code: TTMME0404

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

The students get to know about the fundamental derivatives and their roles, the fundamentals of the mechanism of derivatives markets, the principles of pricing derivatives, the principle of arbitrage and how to apply it for pricing, some classical models and problems and methods related to their fitting and applications.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

- Hull, J. C.: Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Pearson, 10th edition, 2018.

Recommended:

- Musiela, M. and Rutkowsky, M.: Martingale Methods in Financial Modelling, 2nd edition, Springer, 2005.

# **Schedule:**

1<sup>st</sup> week

Basic notions. Derivatives and their categories.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Futures, forward contracts, standard options. Payoffs, profit. Examples.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Notion of arbitrage. Pricing of futures. Forward price.

4th week

Differences of futures and forward contracts, pricing of special cases, examples.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Properties of option prices (factors affecting option prices, upper and lower bounds).

6<sup>th</sup> week

Put-call parity, early exercise. Elementary trading strategies (involving a single option and a stock).

7<sup>th</sup> week

Trading strategies involving options (spreads, combinations).

8<sup>th</sup> week

Option pricing in binary markets. Pricing of European options, hedging strategies, arbitrage-free valuation.

9th week

Binary and binomial markets. Pricing of American optionns.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Introduction to continuous time models. Volatility, the basics of Black-Scholes markets.

11<sup>th</sup> week

The Black-Scholes formula, and its applications, implied volatility.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Classification of risks. Basics of market risk management.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Greeks, delta hedging.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Estimation of option prices, approximations.

#### **Requirements:**

The students get a grade based on a written exam.

Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Option pricing

Code: TTMMG0404

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 28 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: 16 hours

- preparation for the exam: 16 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

The students get to know about the fundamental derivatives and their roles, the fundamentals of the mechanism of derivatives markets, the principles of pricing derivatives, the principle of arbitrage and how to apply it, some classical models and problems and methods related to their fitting and applications.

# Literature

# Compulsory:

- Hull, J. C.: Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Pearson, 10th edition, 2018.

Recommended:

- Musiela, M. and Rutkowsky, M.: Martingale Methods in Financial Modelling, 2nd edition, Springer, 2005.

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Derivatives and their categories.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Futures, forward contracts, standard options. Payoffs, profit. Examples.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Notion of arbitrage. Pricing of futures. Forward price.

4th week

Pricing of futures and forward contracts, special cases.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Examples of arbitrage. Properties of option prices (factors affecting option prices, upper and lower bounds).

6<sup>th</sup> week

Put-call parity, early exercise. Elementary trading strategies (involving a single option and a stock).

7<sup>th</sup> week

Trading strategies involving options (spreads, combinations).

8<sup>th</sup> week

Option pricing in binary markets. Pricing of European options, hedging strategies, arbitrage-free valuation.

9th week

Binary and binomial markets. Pricing of American optionns.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Introduction to continuous time models. Volatility, the basics of Black-Scholes markets.

11th week

The Black-Scholes formula, and its applications, implied volatility.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Classification of risks. Basics of market risk management.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Greeks, delta hedging.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Estimation of option prices, approximations.

#### **Requirements:**

The students get a grade based on an end-term test, which contains numerical exercises, questions from practice. Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Bernadett Aradi, assistant professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Financial mathematics I

Code: TTMME0405

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: TTMME0406

## **Topics of course**

Discrete time models of stock markets and options, pricing of options, risk measures, coherent measures, Value at Risk, Expected Shortfall, operational risk and its models based on compound distributions. Markowitz's mean-variance portfolio analysis, CAPM.

#### Literature

# Compulsory:

Gáll, J., G. Pap and M. v. Zuijlen (2003): "Option Theory", https://gyires.inf.unideb.hu/mobiDiak/Gall-Jozsef/Option-theory/op2.pdf

#### Recommended:

- Harry H. Panjer: Operational Risk: Modeling Analytics, Wiley, 2006.
- Musiela, M. and Rutkowsky, M.: Martingale Methods in Financial Modelling, 2nd edition, Springer, 2005.

### **Schedule:**

1st week

Conditional expected value, martingales, related properties and theorems.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Financial assets markets, derivatives. Discrete time markets, basic notions.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Arbitrage.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Arbitrage.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Market completeness.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamental theorems of option pricing.

 $7^{th}$  week

Further option pricing theorems and cases.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Basic properties of risk measures, Value at Risk.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Basic properties of risk measures, Expected shortfall.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Operational risk. Compound distributions, AMA models and related estimations.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Mean-variance portfolio analysis.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Mean-variance portfolio analysis.

13<sup>th</sup> week

CAPM.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Summary of models, limitations of the models, discussion on the application.

#### Requirements:

The students get a grade based on an oral exam that includes the theoretical results (theorems, models, proofs) discussed in the term. .

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Financial mathematics I

Code: TTMMG0405

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

# Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

- home assignment: 16 hours

- preparation for the exam: 16 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Discrete time models of stock markets and options pricing, risk measures, coherent measures, Value at Risk, Expected Shortfall, operational risk and its models based on composite distributions. Markowitz-type mean-variance portfolio analysis, CAPM.

#### Literature

# Compulsory:

Gáll, J., G. Pap and M. v. Zuijlen (2003): "Option Theory", https://gyires.inf.unideb.hu/mobiDiak/Gall-Jozsef/Option-theory/op2.pdf

#### Recommended:

Harry H. Panjer: Operational Risk: Modeling Analytics, Wiley, 2006.

Musiela, M. and Rutkowsky, M.: Martingale Methods in Financial Modelling, 2nd edition, Springer, 2005.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Conditional expected value, martingales, related main theorems, properties.

2<sup>na</sup> week

Markets of financial assets, derivatives. Discrete time markets, basic notions.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Arbitrage.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Arbitrage.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Market completeness.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Fundamental theorems of option pricing.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Option pricing, further markets and cases.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Basic properties of risk measures, Value at Risk.

9th week

Basic properties of risk measures, Expected shortfall.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Operational risk. Models based on compound distributions (AMA) and related estimations.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Mean-variance portfolio analysis.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Mean-variance portfolio analysis.

13<sup>th</sup> week

CAPM.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Summary, discussion on the application of the models at issue.

# **Requirements:**

The students get a grade based on an end-term test, which contains numerical exercises, questions from practice.

Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Bernadett Aradi, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Introduction to Finance

Code: TTMME0901

**ECTS Credit points: 5** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

lecture: 2 hours/weekpractice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

lecture: 28 hourspractice: 28laboratory: -

- home assignment: 30

- preparation for the exam: 64 hours

Total: 150 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

## Its prerequisite(s):

#### Further courses built on it:

## **Topics of course**

Basic notions of finances and financial markets, time value of money, methods of calculating present value, other fundamental financial statements, financial statement frauds based on financial and market data, bonds and shares and basic methods of the pricing, internal rate of return, elementary questions on investment.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

Brealey, R. and Myers, S.: Principles of Corporate Finace, Concize Edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 2010.

#### Recommended:

Ross, S. A. - Westerfield, R. W. - Jordan, B. D.: Essentials of Corporate Finance, Mcgraw-Hill/Irwin, 2007.

Block, B. S.-Hirt, G. A.: Foundations of Financial Management, Mcgraw-Hill/Irwin, 2001.

Brigham, E. F. - Ehrhardt, M. C.: Financial Management, Theory and Practice, Harcourt College Publishers, 2002.

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Basic (introductory) notions of finance.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Financial markets, the role of the financial manager, financial tasks in a corporation.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Cash flows, the time value of money.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Net present value and its applications.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Annuities, perpetuities, compounding conventions.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Bonds and bond markets.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Valuation of bonds.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Stocks and stock markets.

9th week

Valuation of stocks.

10<sup>th</sup> week

NPV versus other criteria for financial decision making.

11th week

Internal rate of return, rate of return calculations.

12th week

Project analysis, investment decisions based on NPV.

13th week

The analysis of financial statements by financial ratios.

14th week

Financial ratios and their applications.

#### **Requirements:**

The student can choose a 'two part' exam. In this case the results of the two test papers are included in the final grade (50%-50%). The first test of the 'two part' exam will be in the middle of the semester, whereas the second will take place at the end of the semester or in the first exam week. The tests include both theoretical questions and practical exercises. Further exams (for those who do not choose the two part exam opportunity or those who fail it) will be 'one part' exams (in the exam period), i.e. all chapters covered in the course will be required. The 'two part' exam cannot be repeated partially (i.e. only one part of it cannot be rewritten), only the whole exam can be rewritten in the exam period (as a 'one part' exam).

The students may miss at most 3 seminars. In case of missing more than 3 seminars the seminar is not completed, hence the course is not completed. For this, a class attendance list will be made each week, which can be signed by the students only in the first 10 minutes of the seminar. To complete the seminar requirements the students are given some home assignments in the seminars which are discussed in the next seminars.

Grades: 0-49% fail (mark 1), 50-59% satisfactory (mark 2), 60-69 % average (mark 3), 70-84% good (mark 4), 85-100 excellent (mark 5), we use rounding up (e.g. 49.3% is satisfactory).

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Microeconomics

Code: TTMME0902

**ECTS Credit points:** 5

# Type of teaching, contact hours

lecture: 2 hours/weekpractice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

Year, semester: 1st year, 2nd semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

Further courses built on it: TTMME0903 Macroeconomics

## **Topics of course**

The methodology of microeconomics, consumer theory, production theory and costs, profit-maximization on the competitive and monopoly market, welfare consequences of the monopoly.

#### Literature

### Compulsory:

Besanko, David – Breautigam, Ronald R.: Microeconomics. Third Edition (International Student version). John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 2008.

Besanko, David – Breautigam, Ronald R.: Microeconomics. Study Guide. Third Edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 2008.

Recommended:

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Principles of microeconomics, equilibrium analysis – graphical treatment

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Price elasticity and other elasticities

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Consumer preferences and utility

4<sup>th</sup> week

The budget constraint

5<sup>th</sup> week

Consumer choice

6<sup>th</sup> week

Individual demand, consumer surplus and market demand

7<sup>th</sup> week

Production function

8<sup>th</sup> week

Costs

9th week

Cost-minimization

10<sup>th</sup> week

Perfect competition I

11<sup>th</sup> week

Perfect competition II, long-run supply

12<sup>th</sup> week

Monopoly

13<sup>th</sup> week

The welfare economics of monopoly

14<sup>th</sup> week

Summary

# **Requirements:**

The exam is a written test which will be evaluated according to the following grading schedule:

0 - 50% - fail(1)

50%+1 point - 63% – pass (2)

64% - 75% – satisfactory (3)

76% - 86% – good (4)

87% - 100% – excellent (5)

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. Judit Kapás, university professor, PhD

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Judit Kapás, university professor, PhD

Title of course: Econometrics

Code: TTMME0904

**ECTS Credit points: 4** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

- practice: -

- laboratory: 1 hour/week

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

- practice: -

- laboratory: 14 hours

- home assignment: 18 hours

- preparation for the exam: 60 hours

Total: 120 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): TTMME0403

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Topics of econometrics. Regression models: the OLS estimate, goodness-of-fitting, indices, hypothesis testing. Autocorrelation, multicollinearity. Dummy and truncated variables. Simultaneous econometrics models. Regression models for time series. Case studies. Regression models in R.

#### Literature

- G. S. Maddala, K. Lahiri: Introduction to Econometrics. 4th Edition. Wiley, 2009.
- R. Ramanathan: Statistical Methods in Econometrics. Academic Press, 1993.
- W. H. Greene: Econometric Analysis. 7th Edition. Pearson, 2012.
- C. Kleiber, A. Zeileis: Applied Econometrics with R, Springer, 2008.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Topics and history of econometrics. Elements of econometric models. Statistics with R.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Simple linear regression, estimation of parameters, confidence intervals. Simple linear regression with R.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Testing of hypotheses and analysis of variance in simple linear regression models. Nonlinear models.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Multiple linear regression models. Partial and multiple correlations. Multiple linear regression models with R.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Testing of hypotheses and goodness of fit in linear models. Case studies.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Model building, tests of stability. Case studies.

Heteroskedasticity. Implementation of various tests for heteroscedasticity in R.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Autocorrelation. Case studies.

9th week

Multicollinearity. Case studies.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Dummy variables. Logit and probit models. Case studies.

11th week

Simultaneous equation models. Case studies.

12th week

Regression models for time series. Case studies.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Case studies.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Project presentations.

## **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance of **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory. Attendance of **laboratories** is compulsory. Students have to present an individual project.

- for a grade

The course ends in an **oral examination**, where the knowledge of practical applications is a fundamental requirement.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Sándor Baran, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Financial accounting **ECTS Credit points: 5** Code: TTMME0905 Type of teaching, contact hours - lecture: 2 hours/week - practice: 2 hours/week - laboratory: **Evaluation:** exam Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester Its prerequisite(s): -Further courses built on it: -**Topics of course** Notion of public accountancy. Steps in the accounting process. Accounting system, practice of public accountancy. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The content of financial statements and their presentation. Literature Schedule: 1<sup>st</sup> week 2<sup>nd</sup> week 3<sup>rd</sup> week 4<sup>th</sup> week 5<sup>th</sup> week 6<sup>th</sup> week 7<sup>th</sup> week 8<sup>th</sup> week 9<sup>th</sup> week 10<sup>th</sup> week 11<sup>th</sup> week 12<sup>th</sup> week 13<sup>th</sup> week 14<sup>th</sup> week **Requirements:** 

Person responsible for course: Kornél Tóth, senior assistant professor

Lecturer: Kornél Tóth, senior assistant professor

Title of course: Game theory

Code: TTMME0208

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

The normal form of non-cooperative games. The notion and existence of Nash equilibrium. The best response mapping. Fixed point theorems in game theory. Analysis of finite games, strictly dominated strategies, bi-matrix representation of finite two-player games. Mixed extension of finite games. Two-player zero-sum games, matrix games. Symmetric games. Games in extensive form. Combinatorial games, Grundy's games, Grundy numbering. Cooperative games, the value of the coalition. Nash's model of bargaining.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

- J. H. Conway: On Numbers and Games, Academic Press, 1976. ISBN 1568811276
- Martin J. Osborne: An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2003. ISBN 0195128958

#### Recommended:

- Kim C. Border: Fixed point theorems with application to economic and game theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, 1985. ISBN 0-521-38808-2
- J. von Neumann, O. Morgenstern: Theory of games and economic behavior, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1944. ISBN 978 0 691 13061 3

### **Schedule:**

1st week

The normal form of non-cooperative games. Strategies and strategy profiles. Utilities. The notion of Nash equilibrium. Strategically equivalent games. Bi-matrix representation of finite 2-player games.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Finite games. Iterative elimination of strictly dominated actions.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Transposable equilibrium points. Strictly competitive 2-player games. The value of the game.

Zero-sum games with 2 players. Equilibrium and the mini-max principle. Equilibrium strategies in symmetric zero-sum games with 2 players.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Sufficient conditions for the existence of Nash equilibrium. The best response mapping.

6th week

Extension of finite games through mixed strategies. Existence of (symmetric) Nash equilibrium.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Matrix games.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Extensive games. Decision tree. Sets of imperfect information.

9th week

Combinatorial game theory. Game of nim. Grundy numbers, the mex function. Direct sums.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Infinite games: the Banach–Mazur game (with intervals).

11th week

Finite matching problems I: Stable redistribution of properties. Construction of the solution in terms of graph representation.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Finite matching problems II: Algorithms for stable marriages.

13th week

Coalitions. Examples, valuation of coalitions.

14th week

Bargaining games with 2 players. Nash solution.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

- for a grade

The course ends in an oral **examination**. Exam topics are identical to those of the individual lectures. The grade is based on the presentation of the designated exam topic and the answers to the questions (on various topics) of the examiner.

Solving theoretical problems (posed during lectures) before or during the exam is taken in consideration as answer to non-basic exam questions (like proofs of theorems or lemmas).

Person responsible for course: Dr. Zoltán Boros, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Zoltán Boros, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Game theory
Code: TTMMG0208

ECTS Credit points: 2

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

- practice: 28 hours - laboratory: -

home assignment: 24 hourspreparation for the test: 8 hours

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

### **Topics of course**

The normal form of non-cooperative games. The notion and existence of Nash equilibrium. The best response mapping. Fixed point theorems in game theory. Analysis of finite games, strictly dominated strategies, bimatrix representation of finite two-player games. Application of the game theoretic approach to simple market models (duopoly, oligopoly). Mixed extension of finite games. Two-player zero-sum games, matrix games. Games in extensive form. Combinatorial games, Grundy's games, Grundy numbering. Cooperative games, the value of the coalition. Finite matching problems.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

- J. H. Conway: On Numbers and Games, Academic Press, 1976. ISBN 1568811276
- Martin J. Osborne: An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2003. ISBN 0195128958

# Recommended:

- Kim C. Border: Fixed point theorems with application to economic and game theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, 1985. ISBN 0-521-38808-2
- J. von Neumann, O. Morgenstern: Theory of games and economic behavior, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1944. ISBN 978 0 691 13061 3

### **Schedule:**

1st week

The normal form of non-cooperative games. Strategies and strategy profiles. Utilities. The notion of Nash equilibrium. Examples. Bi-matrix representation of finite 2-player games.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Finite games. Iterative elimination of strictly dominated actions.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Discrete and continuous sharing games (heritage, crazy drivers).

Zero-sum games with 2 players. Equilibrium and the mini-max principle. Examples.

5<sup>th</sup> week

The best response mapping and the existence of Nash equilibrium. Application of the game theoretic approach to simple market models (duopoly, oligopoly).

6th week

Extension of finite games through mixed strategies.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Matrix games.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Extensive games. Decision tree. Deterministic and partially random examples.

9th week

Combinatorial game theory. Game of nim. Grundy numbers, the mex function. Direct sums.

10th week

Infinite games: the Banach–Mazur game (with intervals).

11th week

Finite matching problems I: Stable redistribution of properties. Construction of the solution in terms of graph representation.

12th week

Finite matching problems II: Algorithms for stable marriages.

13th week

End-term test.

14th week

Examples, valuation of coalitions.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

At the end of the semester there is a test in the 13<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the test.

- for a grade

The **seminar grade** is based on the result of the **end-term test**. Excellent contributions to practice classes may be taken into consideration by the tutor with extra points.

Based on the score of the test (and the extra points received during the semester), the grade for the seminar is given according to the following table:

Score (%)	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75–87	good (4)
88-100	excellent (5)

If the score of the test is below 50%, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Zoltán Boros, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Zoltán Boros, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Macroeconomics

Code: TTMME0903

**ECTS Credit points:** 5

### Type of teaching, contact hours

lecture: 2 hours/weekpractice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): TTMME0902

Further courses built on it: -

#### **Topics of course**

Central problems in macroeconomics. Principles of measuring aggregates: economic cycle and the GDP, nominal and real GDP, applications of GDP, the GDP-deflator and the consumer price index, measuring unemployment. Economy in the long run: equilibrium of the goods market, equilibrium of the factor market and the distribution of income, theories of natural unemployment. Importance of money and inflation: the functions of money and the money supply, quantity theory of money, money demand, costs of inflation. Short run models of economy: the Keynesian cross, the IS-LM model, models of aggregate supply and aggregate demand. Relation between short term and long term deductions: the expectations-augmented Philips curve and the Friedman and Modigliani-type theory of consumption functions.

#### Literature

#### Compulsory:

Mankiw, Gregory: Macroeconomics. Sixth Edition. Worth Publisher, New York, 2007.

Kaufman, Roger T.: Student Guide and Workbook for Use with Macroeconomics. Worth Publisher, New York, 2007.

Recommended:

Williamson, Stephen D. (2014). Macroeconomics. Fifth (International) Edition, Pearson

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

The fundamental questions of macroeconomics. The data of macroeconomics: production and income.

Mankiw, pp. 1-15, Kaufman, pp. 1-8., Mankiw, pp. 16-30., Kaufman, pp. 9-18.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

The data of macroeconomics: inflation and unemployment. The economy in the long run: production and the division of income.

Mankiw, pp. 30-43., Kaufman, pp. 19-29., Mankiw, pp. 44-59., Kaufman, pp. 30-45.

3<sup>rd</sup> week:

The economy in the long run: demand and equilibrium on market for goods and services. Mankiw, pp. 59-75., Kaufman, pp. 46-58.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Money supply.

Mankiw, pp. 76-83, 510-517., Kaufman, pp. 59-64, 357-367.

5<sup>th</sup> week

The quantity theory of money, and the Fisher effect. The demand for money, the costs of inflation. Mankiw, pp. 83-94., Kaufman, pp. 64-68., Mankiw, pp. 95-111., Kaufman, pp. 68-79.

6<sup>th</sup> week

The natural rate of unemployment: job search. The natural rate of unemployment: real-wage rigidity Mankiw, pp. 159-165., Kaufman, pp. 111-122., Mankiw, pp. 165-184., Kaufman, pp. 111-122.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Introduction to economic fluctuations.

Mankiw, pp. 252-277., Kaufman, pp. 159-174.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Aggregate demand: the Keynesian Cross and the IS curve.

Mankiw, pp. 278-292., Kaufman, pp. 175-198., Mankiw, pp. 292-298., Kaufman, pp. 199-204.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Short-run equilibrium in the IS-LM model.

Mankiw, pp. 299-313., Kaufman, pp. 205-220.

10<sup>th</sup> week

The IS-LM model as a theory of aggregate demand I.

Mankiw, pp. 313-328., Kaufman, pp. 220-244.

11th week

The IS-LM model as a theory of aggregate demand II.

Mankiw, pp. 313-328., Kaufman, pp. 220-244.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Aggregate supply.

Mankiw, pp. 373-380., Kaufman, pp. 267-282.

13<sup>th</sup> week

The Phillips curve.

Mankiw, pp. 385-400., Kaufman, pp. 282-290.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Summary

#### **Requirements:**

The exam is a written test which will be evaluated according to the following grading schedule:

0 - 50% - fail(1)

50% + 1 point - 63% - pass(2)

64% - 75% – satisfactory (3)

76% - 86% - good (4)

87% - 100% – excellent (5)

Person responsible for course: Dr. Pál Czeglédi, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Pál Czeglédi, associate professor, PhD

Title of course: Insurance mathematics

Code: TTMME0407

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

## Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: --laboratory: -

**Evaluation:** exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice:laboratory: -

- home assignment: 20

- preparation for the exam: 42 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

## Its prerequisite(s):

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Notion of insurance, classification of insurances, classical non-life insurance models, methods for determining total loss, related regression and statistical questions. Pricing. Life and reinsurances, annuity calculation, pricing of life insurances.

#### Literature

# Compulsory:

Straub, Erwin: Non-life Insurance Mathematics, Springer-Verlag, 1980.

Mikosch, Thomas: Non-life Insurance Mathematics, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, 2006.

#### Recommended:

# **Schedule:**

1st week

Basic notions of insurance and insurance contracts.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Non-life insurance models for the aggregate claim.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Recursion methods for the total claim amount, the De Pril algorithm.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Berry-Essen inequalities and estimation of the distribution of the total claim by normal distribution.

5th week

Moment generating functions, generator functions, Laplace transform.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Compound distributions. Distributions for the number of claims. (a,b,0) distributions.

Fitting methods for the distribution of claim numbers.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Fitting problems for the distribution of the individual claims. The role of inflation and retention.

9th week

Methods for the calculation of the total claim amount, Panjer's algorithm.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Prices and fees. Further problems in non-life insurance.

11th week

Basics of life insurance.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Perpetuity and annuity based calculations.

13<sup>th</sup> week

Reinsurance contracts. Main types.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Summary, further examples.

# **Requirements:**

The students are given home assignments during the semester, it is required to solve them for the signature.

The course can be completed by an oral exam at which the students are given both practical exercises and theoretical questions.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Bernadett Aradi, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD,

Dr. Bernadett Aradi, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Financial mathematics II

Code: TTMME0406

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: -

- preparation for the exam: 62 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): TTMME0405

Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Utility theory, expected utility, axioms and criticism in related literature. Risk aversion and its measuring, optimal portfolios. Contionuous time shares and interest-rate models, analysis of arbitrage-freeness, pricing of shares, bonds and interest-rate derivatives and models.

### Literature

#### Compulsory:

Gáll, J., G. Pap and M. v. Zuijlen (2005): "An introduction to portfolio management", https://gyires.inf.unideb.hu/mobiDiak/Gall-Jozsef/An-introductionto-portfolio-management/portfen.pdf

Musiela, M. and Rutkowski, M.: Martingale Methods in Financial Modeling, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2005.

Brigo, D. and Mercurio, F.: Interest Rate Models - Theory and Practice: With Smile, Inflation and Credit, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg New York, 2006

#### Recommended:

Björk, T.: Arbitrage Theory in Continuous Time, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York, 1998.

## **Schedule:**

1st week

Utility theory, axioms.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Expected utility and axioms.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Expected utility, fundamental theorems.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Risk aversion and its measures.

Expected utility based portfolio optimisation, demand of financial assets.

6<sup>th</sup> week

Continuous time financial market models, basic notions.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Change of measure in continuous time, absence of arbitrage.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Black-Scholes market, and Black-Scholes formula.

9th week

Further models and problems for option pricing in continuous time.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Bond market, yield curves, interest rates.

11<sup>th</sup> week

Arbitrage free family of bond prices. Fundamental theorems.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Change of measure in bond markets, forward measure.

13th week

Basics of short interest rate models.

14th week

Problems in specific short rate models.

# **Requirements:**

The course can be completed by an oral exam that contains theoretical questions (theorems, proof, models).

Person responsible for course: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. József Gáll, associate professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Finite Geometries and Coding Theory

Code: TTMME0303

**ECTS Credit points: 3** 

### Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: 2 hours/week

practice: -laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: 28 hours

practice: -laboratory: -

- home assignment: 22 hours

- preparation for the exam: 40 hours

Total: 90 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Finite incidence structures: projective and affine planes, Galois geometry. Combinatorial properties of finite projective planes. Arcs and ovals. Finite projective planes and algebraic structures. Finite projective and affine planes over a field. Examples of combinatorial point sets on finite projective plane. Further incidence structures: block design and Steiner-system. Applications of finite geometry in coding theory.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

A. Beutelspacher: Projective Geometry – From Foundations to Applications, Cambridge, 1998. *Recommended:* 

J. W. P. Hirschfeld: Projective Geometries Over Finite Fields, Oxford, 1998.

D. R. Hughes, F. C. Piper: Projective Planes, Springer, 1973.

S. E. Payne: Topics in Finite Geometry, 2007.

## **Schedule:**

1st week

Affine and projective planes.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Affine and projective planes over finite fields. Collineation groups of field planes.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Cyclic planes and difference sets.

4<sup>th</sup> week

Polarities and conics. Hermite-curves in projective planes over finite fields.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Blocking sets. Subplanes.

Arcs, ovals, hyperovals. The Theorem of Segre.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Coordinating of projective planes. Connections of the algebraic properties of the coordinating structure and the geometric properties of the projective plane.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Latin squares.

9<sup>th</sup> week

Higher dimensional projective spaces. Galois geometries.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Block designs.

11th week

Steiner Triple Systems and Steiner Quadruple Systems.

12th week

Basics of coding theory. Constructions of codes from finite planes.

13th week

MDS codes and arcs of finite projective planes.

14th week

Applications of finite geometries in cryptography.

# **Requirements:**

Only students who have signature from the practical part can take part of the exam. The exam is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-62	pass (2)
63-74	satisfactory (3)
75-86	good (4)
87-100	excellent (5)

Person responsible for course: Dr. Zoltán Szilasi, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Zoltán Szilasi, assistant professor, PhD

**Title of course**: Finite Geometries and Coding Theory

Code: TTMMG0303

**ECTS Credit points: 2** 

# Type of teaching, contact hours

- lecture: -

- practice: 2 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

- lecture: -

practice: 42 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: 18 hours - preparation for the exam:

Total: 60 hours

Year, semester: 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### Further courses built on it: -

# **Topics of course**

Finite incidence structures: projective and affine planes, Galois geometry. Combinatorial properties of finite projective planes. Arcs and ovals. Finite projective planes and algebraic structures. Finite projective and affine planes over a field. Examples of combinatorial point sets on finite projective plane. Further incidence structures: block design and Steiner-system. Applications of finite geometry in coding theory.

#### Literature

Compulsory:

A. Beutelspacher: Projective Geometry – From Foundations to Applications, Cambridge, 1998.

Recommended:

J. W. P. Hirschfeld: Projective Geometries Over Finite Fields, Oxford, 1998.

D. R. Hughes, F. C. Piper: Projective Planes, Springer, 1973.

S. E. Payne: Topics in Finite Geometry, 2007.

#### **Schedule:**

1st week

Minimal model of affine planes, Fano plane. Geometric construction of affine and projective planes over small fields.

2<sup>nd</sup> week

Analytic problems in projective planes over finite fields.

3<sup>rd</sup> week

Constructions of cyclic planes and difference sets.

4th week

Applications of finite affine and projective planes in solving combinatorical problems.

5<sup>th</sup> week

Examples of blocking sets.

Examples of arcs, ovals and hyperovals.

7<sup>th</sup> week

Ternary rings and quasifields – proofs of some simple properties.

8<sup>th</sup> week

Examples of quasifields.

9th week

Applications of Plücker coordinates.

10<sup>th</sup> week

Examples of block designs and inversive planes.

11th week

Constructions of Steiner Triple Systems.

12<sup>th</sup> week

Constructions of Steiner Quadruple Systems.

13th week

Constuctions of finite codes using finite geometries.

14<sup>th</sup> week

Test.

#### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence.

- for a grade

During the semester one test is written. The grade is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
0-49	fail (1)
50-59	pass (2)
60-74	satisfactory (3)
75-84	good (4)
85-100	excellent (5)

Students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Dr. Zoltán Szilasi, assistant professor, PhD

Lecturer: Dr. Zoltán Szilasi, assistant professor, PhD

Title of course: Fourier series
Code: TTMME0206

ECTS Credit points: 4

# Type of teaching, contact hours

lecture: 2 hours/weekpractice: 1 hours/week

- laboratory: -

Evaluation: exam

## Workload (estimated), divided into contact hours:

lecture: 28 hourspractice: 14 hourslaboratory: -

- home assignment: 26 hours

- preparation for the exam: 52 hours

Total: 120 hours

Year, semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1st semester

Its prerequisite(s): -

#### **Further courses built on it:**

### **Topics of course**

The interpolation theorems of Marcinkiewicz, classical and complex trigonometric systems, the theorems of Weierstrass, the density of trigonometric polynomials, the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma, Dirichlet kernels, Fejér kernels, norm convergence of Fejér means, the Calderon-Zygmund decomposition, Hilbert operator, Fejér-Lebesgue theorem, the Dini and the Lipschitz criteria for convergence, the norm convergence of Fourier partial sum operators, Fourier series with respect to Walsh systems.

#### Literature

Compulsory:-

Recommended:

N. K. Bary: A Treatise on Trigonometric Series, Elsevier, 2014.

A. Zygmund, Trigonometric Series Vol I., Cambridge University Press, 2002.

# **Schedule:**

*I*<sup>st</sup> week The interpolation theorems of Marcinkiewicz.

2<sup>nd</sup> week The classical and complex trigonometric system, the approximation theorems of Weierstrass.

3<sup>rd</sup> week Trigonometric polynomials, and their density in Lebesgue spaces.

4th week The Riemann-Lebesgue lemma, the Dirichlet kernels and their fundamental properties,

5<sup>th</sup> week Fejér kernel functions and their fundamental properties.

6<sup>th</sup> week Norm convergence of Fejér means in various spaces.

7<sup>th</sup> week The Calderon-Zygmund decomposition lemma.

8<sup>th</sup> week The Hilbert operator and some of its properties.

9th week The maximal operator of the Fejér means and its quasi-locality.

10<sup>th</sup> week The Fejér-Lebesgue theorem with respect to almost everywhere convergence

11th week Riemann's first localization theorem, Dini and Lipschitz convergence criteria

12th week Partial sum operators of Fourier series, their uniform weak and strong type boundedness.

13th week Norm convergence of trigonometric Fourier series in Lebesgue spaces.

 $14^{th}$  week Some convergence and divergence properties of other orthonormal systems, the Walsh system.

### **Requirements:**

- for a signature

Attendance at lectures is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice classes** is compulsory. A student must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. A student can't make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date, to be discussed with the tutor. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: the mid-term test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the end-term test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

- for a grade

The course ends in an examination.

The minimum requirement for the average of the mid-term and end-term tests and also for the examination is 50%. The grade for the examination is given according to the following table, where the score is (X+Y+4Z)/6, where X, Y are the scores of the tests and Z is the score of the performance on the examination.

0-49 fail (1) 50-61 pass (2) 62-74 satisfactory (3) 75-87 good (4) 88-100 excellent (5)	Score	Grade
62-74 satisfactory (3) 75-87 good (4)	0-49	fail (1)
75-87 good (4)	50-61	pass (2)
<b>e</b> ( )	62-74	satisfactory (3)
88-100 excellent (5)	75-87	good (4)
	88-100	excellent (5)

If the average of the scores of the tests is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Person responsible for course: Prof. Dr. György Gát, university professor, DSc

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. György Gát professor, DSc