

An Invitation to Research

Joel Reyes Noche
Mathematics Cluster
Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
Ateneo de Naga University

July 4, 2007

Mathematics as a Field of Study

The Mathematics Subject Classification is used to categorize items covered by two reviewing databases, *Mathematical Reviews* and *Zentralblatt MATH*. The current system is MSC2000.

00 General

01 History and biography

03 Mathematical logic and foundations

04 Set theory [deleted, see 03]

05 Combinatorics

06 Order, lattices, ordered algebraic structures

08 General algebraic systems

11 Number theory

12 Field theory and polynomials

13 Commutative rings and algebras

14 Algebraic geometry

15 Linear and multilinear algebra; matrix theory

- 16 Associative rings and algebras
- 17 Nonassociative rings and algebras
- 18 Category theory, homological algebra
- 19 K-theory
- 20 Group theory and generalizations
- 22 Topological groups, Lie groups
- 26 Real functions
- 28 Measure and integration
- 30 Functions of a complex variable
- 31 Potential theory
- 32 Several complex variables and analytic spaces
- 33 Special functions
- 34 Ordinary differential equations
- 35 Partial differential equations
- 37 Dynamical systems and ergodic theory
- 39 Finite differences and functional equations
- 40 Sequences, series, summability
- 41 Approximations and expansions

42 Fourier analysis
43 Abstract harmonic analysis
44 Integral transforms, operational calculus
45 Integral equations
46 Functional analysis
47 Operator theory
49 Calculus of variations and optimal control
51 Geometry
52 Convex and discrete geometry
53 Differential geometry
54 General topology
55 Algebraic topology
57 Manifolds and cell complexes
58 Global analysis, analysis on manifolds
60 Probability theory and stochastic processes
62 Statistics
65 Numerical analysis
68 Computer science

- 70 Mechanics of particles and systems
- 73 Mechanics of solids [deleted, see 74]
- 74 Mechanics of deformable solids
- 76 Fluid mechanics
- 78 Optics, electromagnetic theory
- 80 Classical thermodynamics, heat transfer
- 81 Quantum Theory
- 82 Statistical mechanics, structure of matter
- 83 Relativity and gravitational theory
- 85 Astronomy and astrophysics
- 86 Geophysics
- 90 Operations research, mathematical programming
- 91 Game theory, economics, social and behavioral sciences
- 92 Biology and other natural sciences
- 93 Systems theory; control
- 94 Information and communication, circuits
- 97 Mathematics education

Some Mathematical Journals

Mathematische Annalen (www.springerlink.com/content/100442) was founded in 1868 by Alfred Clebsch and Carl Neumann. It was continued by Felix Klein, David Hilbert, Otto Blumenthal, Erich Hecke, Heinrich Behnke, Hans Grauert, Heinz Bauer, Herbert Amann, Jean-Pierre Bourguignon and Wolfgang Lück.

Acta Mathematica (www.actamathematica.org) was founded by Gösta Mittag-Leffler in 1882. It is published by Institut Mittag-Leffler, a research institute of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

The Annals of Mathematics (annals.princeton.edu) was founded in 1884 by Ormond Stone of the University of Virginia, was transferred in 1899 to Harvard University, and in 1911 to Princeton University. Since 1933, the Annals has been edited jointly by Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study.

Some Mathematical Societies

The American Mathematical Society (www.ams.org) was founded in 1888 to further mathematical research and scholarship.

The Mathematical Association of America (www.maa.org), formed in 1915, is the largest professional society that focuses on mathematics accessible at the undergraduate level.

The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (www.nctm.org) was created in 1920 with the major purpose of helping preserve mathematics in the public schools.

The Society for Industrial & Applied Mathematics (www.siam.org) was started in 1951 to build cooperation between mathematics and the worlds of science and technology.

South East Asian Mathematical Society (seams.math.nus.edu.sg) (1972?)

Mathematical Society of the Philippines (www.mathsocietyphil.org) (1973)

AdNU Has Hosted a Mathematics Conference

The Mathematical Society of the Philippines (MSP) held its 2005 Annual Convention at the Ateneo de Naga University (AdNU) on May 21–22, 2005.

There were four paper presentations from AdNU: two papers on mathematics education (Cesar Bermundo's "Test Checker and Item Analyzer," and Arnulfo Reganit and Rita Obsequio's "Attitudes Towards Learning Mathematics Among Freshman Students of the College of Education, Ateneo de Naga University, First Semester, SY 2004–2005") and two papers on mathematics (see next slide).

Some Problems on Decycling Graphs

Alfredo Fabay, AdNU

The decycling number $\nabla(G)$ of a graph G is the minimum number of vertices in a decycling set S , that is, a set of vertices whose deletion from G destroys all the cycles of G . This paper looks at two problems related to the components of $G - S$, namely: the decycling index $\partial(G)$ of G defined as the minimum of $\{\omega(G - S) \mid S \text{ is a decycling set of } G\}$ and the special case when the components of $G - S$ are all isomorphic.

Weight Enumerators of Dual Codes Over $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ With Respect to 2×2 Binary Matrices

Bernardo Marquez, AdNU

An inner product is defined in $(\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2)^n$ using a 2×2 binary matrix. The definition naturally leads to the concept of dual codes over $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ with respect to the inner product. A MacWilliams-type formula for codes over $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ is then derived. The formula specifically provides a relationship between the Hamming weight enumerator of the dual of a code over $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ and the complete weight enumerator of the code.

A Polynomial Formula for the Primes

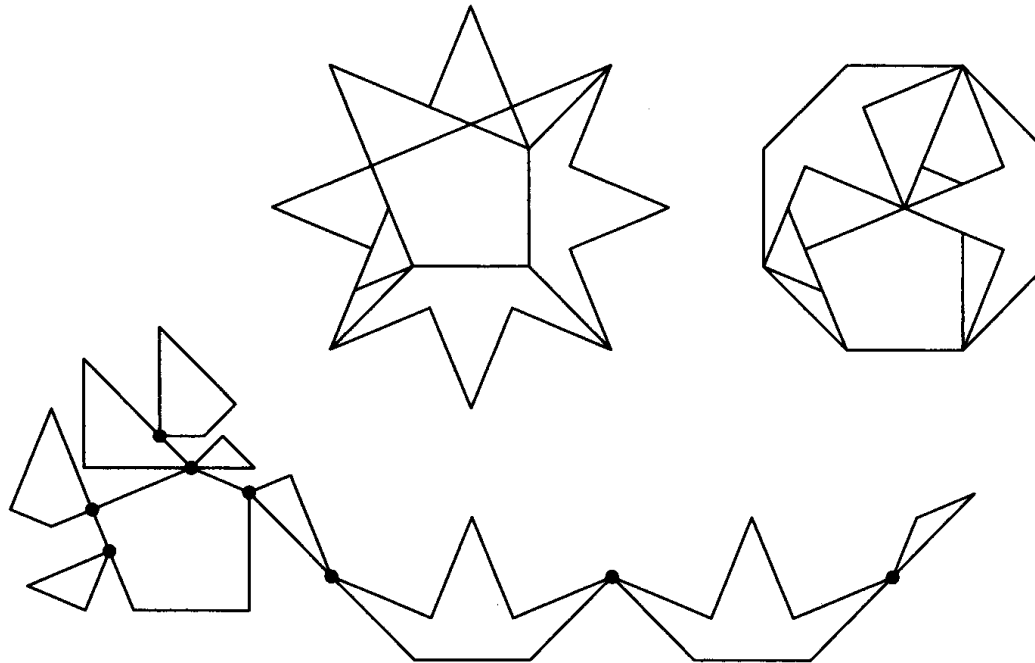
The set of prime numbers is identical with the set of positive values taken on by the polynomial

$$\begin{aligned} & (k+2)(1 - (wz + h + j - q)^2 - ((gk + 2g + k + 1) \cdot (h + j) + h - z)^2 - \\ & (2n + p + q + z - e)^2 - (16(k+1)^3 \cdot (k+2) \cdot (n+1)^2 + 1 - f^2)^2 - (e^3 \cdot \\ & (e+2)(a+1)^2 + 1 - o^2)^2 - ((a^2 - 1)y^2 + 1 - x^2)^2 - (16r^2y^4(a^2 - \\ & 1) + 1 - u^2)^2 - (((a + u^2(u^2 - a))^2 - 1) \cdot (n + 4dy)^2 + 1 - (x + cu)^2)^2 - \\ & (n + l + v - y)^2 - ((a^2 - 1)l^2 + 1 - m^2)^2 - (ai + k + 1 - l - i)^2 - (p + \\ & l(a - n - 1) + b(2an + 2a - n^2 - 2n - 2) - m)^2 - (q + y(a - p - 1) + \\ & s(2ap + 2a - p^2 - 2p - 2) - x)^2 - (z + pl(a - p) + t(2ap - p^2 - 1) - pm)^2 \end{aligned}$$

as the variables range over the nonnegative integers.

Jones, J., Sato, D., Wada, H. and Wiens, D. (1976). Diophantine representation of the set of prime numbers. *American Mathematical Monthly*, 83, 449–464.

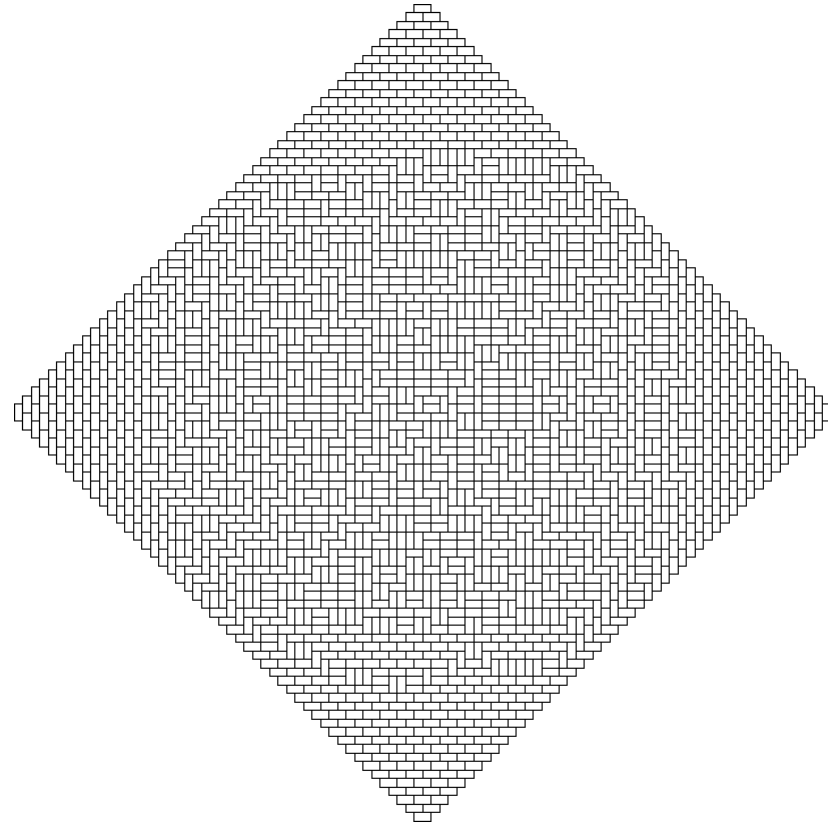
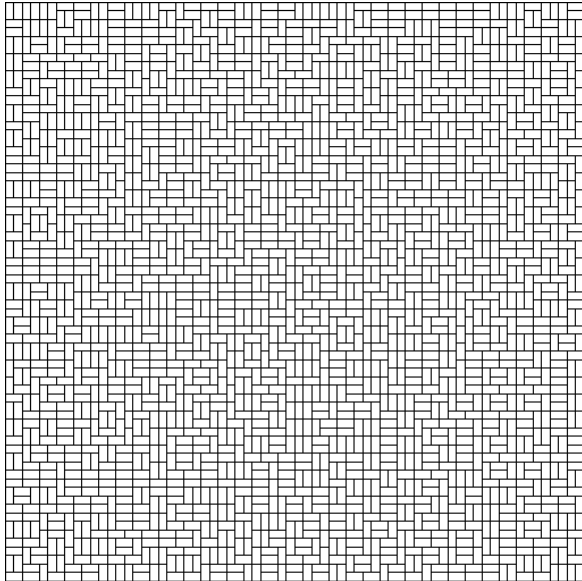
Hinged Dissections



A set of hinged polygons can be 'folded up' into both an eight-pointed star and a regular octagon.

Frederickson, G. (2002). *Hinged dissections: Swinging and twisting*. Cambridge University Press.

Random Domino Tilings

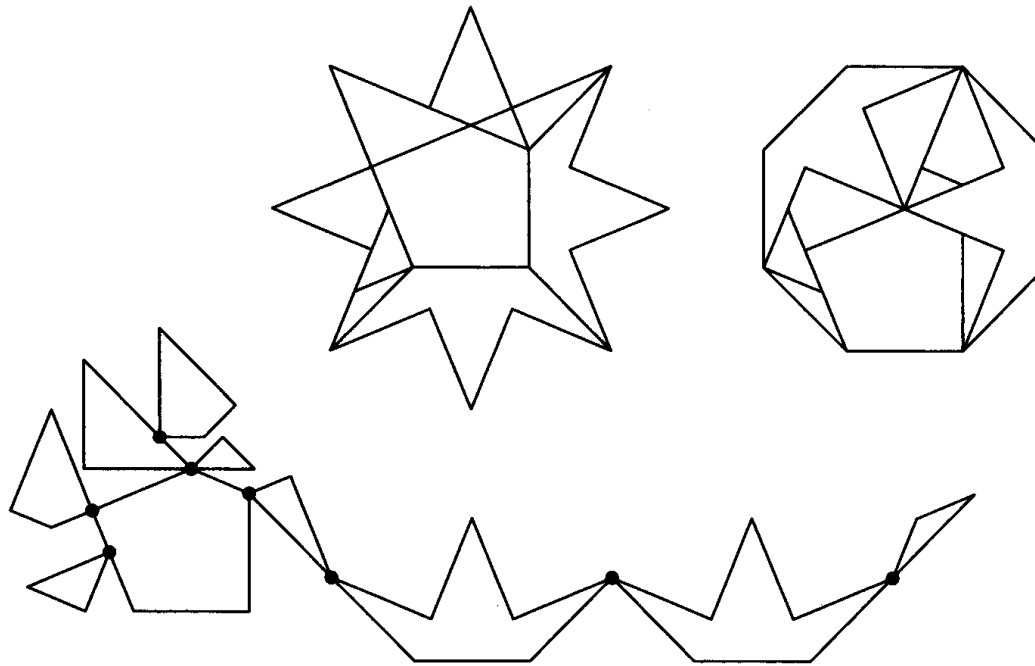


Random domino tilings of a square and an Aztec diamond

Cohn, H., Kenyon, R., and Propp, J. (2001). A variational principle for domino tilings. *Journal of the AMS*, 14, 297–346.

An Invitation to Research

A Talk for the Mathematics Cluster



Joel Reyes Noche

Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Ateneo de Naga University

July 4, 2007, 4:40 PM–5:15 PM, Phelan Hall, Room 211