



المواضيع المطلوبة لامتحان التنافسي للطلبة المتقدمين الى دراسة الدكتوراه  
للعام الدراسي 2025-2026

اسم المادة	المفردات	المصدر
التحليل العقدي	<p>1- تفاضل الدوال المركبة ومعادلتها كوشي – ريمان المشتقات – الدوال التحليلية – معادلتها كوشي – ريمان , دوال توافقية . التفسير الهندسي للمشتقة , التفاضلات, قواعد التفاضل , النقاط الشاذة , مؤثر لابلاس 2- تكامل الدوال المركبة ونظرية كوشي التكاملات الخطية للدوال المركبة , التكاملات الخطية للدوال الحقيقية , الصلة بين التكاملات الخطية للدوال الحقيقية والمركبة , خواص التكاملات , المناطق البسيطة والمتعددة الترابط , منحني جوردن , نظرية جرين في المستوي, نظرية جرين للدوال المركبة . نظرية كوشي , نظرية كوشي جورسات , تكاملات غير معينة , تكاملات الدوال الخاصة , بعض نتائج نظرية كوشي . صيغ تكامل كوشي والنظريات المتعلقة بها. 3- المتسلسلات اللانهائية ومتسلسلاتي تيلور و لوران متتابعات الدوال , متسلسلات الدوال , التقارب المطلق والتقارب المنتظم للمتتابعات والمتسلسلات , متسلسلات القوى , بعض النظريات المهمة , اختبارات خاصة للتقارب , نظريات على التقارب المنتظم , نظريات على متسلسلات القوى , نظرية تيلور , نظرية لورانت. 4- نظرية البواقي وحساب قيم التكاملات والمتسلسلات. المتبقيات , حساب قيم المتبقيات , نظرية المتبقي , حساب قيمة تكاملات معينة , نظرية خاصة تستخدم في حساب قيم التكاملات , قيمة كوشي الأساسية للتكاملات . حساب التكاملات الحقيقية المعتلة باستخدام نظرية البواقي.</p>	<p>1 - سلسلة ملخصات شوم نظريات ومسائل في الدوال المركبة مع مقدمة في التناظر الحافظ للزوايا وتطبيقاته (تأليف موراي ر , شبيجل) Murray R. Spiegel ;SCHAUM'S outlines Complex Variables ; Second Edition</p>
Probability and Mathematical Statistics.	الفصول الثمانية الأولى	<p>Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Robert V. Hogg Joseph W. McKean Allen T. Craig Copyright 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.</p>
Functional Analysis	<p><b>1. Metric space</b> Metric space, Further examples of metric spaces, Open set, closed set , Neighborhood, convergence, Cauchy sequence, completeness, completion of metric space. <b>2. Normed Spaces, Banach Spaces</b> Vector space , Normed Space , Banach Space, Further properties of Normed spaces, Finite Dimensional Normed Spaces and subspaces , compactness and finite dimension, Linear operators, bounded and continuous linear operators, Linear functionals on finite-dimensional spaces, Normed spaces of operators, Dual space. <b>3. Inner Product Spaces. Hilbert Spaces</b> Inner product space, Hilbert space, further properties of inner product spaces, orthogonal complements, and</p>	<p>Eruin Kreyzig; Introductory Functional Analysis With Applications, JOHN WILEY &amp; SONS, New York.</p>

	<p>direct sums, Orthogonal sets and sequences, Hilbert - Adjoint Operator, Self-Adjoint, Unitary, and Normal Operators.</p> <p><b>4. Fundamental Theorems for Normed and Banach Spaces.</b></p> <p>Zorn's Lemma, Hahn-Banach Theorem for Complex Vector Spaces and Normed Spaces, Adjoint Operator, Reflexive Spaces.</p> <p>Application to bounded linear functional on <math>C[a, b]</math>.</p>	
<p><b>David M. Burton,</b>  <b>Introduction to Modern</b>  <b>Abstract Algebra,</b>  <b>University of New</b>  <b>Hampshire, Addison</b>  <b>Wesley publishing</b>  <b>Company, 1967.</b></p> <p>المادة المطلوبة من هذا الكتاب:          الفصل الثاني الصفحات 116-27          الفصل الثالث الصفحات 195-141</p>	<p><b>Group Theory</b></p> <p><b>1) Definition and Examples of Groups</b>          Introduces groups, their axioms (closure, associativity, identity, inverses), and examples like <math>\mathbb{Z}</math>, <math>\mathbb{Q}</math> and symmetry groups.</p> <p><b>2) Certain Elementary Theorems on Groups</b>          Covers basic theorems, such as uniqueness of identity, inverses and cancellation laws.</p> <p><b>3) Two Important Groups</b>          The symmetric groups <math>S_n</math> and cyclic groups <math>\mathbb{Z}_n</math> as fundamental examples.</p> <p><b>4) Subgroups</b>          Defines subgroups, criteria for subsets to be subgroups, and examples.</p> <p><b>5) Normal Subgroups and Quotient Groups</b>          The normal subgroups, cosets, and constructing quotient groups.</p> <p><b>6) Homomorphisms</b>          Group homomorphisms, kernels, images, and isomorphism theorems.</p> <p><b>7) The Fundamental Theorems</b>          The First, Second, and Third Isomorphism Theorems.</p> <p><b>Ring Theory</b></p> <p><b>1) Definition and Elementary Properties of Rings</b>          Introduces rings, their axioms (closure, associativity, distributivity, additive identity, inverses), and examples <math>(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)</math>. Discusses properties such as commutativity, unity, and zero divisors.</p> <p><b>2) Ideals and Quotient Rings</b></p>	<p><b>Algebra(Group and Ring Theory)</b></p>

	<p>Defines ideals (subsets closed under addition and absorption by ring elements). Explains how ideals generalize normal subgroups, and constructs quotient rings <math>R/I</math>. Examples include principal ideals in <math>\mathbb{Z}</math>.</p> <p>3) Fields</p> <p>Fields as commutative rings where every non-zero element has a multiplicative inverse. Examples: <math>\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}</math>, and finite fields <math>\mathbb{Z}_p</math>, where <math>p</math> is prime. Briefly introduces field extensions.</p> <p>4) Certain Special Ideals</p> <p>Prime ideals <math>P</math> in the ring <math>R</math> (where <math>R/P</math> is an integral domain)</p> <p>Maximal ideals <math>M</math> in the ring <math>R</math> (where <math>R/M</math> is a field).</p>													
<div>1- Maunder C. R. F., Algebraic Topology, Cambridge University Press, 1980.</div> <table><tr><th>Chapter</th><th>Pages</th></tr><tr><td>Chapter 2</td><td>25-30</td></tr><tr><td>Chapter 3</td><td>63-70</td></tr></table> <div>2- Kosinowski C. K. A first course in Algebraic Topology, Cambride University Press, 1980.</div> <table><tr><th>Chapter</th><th>Page</th></tr><tr><td>Chapter 12</td><td>92-9</td></tr><tr><td>Chapters 13, 14,15</td><td>110-</td></tr></table>	Chapter	Pages	Chapter 2	25-30	Chapter 3	63-70	Chapter	Page	Chapter 12	92-9	Chapters 13, 14,15	110-	<p>Homotopy Theory ( homotopic continuous maps and spaces, same homotopy type, relative homotopy, contractible spaces , retraction, deformation retraction, strong deformation retraction, Path connected spaces, Fundamental group, induced homomorphism of fundamental groups).</p>	Algebraic Topology
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<p><b>1- Theory and problems of Differential Equations:</b> Ayres Frank (1-40, 87-132, 132- 87)</p> <p><b>2-Lectures of MSc :</b> <a href="https://faculty.uobasrah.edu.iq/portal/ba9a56ce0a9bfa26e8ed9e10b2cc8f46/teaching">https://faculty.uobasrah.edu.iq/portal/ba9a56ce0a9bfa26e8ed9e10b2cc8f46/teaching</a></p> <p><b>3-Martin Hermann&amp; Masoud Saravi, A First Course in Ordinary Differential Equations Chapter 5(119-135)</b></p>	<p>* General definitions of differential equations (ordinary and partial) (variables, order, degree, classification of equations, differential operator with properties). (refs:1,2)</p> <p>* Laplace Transform (Definition and Properties with Transformation Formulas for Functions) (refs:1,2)</p> <p>* Methods for Solving Partial Differential Equations Analytically (refs:1,2) (Direct Integration ref.1, Separation of Variables ref.1, Differential Operator ref.1, Laplace Transform ref.1, Travelling Wave ref.2, Similarity Transform ref.2)</p> <p>* Definition of Boundary Value Problem with Some Simple Applications. ref.2</p> <p>* Methods for Solving Partial Differential Equations Numerically(Finite Differences, Finite Elements, Semi-Analytical Methods (Adomian Analysis, Iterative Variation)) ref.2</p> <p>* Systems of First Order Linear Differential Equations. Ref. 3</p> <p>- Transforming Higher Order Equations into a System of Equations. Ref. 3</p> <p>- Methods for Solving Systems of Equations (Eigenvalues and Vectors, Laplace Transform) and Studying the Solution behavior. Ref. 3</p>	<p><b>Applied Mathematics</b></p>