General Syllabus for Third-Cycle Studies in Mathematics, NAMATE03

This is a translation of the general syllabus approved in Swedish.

This syllabus was approved by the Board of the Faculty of Science on 18 December 2013 and applies to third-cycle students admitted from 1 January 2014.


1. Available degrees

The programme described in this syllabus can lead to one of the following degrees:

Doctor of Philosophy in Mathematics
Licentiate of Philosophy in Mathematics

In consultation with the Faculty of Engineering/LTH, the Faculty Board has decided (NA35 643/2005) that students admitted to third-cycle studies at the Faculty of Science on the basis of an MSc in Engineering shall be entitled to be awarded the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy in Science or Licentiate of Science without special application.

2. Subject description

Mathematics is a discipline that studies concepts with well-defined properties by means of logical deduction. The method is largely inspired by science. Almost all laws of nature are mathematically defined and their consequences are approached with mathematical methods. Mathematical inquiry is also pursued through intradisciplinary issues partly determined by aesthetic values.

Mathematics is traditionally divided into three classical sub-disciplines: analysis, algebra and geometry. Modern research, however, usually requires a combination of the sub-disciplines. Analysis is the sub-discipline most intensively studied at Lund University but research is also conducted in algebra and geometry. The current research areas are described on the department website www.matematik.lu.se.
3. Objectives

Third-cycle courses and study programmes shall be based fundamentally on the knowledge acquired by students in first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, or its equivalent. In addition to the requirements for first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, third-cycle courses and study programmes shall develop the knowledge and skills required to be able to undertake autonomous research.

The third-cycle programme in Mathematics aims to provide students with basic knowledge of the different branches of Mathematics, good insights into research methodology, an overview of current problems and the knowledge and understanding within at least one area that is required to pursue independent research. The aim of the programme is to enable students to work independently within higher education or the private or public sectors with tasks requiring profound insights into mathematics and mathematical research methods.

The general outcomes for third-cycle courses and study programmes are defined in the Higher Education Ordinance Annex 2 Qualifications Ordinance.

3.1. Outcomes for a degree of Doctor

Knowledge and understanding

For the degree of Doctor the third-cycle student shall
- demonstrate broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field as well as advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field, and
- demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.

Competence and skills

For the degree of Doctor the third-cycle student shall
- demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well as the ability to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically
- demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work
- demonstrate through a thesis the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research
- demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general
- demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge and
- demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.
Judgement and approach
For the degree of Doctor the third-cycle student shall
– demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability
to make assessments of research ethics, and
– demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research,
its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.

3.2. Outcomes for a degree of Licentiate

Knowledge and understanding
For a Degree of Licentiate the third-cycle student shall
– demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the field of research including
current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialised
knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific
field of research in particular.

Competence and skills
For a Degree of Licentiate the third-cycle student shall have:
– demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision
critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to
undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within
predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as
well as to evaluate this work
– demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and
discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with
the academic community and society in general, and
– demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and
development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.

Judgement and approach
For a Degree of Licentiate the third-cycle student shall
– demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own
research
– demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in
society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and
– demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and
take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning.

4. Admission requirements
The requirements for admission to third-cycle courses and study programmes are
that the applicant meets the general and specific entry requirements that the higher
education institution may have laid down, and is considered in other respects to
have the ability required to benefit from the course or study programme.

General admission requirements
A person meets the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study
programmes if he or she:
1. has been awarded a second-cycle qualification, or
2. has satisfied the requirements for courses comprising at least 240 credits of which at least 60 credits were awarded in the second cycle, or
3. has acquired substantially equivalent knowledge in some other way in Sweden or abroad.

The head of department may permit an exemption from the general entry requirements for an individual applicant, if there are special grounds.

Transitional provision: Those who meet the general admission requirements for doctoral programmes before 1 July 2007 will also be considered to meet the general admission requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes until the end of June 2015.

If a specific number of credits or a qualification from previous first- or second-cycle courses and study programmes are required for admission to third-cycle courses and study programmes, those with corresponding credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes awarded before 1 July 2007 will also be eligible.

Specific admission requirements
To be admitted to the third-cycle programme in Mathematics the student must have passed courses in Mathematics comprising 120 credits including at least 50 second-cycle credits and a degree project of at least 30 credits.

Equivalent knowledge acquired through corresponding programmes will be assessed individually.

5. Selection

In selecting between applicants who meet the requirements, their ability to benefit from the course or study programme shall be taken into account. However, the fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants.

The following selection criteria will be applied:

Study record from undergraduate and Master’s courses or the equivalent. The breadth, depth and relevance of undergraduate and Master’s courses or the equivalent. The quality of the degree project and other independent work.

Other knowledge and skills of relevance to the research specialisation.

Suitable candidates should be called to an interview, if possible.

The recruitment and selection to third-cycle studies must always take diversity and gender balance into account, in compliance with the Lund University gender equality policy, equal opportunities policy and diversity plan. The underrepresented gender should always be given precedence in cases of equal qualifications, unless there are valid reasons to the contrary.
Furthermore, it must be possible for the department to offer expert supervision in the student’s research specialisation.

6. Degree requirements

The completion of the third cycle programme results in a degree of Doctor of Philosophy or, if the student so wishes or if this is stated in the admission decision, a degree of Licentiate. The student may also but is not obliged to complete a degree of Licentiate as a stage in the third-cycle programme.

The degree of Doctor comprises 240 credits and the degree of Licentiate 120 credits.

For a degree of Doctor or Licentiate the research student must have successfully completed a PhD or Licentiate thesis and passed all courses and other components specified below. The head of department (or person to whom the task has been delegated) is to check and determine if all the formal requirements of a degree of Doctor or Licentiate have been satisfied.

6.1. Thesis

The programme is to include a research project documented in a PhD or Licentiate thesis. The thesis is to be defended orally at a public defence and reviewed by a faculty examiner (opponent).

PhD thesis
The PhD thesis is to comprise at least 120 credits.

The PhD thesis can be designed as compilation thesis or as a monograph.

A compilation thesis consists of copies of a number of research articles or manuscripts and a summarising chapter. The articles may be written by the doctoral student individually or in cooperation with others, but the summarising chapter must be written individually by the doctoral student. The research articles must be of a quality required for publication in recognised peer-reviewed journals and it must be possible to determine the contributions of different authors. The summarising chapter is to consist of an introduction to the research area of the thesis and a presentation and discussion of the findings of the articles. The presentation and discussion shall be written in a form and style that is independent and different from the articles. This makes it possible to situate the findings in a wider context.

A monograph thesis is a unified report including descriptions of the research issue, research questions, methods, analysis, findings and discussion.

Licentiate thesis
The Licentiate thesis is to comprise at least 60 credits.

The Licentiate thesis can be designed as a summary of at least one research article (or manuscript), written by the student individually or in cooperation with others, or a unified research report (monograph). The thesis must be of a quality required
for publication in recognised peer-reviewed journals and it must be possible to
determine the contributions of different authors. For more information on summary
and monograph theses, please see compilation thesis and monograph thesis above.

6.2. Courses and other programme components

The courses and other components of the third-cycle programme in Mathematics
are to comprise 60–120 credits for a degree of Doctor and 30–60 credits for a
degree of Licentiate.

The required courses and other components can be offered at Lund University or at
other higher education institutions. The head of department (or person to whom the
task has been delegated) determines the number of credits that can be transferred
from courses and other components offered at other faculties or higher education
institutions.

For a degree of Doctor in Mathematics, the student must pass the following
components:

1. Compulsory courses

- Introductory course (faculty-wide) (0.5 credits)
- Introductory course for doctoral students (1 credit)
- Introduction to teaching methods (compulsory for doctoral students who teach) (3
  credits)

2. General reading or courses providing specialised or general knowledge deemed
to be relevant to the programme (at least 40 credits)

The courses can be selected from areas such as analytic functions, distribution
theory, Fourier analysis, functional analysis, Galois theory, integration theory,
operator theory, partial differential equations, Lie algebra representations,
Riemannian geometry, spectral theory.

3. Conferences and other components, such as visits to other research teams (max
15 credits)

Applies to both national and international events
Poster (1.5 credits)
Paper (3 credits)

For a degree of Licentiate in Mathematics, the student must pass the following
components:

1. Compulsory courses

- Introductory course (faculty-wide) (0.5 credits)
- Introductory course for doctoral students (1 credit)
- Introduction to teaching methods (compulsory for research students who teach) (3
  credits)

2. General reading or courses providing specialised or general knowledge deemed
to be relevant to the programme (at least 17.5 credits)

3. Conferences and other components, such as visits to other research teams (max 7.5 credits)

Applies to both national and international events
Poster (1.5 credits)
Paper (3 credits)