

James Taylor's Oral Exam Syllabus

I. Functional Analysis

A. Basics of Banach spaces

- i. Examples such as L^p spaces, sequences spaces, direct sums, and quotients
- ii. Linear functionals: duals, reflexive spaces, and the Hahn Banach theorem
- iii. Baire category, open maps, closed graphs, and Banach-Steinhaus
- iv. Basics of Hilbert spaces (polarization, adjoints, Riesz lemma)

B. Useful topological notions

- i. Nets
- ii. Compactness (Tychonoff's Theorem, Urysohn's Lemma, Stone-Weierstrass Theorem)
- iii. Measure theory on compact spaces (Riesz-Markov Theorem)
- iv. Various topologies on operator spaces
- v. The Banach-Alaoglu Theorem

C. Bounded Operator Theory

- i. Adjoints
- ii. Spectrum
- iii. Positive operators, square roots
- iv. Compact operators
- v. Fredholm operators and the Fredholm Alternative
- vi. Spectral Mapping Theorem
- vii. Functional Calculus
- viii. Various Spectral Theorems and measures related to self-adjoint operators

D. Unbounded Operator Theory

- i. Definitions and generalizations
- ii. Self-adjoint, closed, essentially self-adjoint, and symmetric operators
- iii. Cayley Transform
- iv. Spectral Theorem for unbounded self-adjoint operators
- v. Stone's Theorem

E. Differential Calculus on Banach Spaces

- i. Derivative of operators on Banach spaces and generalizations of elementary differential calculus
- ii. Inverse and Implicit Function Theorems
- iii. Infinite Dimensional Manifolds and their issues

F. Differential Operators and Spectral Theory

- i. Schwarz space
- ii. Fourier Transform
- iii. Distributions
- iv. Sobolev Spaces
- v. Various Laplace operators and their uses

G. Applications to Quantum Mechanics

- i. Basics of Bohmian Mechanics and the formalism of Quantum Mechanics
- ii. Position, momentum operators
- iii. One-dimensional problems such as the harmonic oscillator, different potential wells
- iv. Spin
- v. Bell's Theorem

- II. Differential Geometry
 - A. Basic Definitions and examples
 - i. Definitions of Manifolds, tangent vectors, vector fields, vector bundles
 - ii. Examples: Surfaces, Lie groups-Matrix groups, submanifolds
 - iii. Various mappings such as immersions, induced maps
 - iv. Quotient manifolds: Projective spaces, Grassmann manifolds
 - B. Tensors and differential forms
 - i. Tensors of all types, tensor fields, maps and tensors
 - ii. Exterior algebra, exterior derivative, differential forms
 - iii. Orientability and n-forms
 - iv. Symmetrizing, alternating, contracting, and multiplying tensors
 - v. Tensor Derivations
 - vi. Lie Derivatives
 - vii. Poincare Lemma and its partial converse
 - C. Vector fields
 - i. Existence and Uniqueness Theorems for ODE
 - ii. One-Parameter groups
 - iii. Vector Fields as flows and as differential operators
 - iii. Lie algebra of vector fields
 - iv. Frobenius' Theorem and foliations
 - D. Metrics and Connections
 - i. Definition of Metrics and Connections
 - ii. Covariant Derivative
 - iii. The Levi-Civita connection
 - iv. Parallel Translation
 - v. Geodesics
 - vi. Frame fields
 - vii. Exponential Map
 - viii. Hopf-Rinow Theorem
 - ix. Curvature
 - E. Integration on Manifolds
 - i. Definition of the integral
 - ii. Manifolds with boundary
 - iii. Stokes' Theorem
 - F. Surface theory
 - i. Fundamental Forms, Gauss Curvature, Principal Curvature
 - ii. The Gauss Theorem
 - iii. Gauss-Bonnet Theorem