

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS AND TRIGONOMETRY

OBJECTIVES:

- *Training the students in finding the derivatives of functions.*
- *To study the fundamental concepts of calculus.*
- *To review and update knowledge of trigonometry.*
- *To develop and strengthen the student problem- solving skills.*
- *To apply the tools of calculus to variety of situations.*

UNIT-I: DIFFERENTIATION AND MEANING OF THE DERIVATIVE

Successive Differentiation – the n^{th} derivative – Standard Results – Trigonometrical transformations- Formation of equations involving derivatives- Leibnitz's formula for the n^{th} derivative of a product- Geometrical interpretation – Meaning of the sign of the differential coefficient.

UNIT-II: CURVATURE

Curvature- Circle, radius and centre of curvature- Cartesian formula for the radius of the Curvature- The co-ordinate of the centre of curvature- Evolute and Involute- Radius of curvature when the curve is given in polar co-ordinates- P-R equations: Pedal equations of curve.

UNIT-III: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION

Successive Partial derivatives, functions of function rule, Total differential coefficients- A special case- implicit Functions- homogeneous functions- Euler's theorem- Partial derivatives of functions of two variables - Maxima and minima of functions two variables.

UNIT- IV: TRIGONOMETRICAL EXPANSIONS

Expansion: Power of $\sin\theta$, $\cos\theta$ and $\tan\theta$ in terms of powers of θ - Expansion of $\sin^n\theta, \cos^n\theta, \sin^n\theta\cos^m\theta$ - Expansions of $\sin\theta, \cos\theta$ in a series of ascending power of θ .

UNIT- V HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

Definition of Hyperbolic functions- formulae involving Hyperbolic functions- Relations between hyperbolic & circular functions- Expansion of $\sinh x$, $\cosh x$, $\tanh x$ in power of x - Expansion of inverse hyperbolic functions $\sinh^{-1} x$, $\cosh^{-1} x$, $\tanh^{-1} x$.

TEXT BOOKS:

[1] “Calculus vol I”, T.K Manichavasagampillai and others S.V Publications 2011.

[2] “ Trigonometry” T.K Manichavasagampillai and others S.V Publications 2011.

Unit I : Chapter 3, sec 1.2 to 2.1 and chapter 4, sec 2., 2.2 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 10, sec 2.1 to 2.8 [1]

Unit III : Chapter 8, sec 1.2 to 1.7 and sec 4 [1]

Unit IV : Chapter 3 Sec 4 & 5 [2]

Unit V : Chapter 4 full [2]

REFERENCES:

- 1) Calculus vol.I, S.Arumugam and Issac, New Gamma Publications.
- 2) Trigonometry, S.Arumugam and Issac, New Gamma Publications.
- 3) Trigonometry, P.R.Vittal, Margham Publications.
- 4) Differential calculus, Shanthi Narayanan, S.Chand& Co.

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS – I**Objectives:**

- To calculate and apply measures of location and measures of dispersion -- grouped and ungrouped data cases.
- The student will see the Central Limit Theorem (CLT) arise from experimental data.
- Specify and test the fit of multiple time series model specifications for the same data. Compute Correlation coefficients and to estimate Regression Analysis.
- Provide some basic statistical tools, statistical decision theory and statistical inference, useful for the future research.

Unit I – Statistics- Introduction and Presentation of Data

Definition of statistics - importance and scope of statistics - limitations of statistics - statistical data - primary and secondary data - frequency distribution - discrete and continuous frequency distribution - histogram - frequency polygon.

Unit II - Measures of Averages and Dispersion

Definition - requisites - Arithmetic Mean - Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean - Median - Mode. (definition, merits & demerits, graphical location, problems based on raw, discrete and continuous frequency distribution)

Measures of Dispersion : Definition - range - Quartile Deviation - Mean Deviation - Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation (Definition, Merits and Demerits, problems based on Raw, Discrete and Continuous Frequency Distribution)-Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis.

Unit III – Law of Large Numbers and Central Limit Theorem

Chebychev's inequality - convergence in probability - weak law of large numbers - Bernoulli's, Markov's Khinchin's Theorem (Statement only) - Borel-Cantelli lemma without proof.

Central limit theorem - De-Moivre's Laplace theorem - Lindeberg - Levy theorem - Liapounoff's central limit theorem - relation between central limit theorem and weak law of large numbers - applications of central limit theorem-Cramer's Theorem.

Unit IV - Time series

Concept - components of a time series - trend - periodic changes - irregular component - analysis of time series - additive and multiplicative models - uses of time series

- measurement of trend - graphical method - semi average - methods of curve fitting by principles of least squares - growth curves and fitting - moving averages - measurement of seasonal fluctuations - simple averages - ratio to trend - ratio to moving average - link relative methods - related problems.

Unit IV - Correlation and Regression

Correlation : scatter diagram - correlation coefficient - Karl Pearson - limits for correlation coefficients - probable error - properties of correlation - Rank correlation - limits for rank correlation coefficient spearman rank correlation coefficient (Related Problems).

Regression : Lines of regression - regression curves - regression coefficients - properties of regression coefficients (Related Problems).

Text Books:

[1] “Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics” - S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor - Sultan Chand & sons - New Delhi,1994.

[2] “Fundamentals of Applied Statistics” - S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor - Sultan Chand & Sons - New Delhi,2007.

Unit I : Chapter 1 : Sec. 1.2 , 1.4 and 1.5 [1] Chapter 2 : Sec. 2.1 and 2.2 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 2 : Sec. 2.3 - 2.9 [1] Chapter 3 : Sec. 3.1 – 3.7, 3.8.1, 3.13 - 3.14 [1]

Unit III : Chapter 6 : Sec. 6.13 - 6.16 [1] Chapter 8 : Sec. 8.10 [1]

Unit IV : Chapter 2 : Sec. 2.1 - 2.5.4. [2]

Unit V : Chapter 3 : Sec. 3.1 - 3.4, 3.6, 3.9, 3.10 [2]

References:

1. “Mathematical statistics” - J.N.Kapur, H.C.Sazena - S.Chand& Company Ltd. - New Delhi.
- 2.“Introduction to Biostatistics” – Sokaland Rohlf – Toppan Co. Japan
3. “Primer of Biostatistics” – Stanton A. Clantz – The McGraw Hill Inc. Newyork.

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**Objectives:**

- To create and analyze the elementary Probability models.
- To understand the concepts of Random variable with its properties.
- To review the basic concepts and knowledge in Mathematical expectation and Generating functions.
- To know the limitations of Discrete distributions
- To create confidence in finding the Index numbers

Unit I - Theory of Probability

Concept of probability - definition of various terms - classical probability - empirical probability - Axiomatic Probability - Definition of probability sample space - Probability of an event - Addition theorem - Multiplication theorem - Conditional probability - Independence of events - Baye's theorem (related problems)

Unit II - Random Variables

Introduction of random variables - Distribution function and its properties - Discrete random variables - Probability mass function - Discrete distribution function - Continuous random variables - Probability density function - Joint probability law - Joint probability mass function - Joint probability distribution function - Marginal distribution function - Joint probability density function - Conditional distribution function - Conditional probability density function. (Related Problems)

Unit III - Mathematical Expectation and Generating Function

Mathematical expectation : Expectation of a function of a random variable - Addition and Multiplication theorem of expectation - Expectation of a linear combination of random variables - Variance - Variance of linear combination of random variables – covariance. Generating Functions: - Moment generating function - Theorems on moment generating function. (Simple Problems)

Unit IV - Discrete Distributions

Binomial Distribution : Moments - Recurrence relation - Mean deviation about mean - Mode - Moment generating function - Additive property - Characteristic function - Recurrence relation for cumulants - Fitting of binomial.

Poisson Distribution : Moments - Mode - Recurrence relation - Moment generating function - Characteristic function - Additive property - Fitting of poisson.

Unit V: Index numbers

Concept - construction of index numbers - calculation of index number - simple and weighted (Kelly's and Wall's are excluded) - quantity index number, value index number, chain indices - criteria of good index number (unit, time, factor reversal test) - classification of index number - cost of living index number (construction and uses) - uses of index number - limitation of index number.

Text Books:

[1] "Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics"- S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor - Sultan Chand & Sons - New Delhi(2002)

[2] "Business Mathematics and Statistics", PA. Navanitham, Jai Publishers (2014)

Unit I : Chapter 3, Sec. 3.1, 3.3-3.5, 3.8.5, 3.9-3.12, [1]

Chapter 4, Sec. 4.2 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 5, Sec. 5.1 - 5.5.5 [1]

Unit III: Chapter 6, Sec. 6.1 – 6.6.1. [1]

Unit IV : Chapter 8, Sec. 8.4 - 8.4.12, 8.5-8.5.9 [1]

Unit V : Chapter 10- Pg 444 – 471, Pg 486 [2]

Reference Books:

[1] "Mathematical Statistics" - J.N. Kapur, H.C.Saxena - S.Chand& Company Ltd - New Delhi (2011)

[2] "Statistical and Numerical Methods", by P.R. Vittal and V. Malini, Margham Publications

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY (3D) AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS

Objectives:

- *To understand fundamental concepts of Three Dimensional Analytical Geometry.*
- *To develop logical and systematic computational skills.*
- *To introduce the fundamental principles, concepts and knowledge in the areas of Differential and Integral Calculus.*
- *To prepare the students to apply these fundamental concepts.*
- *To gain the working knowledge to other courses.*

Unit I: Plane

Standard equation of a plane - intercept form - normal form - plane passing through given points - angle between planes - plane through the line of intersection of two planes - equation of the straight line - shortest distance between two skew lines - equation of the line of shortest distance.

Unit II: Sphere

Sphere - Standard equation - length of a tangent from any point - sphere passing through a given circle- intersection of two spheres - Tangent plane.

Unit III: Integration

Integration by parts - Bernoulli formula - definite integrals - properties of definite integrals - reduction formulae for i) $\int x^n e^{ax} dx$, ii) $\int x^n \cos ax dx$, iii) $\int \sin^n x$ or $\cos^n x dx$, iv) $\int \tan^n x dx$ v) $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$

Unit IV: Multiple Integrals

Definition of Double integrals - Evaluation of double integral - change of order of integration - applications of multiple integrals - triple integrals –simple problems only.

Unit V: Beta and Gamma Functions

Beta functions - Definition - properties of Beta function - Gamma function - Definition - properties of Gamma function - relations between Beta and Gamma functions.

Text Books.

[1] T.K.Manickavasagom Pillai & Others, “**Analytical Geometry**” S.V.Publications - 2013 Revised Edition.

[2] T.K. Manickavasagom Pillai & others, “**Integral calculus**” S.V. Publications, 2011.

Unit I : Chapter 2, Sec. 1 to 9 & Chapter 3, Sec. 1 to 8 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 4, Sec. 1 to 8 [1]

Unit III : Chapter 1, Sec. 11, 12 & 13.1 to 13.5 [2]

Unit IV : Chapter 5, Sec. 2.1 to 6 [2]

Unit V : Chapter 7, Sec. 2.1 to 5 of [2]

References

- 1)Duraipandian and Chatterjee, “**Analytical Geometry**” S.Chand& Co, June 1997.
- 2)Shanti Narayan, “**Differential & Integral Calculus**” S. Chand & company ltd Reprint 1994.

SPSS LAB

Objectives:

- To understand the concepts used in routines in SPSS.
- To understand how to start SPSS.
- To enter, modify and analyze data.
- To define a variety of statistical variables.
- To work with multiple data sources.

LIST OF PRACTICAL

1. Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Skewness, and Kurtosis (page no:50-56).
2. Bar Diagram, Pie Diagram, Line Diagram and Histogram (page no:77-84 & 95-109).
3. Coefficient of Correlation (page no :192 – 204).
4. Regression Equation of X on Y and Y on X (page no :212-218).
5. Multiple Regression Analysis (page no : 224 – 229).
6. Application of t-test for two sample problem (page no :112-125).
7. Application of t-test for one sample problem (page no : 126-134).
8. Chi-square test for goodness of fit (page no : 237-256).
9. Chi-square test for independent of attributes (page no : 257-266).
10. Application of Analysis of Variance – one way & two way (page no : 154-174).

TEXT BOOK

1. “SPSS for you”, by A.Rajathi and P.Chandran. MJP Publishers. Edition 2010.

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS – II

Objectives:

- To update and expand the basic knowledge of mathematical statistics
- To review the basic concepts and knowledge in Continuous distribution
- To develop the skills pertinent to Theory of estimation.
- To train the students to collect and analyze data using biological materials.
- To study about the Test of significance using t- test and chi-square test.

Unit I - Continuous distributions

Normal distribution : A limiting form of binomial - Characteristics of normal - Mode - Median - Moment generating function - Cumulants generating function - Moments - Linear combination of independent normal variate is also a normal variate - Points of inflexion of normal curve - Mean deviation from mean - Fitting of normal

Rectangular distribution : Moments - Moment generating function - Characteristic function

Exponential distribution : Moment generating function - Moments lack of memory property.

Unit II – Continuous and Sampling distribution

Gamma distribution : Moment generating function - Moments - Cumulants generating function - Additive property

Beta distribution: 1st kind and 2nd kind - Constants.

Chi-square distribution : Chi-square variate - Derivation - Moment generating function - Cumulants generating function - Characteristic function - Additive property.

Student's t- distribution : Derivation – Constants.

F distribution : F statistic- derivation of Snedecor's F distribution - Constants - Mode.

Unit III – Theory of Estimation

Concepts - characteristics of estimator - Consistency - Unbiasedness - Efficiency - sufficiency - Invariance property of consistent estimators - Methods of estimation - Maximum likelihood estimator - Moments - Properties of these estimators based on these two methods.

Unit IV - Test of Significance

Concept of testing of hypothesis - Statistical hypothesis - Test of a statistical hypothesis - Population - Sample - Parameter - Statistic - Sampling distribution - Standard error - Null and Alternative hypothesis (concept only) - Types of error - Level of significance - power of the test - One tail and Two tail test - Test of significance based on normal and students t-distribution for mean, proportion and correlation.

Test of significance: Chi-square test : Goodness of fit, independence of attributes

Unit V – Analysis of Variance

F-test : Variance.Introduction - Analysis of variance – One way classification – Two way classification.

Text Books :

[1] “Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics” - S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor - Sultan Chand & Sons - New Delhi (2002).

[2] “Fundamentals of Applied Statistics” - S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor - Sultan Chand & Sons - New Delhi (2007).

Unit I : Chapter 9, Sec. 9.2 – 9.3.4, 9.8 – 9.8.1 [1]

Unit II :Chapter9, Sec. 9.5 – 9.7 [1] Chapter 15, Sec. 15.1 – 15.3.5 [1]

Chapter 16, Sec. 16.2, 16.2.1, 16.2.4, 16.3.1 - 16.3.4, 16.5 – 16.5.3 [1]

Unit III :Chapter 17, Sec. 17.1 - 17.2.4, 17.6 - 17.6.3. [1]

Unit IV :Chapter 18, Sec. 18.2 - 18.2.7,[1] Chapter 14, sec 14.3- 14.8.4 [1]

Unit V : Chapter 5, 5.1 – 5.2.3, 5.3 – 5.3.3 [2]

Reference Books:

[1] “Mathematical statistics” - J.N.Kapur, H.C.Sazena - S.Chand& Company Ltd. - New Delhi.

[2]“Introduction to Biostatistics” – Sokal and Rohlf – Toppan Co. Japan

[3]. “Primer of Biostatistics” – Stanton A. Clantz – The McGraw Hill Inc. Newyork.

ALGEBRA AND THEORY OF NUMBERS

Objectives:

- Students are required to use algebra as a tool for representing and solving a variety of practical problems
- The students will solve multistep linear, quadratic and n^{th} degree equations.
- To study about inequalities and applications to Maxima and minima
- Solving real world problems involving equations and system of equations.
- To recognize prime numbers and composite numbers and study about Euler's Theorem.

Unit I - Theory of Equations

Algebraic equation - Remainder Theorem, Formation of Equations - Relation between roots & coefficients of Polynomial Equations - Symmetric functions - Solving the roots of the equation which are in A.P, G.P and H.P – Newton's Theorem on the sum of the powers of the roots..

Unit II - Transformation of Equations

Roots with signs changed- Roots multiplied by a given number- - Forming equations with the given roots - Reciprocal equations - all types- Diminishing, Increasing & multiplying the roots by a constant- Removable of terms - Descarte's rule of Signs (Statement only) - simple problems.

Unit III - Inequalities

Proofs by various inequalities - elementary principles - Geometric & Arithmetic means - Weirstrass inequalities - Cauchy inequality - Applications to Maxima & Minima.

Unit IV - Matrix

Rank of a Matrix - Consistency - Eigen values, Eigen vectors - Cayley Hamilton's Theorem (statement only) - Symmetric, skew Symmetric, Orthogonal, Hermitian, skew Hermitian, & Unitary Matrices - Simple problems only.

Unit V - Theory of Numbers

Introduction to Theory of Numbers - Prime and Composite numbers - divisors of a given number - Euler's function $\phi(N)$ and its value - The highest power of a prime p contained in $N!$ - Congruences - Fermat's, Wilson's & Lagrange's Theorems.

Text Books

- [1] T.K.ManickavasagamPillai& Others “Algebra Volume I”, S.V. Publications - 1985 Revised Edition
- [2] T.K.ManickavasagamPillai& Others “Algebra Volume II”, S.V. Publications - 1985 Revised Edition
- [3] S.Arumugam&A.ThangapandiIssac, “Modern Algebra”, New Gamma Publishing House, 2000

Unit I : Chapter 6, Sec. 1,2, 9, 11 to 14 of [1]

Unit II : Chapter 6, Sec. 15 to 20& 24 of [1]

Unit III : Chapter 4 [2]

Unit IV : Chapter 7, Sec. 7.1 to 7.8 of [3]

Unit V : Chapter 5 of [2]

Reference

- 1) “Higher algebra “H.S.Hall and S.R.Knight, , Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2) “ Allied Mathematics” , S.G. Venkatachalapathy, Margham Publications
- 3) “Engineering Mathematics” - by Babu Ram

CORE COURSE:5 B.Sc., MATHEMATICS SEM:III SUB.

CODE:U3RMTCC5

SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of convergence and divergence in sequences and series.

- To understand how to apply the method of difference to sum the finite series and to extend its use to infinite series.
- To know how to use Binomial, Exponential and Logarithmic series.
- To know the method of proof by mathematical induction.
- To appreciate that some of the standard series are valid for all real values of x , while others are valid only for specific range of x .

Unit I: Sequences

Sets, Sequences – Limit of a Sequence – Aggregate – Upper and lower bounds – Dedekind's theorem – upper and lower bound of an aggregate – Bounded sequences – The upper and lower limits of a sequence – Cauchy's general principle of convergence – Monotonic sequence – a monotonic sequence always tend to a limit – Finite or Infinite.

Unit II: Test for convergency of Series

Convergence of infinite series, Geometric series – some general theorems concerning infinite series – series of positive terms – Comparison tests – Convergent of the given series – D'Alembert's Ratio test.

Unit III: Cauchy's test

Cauchy's root test – Raabe's test – Absolutely convergent series - Absolutely convergent series and conditional convergent series – Series whose terms are alternately positive and negative.

Unit IV: Binomial, Exponential and Logarithmic series

Binomial theorem for a Rational index – some important particular cases of Binomial expansion – sign of terms in Binomial expansion – Application of Binomial expansion to the summation of series - Exponential theorem - summation - Logarithmic series which can be summed up by the Logarithmic series, modification of logarithmic series, Euler's constant.

Unit V - Summation of Series

Application of Partial Fractions - Summation of series whose general term is given – Sum to n terms of the given series - Summation by difference series - Successive difference Series - Recurring series - The generating functions - sum to n terms of a given recurring series.

Text Books:

[1] T.K.Manicavachagom Pillai, T.Natarajan, K.S.Ganapthy, “Algebra Vol.I”, S.Viswanathan Pvt. Limited, Chennai, 2004.

Unit I :	Chapter 2	Sec: 4 to 7 [1]
Unit II :	Chapter 2	Sec: 8 to 16 [1]
Unit III :	Chapter 2	Sec: 17 to 24 [1]
Unit IV :	Chapter 3	Sec: 1 to 7, 10, 13 & Chapter 4 Sec. 2, 3, 5 to 9 [1]
Unit V :	Chapter 5	Sec: 2 to 7 [1]

References:

- 1) M.K.Singal & Asha Rani Singal, “A first course in Real Analysis”, R.Chand & Co., 1999.
- 2) ‘A guide to Mathematics’, L.R.Dhanda, Kalyani Publishers.
- 3) Dr. S.Arumugam “Sequences & Series”, New Gamma Publishers.

CORE COURSE:6 B.Sc., MATHEMATICS SEM:IVSUB.

CODE:U4RMTCC6

VECTOR CALCULUS AND FOURIER SERIES

Objectives:

- To give a systematic study of Vector Calculus and Fourier Series.
- To understand the basic concepts of vector differentiation and integration.
- To study Green's, Gauss and Stoke's theorem.
- To learn the techniques of calculus and its applications in finding line integral, surface integral and volume integrals.
- To gain knowledge in Fourier cosine & sine series.

Unit I - Vector differentiation and Integration

Vector function – Limit and Continuity of a vector function- Derivative of a vector function with respect to a scalar – Curves in space – Velocity and Acceleration – Integration of Vector functions.

Unit II –Gradient, Divergence and Curl

Partial derivatives of vectors – The vector differential operator ∇ - Gradient of a scalar field – Definition – Level Surfaces – Directional derivative of a scalar point function – Tangent plane and normal to a level surface – Divergence of a vector point function – The Laplacian operator ∇^2 - Important vector identities.

Unit III –Green's, Gauss's and Stoke's Theorem

Line Integrals – Surface Integrals – Volume Integrals – Green's theorem in the plane – The divergence theorem in the plane- The divergence theorem of the Gauss – Green's Theorem – Stoke's theorem (without proof) – Related problems.

Unit IV - Fourier series

Definition - To determine the value of a_0 , a_n , and b_n , Fourier Series expansion of periodic functions with period 2π , Fourier series- Even and Odd Functions – Properties of Odd and Even functions.

Unit V - Fourier series - Half range

Definition - Development in Cosine Series - Development in Sine series - Formulas problems of Half range Fourier Sine series and Half range Cosine series - Change of interval.

Text Books:

[1] “Vector Calculus” by J. N. Sharma and A.R. Vasishtha published by Krishna PrakashanMandir(1984) Co., 9th Edition.

[2] “Calculus Vol III” by T.K. ManicavachagomPillay and S. Narayanan, S.V Publications(2011)

Unit I : Chapter I- All sections [1]

Unit II: Chapter I- Sec 1 to 11 [1]

Unit III :Chapter III – Sec 2 to 9 [1]

Unit IV :Chapter 6 – Sec 1, 2, 3, 3.1, 3.4 [2]

Unit V : Chapter 6 - Sec 4, 5.1,5.2, 6, 6.1 [2]

Reference Books:

- 1) “Vector Algebra and Analysis”, T.K. ManicavachagomPillay and S. Narayanan, S.V Publications
- 2) “Allied Mathematics” - S.G.Venkatachalapathy - Margham Publications
- 3) “Engineering Mathematics” - by Babu Ram
- 4) “Mathematics – III” - A.Singaravelu

CORE COURSE :7B.SC., MATHEMATICS SEM:IV SUB CODE:U4RMTCC7

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Objectives:

- To study the methods used to solve differential equation of first order and second order.
- To provide the standard methods for solving differential equations as well as methods based on the use of Laplace transforms.

UNIT I: ODE –First Order

Type F: Exact differential equations – Sufficient condition – practical rule for solving an exact differential equation – equations solvable for dy/dx – equations solvable for y – equations solvable for x – Clairaut’s form – equations that do not contain x explicitly – equations that do not contain y explicitly – equations homogeneous in x and y .

UNIT III: ODE – Second Order

Definition – the operator D – complementary function of a linear equation with constant coefficients – particular integral – general method of finding P.I – special methods for finding P.I such as e^{ax} , $\cos ax$, $\sin ax$, x^k , $e^{ax}\cos bx$, $e^{ax}\sin bx$.

UNIT III: Laplace Transform

Definition – sufficient conditions for the existence of the Laplace transform – Laplace transform of periodic function- some general theorem – evaluating certain integrals – using inverse Laplace transform – solving system of Differential equations using Laplace transform with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV: PDE First Order

Classification of integrals - derivation of PDE – by elimination of constants – by elimination of an arbitrary function – Lagrange’s method – special method: standard form – Clairaut’s form – equations reducible to the standard form – Charpit’s method.

UNIT V : PDE Second Order

Some useful results – linear differential equations with constant coefficients- auxiliary equation – working rule for finding C.F. – Example of Type- I.

TEXT BOOKS

- [1] M.D. Raisinghania, Ordinary & Partial Differential Equations. S. Chand & Co.,
[2] S. Narayanan, “Differential Equations”, S. Viswanathan Publishers, 2011.

Unit I: Chapter II Sections 6.1 -6.4 and Chapter IV: Sections 1-4 [2].

Unit II: Chapter V Sections 1-4 [2].

Unit III: Chapter IX Except section 9 [2].

Unit IV: Chapter XII All sections [2].

Unit V: Chapter IV Sections 4.1-4.5 [1].

References:

- 1) M.L.Khanna, “ Differential Calculus”, Jaiprakashnath and Co., Meerut – 2004.
- 2) M.K. Venkataraman, “ Engineering Mathematics”, S.V. Publication, 1985, Revised Edition.

CORE COURSE :8B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:V CODE:U5RMTCC8

MECHANICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of forces, moments, couple, friction law virtual displacement and work.
- To develop the skills in formation of suitable mathematical models and problems solving techniques.
- To study Simple Harmonic Motion and Projectiles.
- To develop mathematical formulation of the physics aspects of the problems.

UNIT I: Forces acting at a point and parallel forces.

Resultant and Component – Parallelogram forces – Triangle of forces – Perpendicular Triangle of forces – the polygon forces – Lami's theorem – Resolution of a force – Conditions of equilibrium – Parallel forces – Resultant of two parallel forces – Conditions of equilibrium of three coplanar forces – Centre of two parallel forces (simple problems only).

UNIT II :Moment, Couples and Equilibrium of three forces acting on a rigid body

Moment of a force – Geometrical representation – Moment of a force about an axis – Couples – Equilibrium of two couples – Resultant of coplanar couples.

UNIT III :Friction

Introduction – Statical, Dynamical and Limiting Friction – Laws of friction – Angle of Friction – Cone of Friction – Equilibrium – Problems on Friction – Miscellaneous Problems.

UNIT IV:Projectiles

Definitions – Two fundamental principles – Path of the Projectile – Characteristic of the motion of the projectile – Horizontal range – Range on an inclined plane.

UNIT V: Simple Harmonic Motion

Introduction – Simple Harmonic Motion in a Straight line – Geometrical Representation – change of Origin – Composition of two simple harmonic motion – Motion of a particle suspended by a spiral spring – Horizontal oscillations of a particle tied to an elastic spring – Simple Pendulum – Equivalent simple pendulum – The seconds pendulum – Loss or Gain in the number of oscillation made by the pendulum.

TEXT BOOK(S)

[1] M.K.Venkataraman, “**Statics**”, Agasthiyar Publications, 2002

[2] M.K.Venkataraman, “**Dynamics**”, Agasthiyar Publications, 2002

UNIT – I -Chapter 2 full, Chapter 3 Sec:1 – 6[1]

UNIT – II -Chapter 3 Section 7 to 14, Chapter 4 Section 1 – 10[1]

UNIT – III -Chapter 7 Page no. 206 - 234[1]

UNIT - IV -Chapter 6 section 6.1 – 6.15 Page No. 139 - 177[2]

UNIT - V -Chapter 10 [2]

REFERENCE(S)

[1]P.Duraipandiyan, “**Mechanics (Vector Treatment)**”, S.Chand& Co. -June 1997

[2] A.V.Dharmapadham, “**Statics**”, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd, 1979.

[3] S.L. Lony, “**Elements of Statics and Dynamics**”, Part-I, A.I.T. Publishers,1991.

MODERN ALGEBRA

OBJECTIVES:

- *To educate the basic concepts of Modern Algebra.*
- *To help the student attach meaning to the abstract concepts of algebra.*
- *To study different mathematical structures such as groups, rings, vector spaces,*

UNIT I-GROUPS

Introduction –Definition and Examples – Elementary Properties of Group – Equivalent definitions of a group – Permutation Groups – Subgroups – Cyclic groups – Order of an element.

UNIT II- NORMAL SUBGROUPS AND HOMOMORPHISM

Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem – Normal subgroups and Quotient groups – Isomorphism – Homomorphism.

UNIT III-RINGS AND FIELDS

Definition and Examples – Elementary Properties – Isomorphism – Types of rings – Characteristics of a ring – Subrings – Ideals – Quotient rings – Maximal and Prime ideals – Homomorphism of rings.

UNIT IV- VECTOR SPACES AND LINEAR TRANSFORMATION

Introduction – Definition and examples – Subspaces – Linear Transformation – Span of a set – Linear Independence.

UNIT V- BASIS, DIMENSION AND INNER PRODUCT SPACE

Basis and Dimension – Matrix of a linear Transformation – Definition and Examples – Orthogonality- Orthogonal complement.

TEXT BOOKS

[1] N.Arumugam&A.Thangapandi Isaac, “Modern Algebra”, scitech Publication (2003).

Unit I : Chapter III sections 3.0 to 3.7

Unit II : Chapter III sections 3.8 to 3.11

Unit III : Chapter IV sections 4.1 to 4.10

Unit IV : Chapter V sections 5.0 to 5.5

Unit V : Chapter V sections 5.6, 5.8 and Chapter VI sections 6.1 to 6.3

REFERENCES

- 1) I. N. Herstein, 'Topics in Algebra', 2nd edition, Wiley Publication.
- 2) M.L. Santiago, Modern Algebra, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

CORE COURSE:10 B.Sc., MATHEMATICS SEM:V SUB.
CODE:U5RMTCC10
REAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

- To familiarize the fundamentals of Real analysis.
- To learn about different mean value theorems.

Unit I - Real Number System

Introduction to Real Number System - Field axioms - Order relation in \mathbb{R} . Absolute value of a real number & its properties - Supremum & Infimum of a set - Order completeness property - countable & uncountable sets.

Unit II - Continuous Functions

Definition of Continuous functions - Limit of a Function - Algebra of Limits - Continuity of a function - Types of discontinuities- Algebra of continuous functions- Intermediate value theorem - Elementary properties of continuous functions - Uniform continuity of a function.

Unit III - Derivative of function

Differentiability of a function - Derivability & continuity - Algebra of derivatives - Inverse function theorem - Daurboux's Theorem on derivative.

Unit IV – Mean Value Theorems

Derivatives - Rolle's Theorem - Mean Value Theorems on derivative - Lagrange's mean value theorem Cauchy's mean value theorem - Taylor's Theorem with remainder - Power series expansion.

Unit V - Riemann Integrability

Riemann integration – definition – Darboux's theorem- Necessary and sufficient condition for integrability –integrability of continuous and monotonic functions – integral functions - Properties of Integrable functions – continuity and derivability of integrable functions – the first mean value and the fundamental theorem of calculus.

Text Books

- [1] “A First Course in Real Analysis”, M.K.Singhal&Asha Rani Singhal, R.Chand& Co., June 1997 Edition
- [2] “A Course of Mathematical Analysis”, Shanthi Narayan, S.Chand& Co., 2014.

Unit I : Chapter 1 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 5 Except sec 5 [1]

Unit III : Chapter 6 Except sec 6, 7 [1]

Unit IV : Chapter 8 Except sec 7, 8 [1]

Unit V : Chapter 6 [2]

Reference

1. “Methods of Analysis”, Gold Berge, Richar. R, Oxford and IBHP Publishing co. New Delhi. (1970)
2. “ Real Analysis”, H.L. Royden, P.M. Fitzpatrick, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

CORE COURSE:11 B.SC., MATHEMATICS SEM: V SUB
CODE:U5RMTCC11

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Objectives:

- To understand the theory of logic and techniques of algebraic system.
- To learn about Recurrence relations and generating functions.

Unit I: Mathematical Logic

Introduction- Statements and Notations- Connectives- Normal forms- The theory of Inferences for Statement calculus.

Unit II: Predicate calculus and Inference Theory

The Predicate calculus- Predicates, statement functions, variables and quantifier, Predicate formulas, Free and Bound variables, Universe of discourse, Inference Theory- Valid formulas, Equivalences, Theory of inferences for the Predicate calculus, formulas involving more than one quantifier.

Unit III: Lattices and Boolean Algebra

Introduction- Lattices as partially ordered sets- Boolean Algebra- Boolean functions- Representation and minimization of Boolean functions.

Unit IV: Combinatorics

Permutations – Combinations – Permutations with Repetitions Combinations with Repetition – Permutations of sets with Indistinguishable objects-Miscellaneous problem on permutations and combinations- Binomial Identities.

Unit V: Recurrence Relations

Formulation - Solving by iteration method-Solving Recurrence Relations- Solving Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relations of order two- Solving Linear Non- Homogeneous Recurrence Relations-Generating functions.

Text Books:

[1] “ Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to computer science”, J.P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, McGraw Hill, 1987.

[2] “ Discrete Mathematics”, N.Chandrasekaran and M.Umaparvathi, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

Unit I : Chapter 1: Sec 1.1, 1.2- Except 1.2.5, 1.3- Except 1.3.5, 1.3.6, 1.4- Except 1.4.4

[1]

Unit II : Chapter 1: Sec 1.5, 1.6 full [1]

Unit III: Chapter 4: Sec 4.1 – 4.4 [1]

Unit IV : Chapter 3: Sec 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7.1 [2]

Unit V : Chapter 6: Sec 6.1 to 6.6 [2]

Reference Books:

1] “Application Oriented Algebra” by James L.Fisher, Dun Donnelly Publisher.

2] “Elements of Discrete Mathematics”, C.L. Liu, second edition. McGraw Hill.

CORE COURSE:12 B.SC., MATHEMATICS SEM: VISUB CODE:U6RMTCC12

NUMERICAL METHODS

Objectives:

- To make the students to learn the methods of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To study appropriate numerical methods to evaluate a definite integral.

Unit I - Algebraic & Transcendental equations

Introduction - Bisection Method - Iteration method - Method of False Position - Newton Raphson Method.

Unit II –ODE second order

Introduction - Finite differences –Newtons method for Interpolation - Lagrange's interpolation formulae - Newton's general interpolation formulae - Method of successive approximation.

Unit III - Numerical differentiation & Integration

Introduction - Numerical differentiation –Errors in Numerical differentiation – The cubic spline method - Numerical Integration using Trapezoidal rule & Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$, $3/8^{\text{th}}$ rules - Theory and Problems.

Unit IV - Numerical Solution of ODE

Introduction - Solution by Taylor Series Method - Picard's method of successive approximations - Euler's method - Modified Euler's Method - RungeKutta 2^{nd} and 4^{th} order methods – predictor – Corrector method – Adams Moulton method – Milne's method.

Unit V -Numerical Solution of PDE

Introduction - Finite – Difference approximations to derivatives – Laplace's equation – Jacobi's method – Gauss- seidel - Successive over – relaxation or SOR Method – the ADI method

Text Book :

[1] “Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis” - S.S.Sastry, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited, 1995.

Unit I : Chapter 2 section 2.1 to 2.5 (except 2.3.1), 2.4 – 2.5 (except 2.5.1) [1]

Unit II : Chapter 3 section 3.1, 3.3, 3.6, 3.9(3.9.1 only), 3.11(3.11.1 only), 3.12(3.12.1 only) [1]

Unit III : Chapter 5 sections 5.1,5.2,5.4(5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3 only)[1]

Unit IV : Chapter 7 Section 7.1 – 7.3 , 7.4 , 7.42,7.5,7.6 [1]

Unit V : Chapter 8 Sections 8.1 - 8.3 [1]

References:

- 1) “Numerical Analysis” - S.Narayanan& Others S.Viswanathan Publishers, 1994.
- 2) “Numerical Methods” - A.Singaravelu, Meenachi Agency, June 2000.

CORE COURSE:13 B.SC ., MATHEMATICS SEM:VI SUB
CODE:U6RMTCC13

COMPLEX ANALYSIS**Objectives :**

- To understand the fundamental concepts of complex analysis.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the application of the theory both to other mathematical areas and to physics and engineering.
- Prove the basic results relating to analytic and harmonic functions.
- To know about various expansions of functions.
- To develop the skills in finding the definite integrals.

Unit I: Analytic Functions

Introduction- Functions of a complex variable- Limits- Theorems on Limits- Continuous functions- Differentiability- The Cauchy- Riemann equations- Analytic functions- Harmonic functions.

Unit II: Bilinear Transformations and power series

Introduction- Elementary transformations- Bilinear transformations- Cross ratio- Fixed points of Bilinear transformations- Power series- Elementary Functions.

Unit III: Complex Integration

Introduction - Definite integral – Cauchy's Theorem- Cauchy's integral formula- Higher Derivatives.

Unit IV: Series Expansions

Introduction- Taylor's series- Laurent's series – Zeros of Analytic functions- Singularities.

Unit V: Calculus of Residues

Introduction – Residues- Cauchy's Residue Theorem- Evaluation of Definite integrals.

Text Book:

[1] “Complex Analysis”, S. Arumugam, A. Thangapandi Issac and A.Somasundaram, SCITECH Publications, Reprint 2014.

Unit I: Chapter 2: sec 2.0 to 2.8

Unit II: Chapter 3: sec 3.0 to 3.4 and Chapter 4: sec 4.3 and 4.4.

Unit III: Chapter 6 , full

Unit IV: Chapter 7 full

Unit V: Chapter 8 Full

Reference Books:

1. “Complex Analysis”, T.K. Manichavasagam Pillai and others, S.V Publications
2. “ Functions of a complex variable”, J.N. Sharma, Krishna Prakasan Media Ltd, 13 th edition.

CORE COURSE:14 B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:VI
CODE:U6RMTCC14

FUZZY LOGIC

OBJECTIVES

- *To introduce the comparative study of fuzzy and crisp set.*
- *To acquire knowledge of fuzzy relations.*
- *To provide the knowledge of membership functions.*
- *To compare classical logic and fuzzy logics.*
- *To learn how to convert fuzzy to crisp.*

UNIT I: FUZZY SETS AND CLASSICAL SETS

Basic definitions – Classical sets – Representation of a fuzzy set – Fuzzy measures – Cardinality of fuzzy set – Special α -cuts of a fuzzy set – Normalized fuzzy set – Height of a fuzzy set - Basic Theoretic operation of fuzzy sets – Algebraic operations on fuzzy sets – Logical operations on fuzzy sets.

UNIT II: FUZZY RELATIONS AND CLASSICAL RELATIONS

Cartesian product – Crisp relation – Operations on crisp relations – Composition operator – Fuzzy Relations – Fuzzy Cartesian product and composition – Equivalence relations – Binary relation on a fuzzy set – Properties of binary relations.

UNIT III: MEMBERSHIP FUNCTIONS

Features of the membership function – Fuzzification – Membership functions shapes – Assignment of membership function to fuzzy variables – Evaluation of membership function.

UNIT IV: CLASSICAL LOGIC AND FUZZY LOGIC

Classical predicate logic – logical connectives – Tautologies – Contradictions – Equivalence – Logical proofs – Fuzzy logic – Approximate Reasoning.

UNIT V: FUZZY TO CRISP CONVERSIONS

Introduction – Defuzzification techniques – Lambda cuts – Defuzzification method-applications – Comparison and evaluation of defuzzification methods.

TEXT BOOK:

[1] ‘Fuzzy Logic and Neural networks’, M.Amirthavalli, Published by Scitech 2004.

UNIT I: Chapter 2

UNIT II: Chapter 3

UNIT III: Chapter 4

UNIT IV: Chapter 5

UNIT V: Chapter 7

REFERENCES:

- (1) George J.Klir and Bo Yuan, 'Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
- (2) 'Introduction to Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic', M.Ganesh – PHI Private Limited.

ELECTIVE COURSE :1 B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:V
CODE:U5RMTMBE1

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES:

- *To introduce Operation Research, Linear programming formation and role of Computer in OR.*
- *To develop computational skill and logical thinking in formulating industry oriented problems as a mathematical problem and finding solutions to these problems.*
- *To introduce concepts of slack and surplus variables.*
- *To improve the skills of solving very common problems which we come across in various fields like transportation, Sequencing Problems and industries with machines.*
- *To introduce Network and to find critical path.*
- *To introduces The inventory Decisions and objectives of Scientific inventory control.*

UNIT I: Linear Programming Problem

Introduction to OR – An overview of OR – Mathematical Formulation of linear Programming problem – Graphical Solution – Simplex Methods for $<$, $=$, $>$ constraints.

UNIT II: Transportation problem

Introduction - LP Formulation of Transportation problem –Solution of Transportation problem – Finding . an initial basic Feasible solution - Test for Optimality – MODI Method - Stepping Ston Method – Unbalanced Transportation problem..

UNIT III :Assignment problem

Introduction – Mathematical Formulation of problem –Solution Methods of Assignment - Unblanced Assignment problem - Travelling salesman problem.

UNIT IV: Network

Introduction Network: Basic components- Logical sequencing – Rules of Network Construction – Concurrent Activities - Critical Path Analysis – Probability Consideration in PERT- Distinction between PERT and CPM.

UNIT V :Inventory control

Introduction- Types of inventories- Reasons for carrying Inventories - The inventory Decisions- objectives of Scientific inventory control - Cost Associated with Inventories- Factors Affecting inventory control- An inventory control Problem- The concept of EOQ- Deterministic inventory Problems with and without shortages- problems of EOQ with price breaks.

TEXT BOOKS

[1] KantiSwarup, Gupta.P.K,&Manmohan,” **Operations Research**”, Sultan Chand & Co,Sixteenth edition-2012,Reprint 2013.

UNIT – I Chapter I Sec:1.1,1.2,1.4 to1.6 ,Chapter II sec: 2.2 , 2.3 ,Chapter III Sec:3.2 to 3.5 and Chapter IV Sec:4.1,4.3,4.4 only[1].

UNIT – II -Chapter X Sections 10.1 to 10.16 Except (10.11,10.12)[1] .

UNIT – III -Chapter XI Sections 11.1 to 11.4 and11.7 [1]

UNIT – IV -Chapter XXV Sections 25.1 to 25.8[1].

UNIT – V -Chapter IXX Sections 19.1 to 19.12[1].

REFERENCES

[1] Hamdy A. Taha, “**Operations Research**” (7th Edn.), Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

[2] Richard Bronson, “**Theory and Problems of Operations Research**”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1982.

ELECTIVE COURSE :2 B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:VI

CODE:U6RMTMBE2

GRAPH THEORY

Objectives

- To know about the concepts of graph theory such as Euler's graphs, trees, Hamiltonian graphs, etc and to learn about their applications..
- To introduce matrix form of graph theory.

Unit I - Graphs - Paths and Circuits

Definition of a graph – Application of graphs finite & infinite graphs - incidence, degree, isolated & pendent vertices – Null graph - isomorphism - sub graphs - walks, paths & circuits - connected & disconnected graphs - components - Euler graphs - Operations on Graphs - More on Euler graphs - Hamiltonian paths & circuits.

Unit II - Trees and Fundamental Circuits

Trees - properties of trees - pendent vertices in a tree - distances & centres in a tree - Rooted & binary trees - Spanning trees - fundamental circuits - finding all spanning trees of a graph - spanning trees in a weighted graph.

Unit III - Cut-sets & Cut-vertices

Cut sets – Some properties of a cut set - all cut set in a graph - fundamental circuits & cut sets - connectivity & separability - Edge connectivity, vertex connectivity, separable graph.

Unit IV - Matrix Representation of Graphs

Incidence matrix – Sub matrices - Circuit Matrix - Fundamental Circuit Matrix and rank of the circuit matrix - cut set matrix - adjacency matrix

Unit V –Coloring and Partition

Chromatic Number - Chromatic partitioning - Chromatic polynomial.

Text Book:

- [1] “Graph Theory with applications to Engineering and Computer Science”, NarsinghDeo, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1997.

Unit I : Chapter 1, Sec. 1.1 to 1.5 & Chapter 2, Sec. 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 to 2.9 [1]

Unit II : Chapter 3, Sec. 3.1 - 3.5, 3.7 - 3.10[1]

Unit III: Chapter 4, Sec. 4.1 to 4.5[1]

Unit IV: Chapter 7, Sec. 7.1 to 7.4, 7.6, 7.9[1]

Unit V :Chapter 8, Sec. 8.1 to 8.3[1]

References:

1)“Basic Graph Theory” - K.R.Parthasarathy, Tat McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1994.

G.T. John Clark, Derek Allan Holten, A First Look at Graph Theory, World Scientific Publishing Company, 1995.

2) “Invitation to Graph theory” – Dr.S. Arumugam and Dr. S. Ramachandran – Scitech publications.

3) “A first look at Graph theory” – G. T. John clark, Derek Allan Holten – World scientific publishing company, 1995.

ELECTIVE COURSE :3 B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:VI

CODE:U6RMTMBE3

ASTRONOMY**OBJECTIVES:**

- *To increase the scientific awareness among the students on Astronomy.*

- *To educate the student in the field of advanced science and technology.*

UNIT I - SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY - CELESTIAL SPHERE

Relevant properties of a sphere & relevant formulae for spherical trigonometry (All without proof) - Celestial sphere - Diurnal motion, Cardinal points, Sidereal Time, Latitude of a place, relation between them.

UNIT II - EARTH

Dip of the horizon - Effects of Dip - Twilight - Duration of Twilight - Astronomical refraction - Law's of refraction - Tangent & cosine's formula - properties & simple problems applying them.

UNIT III - KEPLER'S LAW & TIME

Kepler's Law of Planetary motion (statement only) - Verification of laws in the case of earth - Newton's deductions from them - Three anomalies of the Earth and relation between them - Time - Equation of time - mean time, true time, effects of equation of time seasons.

UNIT IV – YEARS, CALENDAR, PARALLAX AND ABERRATION

Different kinds of Years and Calendar - Conversion of time, relation between them - Geocentric Parallax - Aberration of light - simple problems in the above.

UNIT V - MOON

Sidereal month, Synodic month phases of moon, age of the moon, summer and winter, full moon - motions of planet (assuming that orbits are circular) - eclipses.

TEXT BOOKS

[1] **S.Kumaravelu and Prof.SusheelaKumaravelu, “Astronomy”, SKV Publications, 2004.**

Unit I :Chapter 1 & 2

Unit II :Chapter 3, Sec. 5, 6 & Chapter 4

Unit III :Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, Sec. 1 & 2

Unit IV :Chapter 7, Sec. 3, 4 , Chapter 5 & Chapter 9

Unit V : Chapter 12 and Chapter 13.

REFERENCES

- 1) "An introduction to Astrophysics" by BidynathBasu, PragathiPrakasam (1981).
- 2) G.V. Ramachandran "Astronomy"

ELECTIVE COURSE :4 B.SC MATHEMATICS SEM:VI
CODE:U6RMTMBE4

MATHEMATICAL MODELING

Objectives:

- *To develop skills in solving real life problems through mathematical modeling.*
- *To learn graph theoretical concepts through mathematical modeling.*

Unit I : Mathematical modeling Through ODE of first Order

Mathematical Modeling Through Differential Equation - Linear Growth and Decay Models, Compartment Models - Mathematical modeling in Dynamics Through ODE of first order.

Unit II : Mathematical modeling Through Systems ODE of first Order

Mathematical Modeling in Population Dynamics – Mathematical Modeling of Epidemics Through Systems of ODE of First - Compartment Model Through ODE - Mathematical modeling Economics Through System ODE of first order.

Unit III : Mathematical Modeling Through ODE of Second Order

Mathematical modeling of Planetary Motions - Mathematical modeling of Circular Motion and Motion of Satellites - Mathematical modeling Through Linear Differential Equation of Second order.

Unit IV: Mathematical modeling Through Linear Differential Equations

The Need for Mathematical modeling Through Linear Differential Equations: Some Simple Models – Basic Theory For Linear Differential Equation with Constant Coefficients - Mathematical Modeling Through Linear Differential Equations in Economics and Finance - Mathematical Modeling Through Linear Differential Equations in Dynamics and Genetics.

Unit V: Mathematical modeling Through Graphs

Situations that can be Modeled through Graphs - Mathematical Modeling in terms of Directed Graphs - Mathematical Modeling in terms of signed Graphs - Mathematical Modeling in terms of Weighted Digraphs.

Text Book

[1] Mathematical modeling – J. N. Kapur, Wiley Eastern Limited, Third print

Unit I: Chapter 2. Sec 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5 [1]

Unit II: Chapter 3. Sec 3.1-3.5 [1]

Unit III: Chapter 4. Sec 4.1- 4.3[1]

Unit IV: Chapter 5. Sec 5.1-.5.4 [1]

Unit V: Chapter 7. Sec 7.1- 7.4 [1]

References:

1. Mathematical Modeling By Meerscharet. Mark M., Academic Press. New York, 1993.
2. Concepts of Mathematical Modeling. Meyer W. Megraw Hill, New York, 1994.

CLASS: B.Sc MATHEMATICS

SEM:IV

SUBJECT CODE:

U4RMTSBE1

Skill Based Elective Course – IV

THEORY OF GAMES AND DECISION THEORY

OBJECTIVES:

- *To solve two – person zero sum game.*
- *To understand the concept of Dominance property.*
- *To learn about Decision Theory.*

Unit I – Game Theory

Two – person – Zero – Sum Game, Pay off matrix, Saddle point, value of the game – problems. Methods for solving game without saddle point – problems, algebraic method of solve a 3×3 game.

Unit II – Graphical method

Graphical method to solved a $2 \times n$ (or) $n \times 2$ game – problems – dominance property modified dominance property problems.

Unit III – Linear Programming

Applications to solve a game – simple problems – solving the game using the method of approximation problems.

Unit IV – Decision theorems

Decision criteria, the maximum (or) minimum criteria – problems. The Maximum (or) Minimum criteria – problems. The expected value / Laplace criteria the minimum regret / savage criterion – The Hurwitz criterion – problems.

Unit V – Decision Under Risk

The Expected Monetary Value (EMV) criterion and the Expected Opportunity Loss (EOL) criterion. Expected Value of Perfect Information (EVP) – problems, decision trees – roll – back technique.

Text Book

[1] “Operations Research methods and applications” Prof. P.Mariappan, New Century Book House Pvt. Ltd. Chennai (2002)

Unit I : Chapter 11, Sec. 11.1 to 11.3

Unit II : Chapter 11, Sec. 11.4 to 11.5

Unit III : Chapter 11, Sec. 11.6

Unit IV : Chapter 11, Sec. 11.7

Unit V : Chapter 11, Sec. 11.8 & 11.9

Reference

- 1) OR by V.K.Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons
- 2) OR by Handy A.Taha

CLASS: B.Sc MATHEMATICS
U5RMTSBE2

SEM: V

SUBJECT CODE:

Skill Based Elective Course – II

QUANTITATIVE MATHEMATICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

OBJECTIVES:

- *To develop analytical ability of students.*
- *To educate the students in computational skills.*
- *To make the students prepare for competitive examinations.*

UNIT I - PERCENTAGE, PROFIT AND LOSS

Basic concepts - important formula - profit and loss - short cut methods - simple problems.

UNIT II - SIMPLE AND COMPOUND INTEREST

Introduction - formula for simple interest - relation between amount and price - simple problems on simple interest - compound interest - some important rule - simple problems based on compound interest.

UNIT III - PARTNERSHIP

Introduction - simple partnership - compound partnership - working partner - sleeping partner - monthly equivalent investments.

UNIT IV - RATIO AND PROPORTION

Introduction - Definition of ratio - compounding of ratio - comparison of ratio - properties of ratio - equal ratio - proportion - continued proportion - fourth proportional - Third proportional - mean proportional - direct proportion - inverse proportion - use of proportion in geometry.

UNIT V – ALLIGATION OR MIXTURE AND AVERAGE

Problems on allegation or mixture – Arithmetic mean –weighted Arithmetic mean – Geometric mean.

TEXT BOOK

[1] ‘Quantitative Aptitude’ - Naresh Sharma, Anjali Kaushik - variety bookspublishers distributors 2008.

Unit I: Chapter 1 All sections [1]

Unit II: Chapter 2 All sections [1]

Unit III: Chapter 3 All sections [1]

Unit IV: Chapter 6 All sections [1]

Unit V: Chapter 4& 5 All sections [1]

REFERENCES:

- (1) ‘Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations’ by R.S.Aggarwal – S.Chand& sons, New Delhi 2006.
- (2) ‘Quantitative methods’ by D.C. Sonchati, S.Chnad& sons Delhi.

CLASS: B.Sc MATHEMATICS
U6RMTSBE3

SEM:VI

SUBJECT CODE:

Skill Based Elective Course – III

FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Objectives:

- To develop the aptitude of Reasoning
- To Guess & Check the Problems quickly
- To prepare for Competitive & Entrance Examinations in various fields.

Unit – I : Problems on Numbers and Ages

Problems on Numbers – Consecutive Numbers – Fraction of Numbers – worked out Problems on Ages.

Unit – II : Time & Work, Time & Distance

Relation between time and work – Problems – Formulae - Relation between time and Distance – Worked out problems.

Unit – III : Area

Definition – Formulae – Results on Quadrilateral – Area on Square, Rectangle, Triangle, Rhombus, Parallelogram – Applications.

Unit – IV : Volume and Surface Area

Definitions – Formulae – Problems on cuboid, cube, cylinder, cone, sphere & Hemisphere – simple Applications only.

Unit – V : True Discount & Banker’s Discount

Important concepts – Formulae – Problems – Definitions – Banker’s Discount – Problems.

Text Book:

[1] “Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examination” – R.S.Aggarwal – S. Chand & Sons – New Delhi –seventh edition – 2006.

Unit – I	: Chapter 7 & 8 [1]
Unit – II	: Chapter 15 & 17 [1]
Unit – III	: Chapter 24 [1]
Unit – IV	: Chapter 25 [1]
Unit – V	: Chapter 32 & 33 [1]

Reference Book:

[1] “Quantitative Aptitude and Reasoning” – R.V.Praveen –Phi – Second Edition - 2012.

[2] “Quantitative Methods” – D.C. Sanchati – S. Chand & Sons – New Delhi .

[3] Quantitative Aptitude - Naresh Sharma, Anjali Kaushik - variety book publishers distributors.

Skill Based Elective Course – I

A PRIMER ON DIVISIBILITY & NUMBER SEQUENCES

Objectives:

- To connect number theory to the real world.
- To examine the solution for the problem.
- To apply the strategies to solve routine and non- routine problems.
- To develop problem solving skills and to gain self assess knowledge.
- To determine which concepts and procedures are needed to complete the problem.

Unit I - Introduction & Congruences

What is Number Theory? - Terms and Symbols - Odd and Even Numbers - The Remainder symbol - other divisors - The congruence symbol - Using congruences - A test for divisibility by 13 - Using negative remainders.

Unit II - Elementary and Remaining Cases

Introduction - Divisibility by 2, 5, 4 - A generalization. Introduction - Divisibility by 9, 11 - More general results - Divisibility by 101 - Divisibility by 7 and 13 - Divisibility by 27 and 37 - Other Divisors - concluding remarks - Divisibility by 7 - Another formulation - searching for new rules - divisibility by 17, 53, 11.

Unit III –The Method of differences

Introduction - what is a pattern? - Number sequences - sequences in mathematics - terms and symbols - polynomial sequences - introduction - a symbolic apparatus.

Unit IV - Exponential Sequences

Sequences of the form $\{a^n\}$ - The sequence $\{(-1)^n\}$ - The sequence $\{z^n\}$ - The sequence $\{2^n\}$ - The sequences $\{3^n\}$ - Mixed sequences - seeking an explanation.

Unit V –Square root

Closeness – Sum of square roots - A Square roots spiral – A random sequence – Worked out problems.

Text Book:

[1] FIRST STEPS IN NUMBER THEORY - ShaileshShirali - Universities press.

[2] A prime on number sequences - ShaileshShirali - Universities press.

Unit I : Chapter 1 & 2 All sections [1]

Unit II : Chapter 3, 4, 5 All sections [1]

Unit III: Chapter 1, 2, 3 All sections [2]

Unit IV: Chapter 5 All sections [2]

Unit V : Chapter 14 All sections [2]

References :

[1] “ElementaryNumber theory” – David .M.Burton – Tata McGraw – Hill - Edition

[2] “First steps in number theory – A prime on divisibilityA prime on number sequences” - ShaileshShirali - Universities press.