| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{Z} \\ & \sum_{n}^{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | SEMESTER-I |  | SEMESTER-I |  | Tutorial <br> In hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Honours Course |  | General Course |  |  |
|  |  | $\quad$ MTMACOR01T Marks:50+25=75 Calculus and Geometry and Ordinary Differential Equation | MTMACOR02T Marks:50+25=75 Algebra | MTMGCOR01T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Differential Calculus |  |  |
| ה | 26 | Unit 1: <br> i)Leibintz Rule on diffn. ii)Point of Inflexion <br> iii) Envelopes <br> iv)Asymptote | Unit -1 : <br> i)Polar rep. of complex numbers, nth roots of unity, <br> ii)De Moivre's theorem . <br> iii) Theory of equations: Relation between roots and coefficients, Transformation of equation. | i) Limit and Continuity ( $\varepsilon$ and $\delta$ definition), Types of discontinuities, <br> ii)Differentiability functions, iii)Successive differentiation, Leibnitz's theorem. | Hons- <br> 22 <br> Gen- <br> 16 | HONS-4 |
|  | 24 | Unit 1: <br> v)Curve tracing <br> vi)L'Hospital's rule <br> Unit- 2 <br> i)Reduction Formulae <br> ii) Arc length of different curves <br> iii) Area of surface of revolution <br> iv) Techniques of sketching of conics | Unit -1 : <br> iv)Descartes rule of signs, <br> v)Cubic (Cardan's method) and biquadratic equations (Ferrari's method). <br> vi)Inequality: The inequality involving $\quad \mathrm{AM} \geq \mathrm{GM} \geq \mathrm{HM}$, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. <br> Unit -2 : <br> i) Relation, Partition <br> ii) Mapping | iv) Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions v)Tangents and Normals, | Hons- <br> 22 <br> Gen16 | HONS-4 <br> Graphical Demonstration <br> (Teaching Aid) <br> Plotting of graphs of function |
|  | 22 | Unit-3 <br> i)Reduction of canonical form <br> ii)Polar Equation of conic <br> iii)Sphere <br> iv)Conicoids | Unit -2 : <br> iii)Integer: Well-ordering property, Division algorithm, Divisibility and Euclidean algorithm. Congruence. <br> iv)Principles of Mathematical Induction, statement of Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. | vi) Curvature, <br> vii)Asymptotes, viii)Singular points, ix)Tracing of curves. <br> Parametric representation of curves and tracing of parametric curves, Polar coordinates and tracing of curves in polar coordinates. | Hons- <br> 18 $\qquad$ <br> Gen- <br> 12 | Hons-4 <br> Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) Plottingthe graphs of polynomial of degree 4 and 5, the derivative graph, the second derivative graph and comparing them. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 03 | Unit-3 <br> v)Plane sections of conicoids <br> vi) )Generating lines <br> vii) Graphing of standard quadric surfaces | Unit -3: <br> Linear Algebra: <br> i) Systems of linear equations, row reduction and echelon forms | x) Rolle's theorem, <br> xi)Mean Value theorems | Hons- <br> 3 <br> Gen-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 | Unit -4: <br> i)Exact Differential equation, <br> ii)Integrating factors <br> iii)Linear equation <br> iv)Bernoulli equations | Unit 4: <br> i) Vector equations, the matrix equation $\mathrm{Ax}=\mathrm{b}$, <br> ii) Matrix inverse of a matrix, characterizations of invertible matrices. <br> iii) Rank of a matrix | xii)Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's and Cauchy's forms of remainder. | Hons- <br> 20 <br> Gen- <br> 16 | Hons-4 <br> Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) Sketching parametric curves (Eg. Trochoid, cycloid, epicycloids, hypocycloid). |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}$ | 20 | Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid). <br> .i)Tracing of conics in Cartesian coordinates/polar coordinates. <br> vi)Sketching ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one and two sheets, elliptic cone, elliptic, paraboloid, and hyperbolic paraboloid using Cartesian coordinates. | Unit 4: <br> iv)Eigen values, Eigen <br> Vectors and Characteristic Equation of a matrix. <br> v) Cayley-Hamilton theorem and its use in finding the inverse of a matrix. | xii)Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series of $\sin x$, $\cos \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}, \quad \log (1+\mathrm{x}),(1+\mathrm{x})^{\mathrm{n}}$ vxi)Maxima and Minima, xv ) Indeterminate forms | Hons16 | Hons-4 <br> Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid). <br> iv) Obtaining surface of revolution of curves. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gen-6 |  |
| $\sum^{0}$ | $\dot{8}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SEMESTI } \\ \hline \text { Honours C } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { R-II }}{\text { ourse }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SEMESTER-II } \\ & \hline \text { General Course } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\pi} \approx$ | Tutorial In hours |


|  |  | MTMACOR03T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Real Analysis | MTMACOR04T Marks:50+25=75 Differential Equation and Vector Calculus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MTMGCOR02T } \\ & \text { Marks:50+25=75 } \end{aligned}$ <br> Differential Equation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 | Unit-1: <br> i) Review of Algebraic and Order Properties of $\mathbb{R}, \varepsilon$-neighbourhood of a point in $\mathbb{R}$. Idea of countable sets, uncountable sets and unaccountability of $\mathbb{R}$. <br> ii)Bounded above sets, Bounded below sets, Bounded Sets, Unbounded sets. | Unit-1 : <br> i) Lipschitz condition and Picard's Theorem (Statement only). <br> ii) General solution of homogeneous equation of second order, principle of super position for homogeneous equation, Wronskian: its properties and applications, | i) First order exact differential equations. Integrating factors, rules to find an integrating factor. <br> ii) First order higher degree equations solvable for $x, y, p$. Methods for solving higherorder differential equations. | Hons- <br> 17 <br> Gen- <br> 14 | Hons-5 |
|  | 20 | Unit-1: <br> iii) Suprema and Infima, Completeness Property of $\mathbb{R}$ and its equivalent properties. <br> iv) The Archimedean Property, Density of Rational (and Irrational) numbers in $\mathbb{R}$, Intervals. <br> v) Limit points of a set, Isolated points, Open set, closed set. derived set, Illustrations of BolzanoWeierstrass theorem for sets. | Unit-1 : <br> iii) Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients, Euler's equation. <br> Unit - 2 : <br> iv) Method of undetermined coefficients, method of variation of parameters. | iii) Basic theory of linear differential equations, Wronskian, and its properties. iv) Solving a differential equation by reducing its order. <br> v) Linear homogenous equations with constant coefficients, <br> vi) Linear non-homogenous equations, <br> vii) The method of variation of parameters,. | Hons16 <br> Gen14 | Hons-4 |
|  | 24 | Unit-1 <br> :vi) compact sets in $\mathbb{R}$, Heine-Borel Theorem. <br> Unit-2 : | Unit-1 : <br> v) System of linear differential equations, types of linear systems, differential operators, an operator method for linear | viii) The Cauchy-Euler <br> equation, $\quad$ Simultaneous  <br> differential equations, Total  <br> differential equations.  <br> ix)Order and degree of partial  | Hons- $20$ | Hons-4 |


|  |  | i）Sequences，Bounded sequence， Convergent sequence，Limit of a sequence，lim inf，lim sup．Limit Theorems．Monotone Sequences， Monotone Convergence Theorem． | systems with constant coefficients． | differential equations， Concept of linear and non－ linear partial differential equations． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gen- } \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 | Unit－2 ： <br> ii）Subsequences，Divergence Criteria． <br> Monotone <br> Subsequence Theorem（statement only）． <br> iii）Bolzano Weierstrass Theorem for Sequences． <br> iv）Cauchy sequence， Cauchy＇sConvergence criterion． | Unit－2 ： <br> vi）Basic Theory of linear systems in normal form， homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients． <br> vii）Two Equations in two unknown functions． <br> Unit－3 ： <br> i）Equilibrium points， <br> Interpretation of the phase plane． | x）Formation of first order partial differential equations， Linear partial differential equation of first order， Lagrange＇s method， Charpit＇s method． | Hons－ <br> 20 <br> Gen－ <br> 16 | Hons－4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్N } \\ & \text { Nָ } \\ & \text { Ṅ } \end{aligned}$ | 22 | Unit－3 ： <br> i）Infinite series，convergence and divergence of infinite series，Cauchy Criterion． | Unit－3 ： <br> ii）Power series solution of a differential equation about an ordinary point，solution about a regular singular point． | xi）Classification of second order partial differential equations into elliptic， parabolic and hyperbolic through illustrations only． | Hons－ <br> 18 <br> Gen－ <br> 12 | Hons－4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { त్ } \\ & \text { Ň } \\ & \text { Én } \end{aligned}$ | 24 | Unit－3 ： <br> ii）Tests for convergence： <br> Comparison test，Limit Comparison test，Ratio Test，Cauchy＇s nth root test， Integral test． <br> iii）Alternating series，Leibniz test． Absolute and Conditional convergence． | Unit－ 4 ： <br> i）Triple product，introduction to vector functions，operations with vector－valued functions <br> ii）Limits and continuity of vector functions，differentiation and integration of vector functions． |  | Hons－ <br> 10 <br> Gen－0 | Hons－2 |


|  | ＊ | SEMESTER－III | SEMESTER－III | 華 | 号： | MTMACOR07P <br> Numerical | MTMSSEC01M （For both Hons and General） |
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| $\sum 0=$ | 安 | Honours Course | General Course |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | MTMACOR05T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Theory of Real <br> Functions | MTMACOR06T <br> Marks:50+25=75 Group Theory-I | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MTMACOR07T } \\ & \text { Marks:50(Th)+ } \\ & 25(\text { Prac })=75 \\ & \text { Numerical } \\ & \text { Methods } \end{aligned}$ | MTMGCOR03T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Real Analysis |  |  | Methods Lab <br> (Marks : 25) <br> List of practical <br> (using <br> programming) | Marks:25 <br> C-Programming Language. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 敛 | 26 | Unit 1:Limits of <br> functions $(\varepsilon-\delta$ <br> approach), <br> sequential <br> criterion for <br> limits, divergence <br> criteria. Limit <br> theorems, one <br> sided limits. <br> Infinite limits and <br> limits at infinity. <br> Continuous <br> functions, <br> sequential <br> criterion for <br> continuity and <br> discontinuity. | Unit-1 : Symmetries of a square, Dihedral groups, definition and examples of groups including permutation groups and quaternion groups (through matrices), elementary properties of groups. | Unit-1: <br> Algorithms, Convergence, Errors: Relative, Absolute. Round off, Truncation. Methods based on interpolations, methods based on finite differences. | i)Finite and infinite sets, examples of countable and uncountable sets. Ii)Real line, bounded sets, suprema and infima, completeness property of R, Archimedean property of $R$, intervals. Concept of cluster points andstatement of BolzanoWeierstrass theorem. |  | + | i)Calculate the sum $1 / 1+1 / 2+$ $1 / 3+1 / 4+\ldots .+$ $1 / \mathrm{N}$. <br> ii)Enter 100 integers into an array and sort them in an ascending order. |  |
|  | 24 | Unit 1:  <br> Algebra of <br> continuous  <br> functions.  <br> Continuous  <br> functions on an  <br> interval,  <br> intermediate  <br>   | Unit-2:  <br> Subgroups and <br> examples of <br> subgroups,  <br> centralizer,  <br> normalizer,  <br> center of a group,  <br> product of two  | Unit-2 $\quad$ Transcendental and Polynomial equations: Bisection method, Newton's method, Secant | iii)Real $\quad$ Sequence, Bounded $\quad$ sequence, Cauchy convergence criterion for sequences. Cauchy's theorem on limits, order preservation and squeeze theorem, monotone sequences and |  | + | iii)Solution of transcendental and algebraic equations by a. Bisection method <br> b. Newton Raphson method. | Unit2: Fundamentals of Programming: <br> Built in Data Types: int, float, double, char; Constants and Variables; first program: printf(), scanf(), compilation etc., keywords, <br> Arithmetic |


|  |  | value theorem, location of roots theorem, <br> preservation of intervals theorem. Uniform continuity, nonuniform continuity criteria, uniform continuity theorem. <br> Unit-2: <br> Differentiability of a function at a point and in an interval, Caratheodory's theorem. | subgroups. | method, <br> Regulafalsi <br> method, fixed point iteration, Newton-Raphson method. Rate of convergence of these methods. | their convergence  <br> (monotone  <br> convergence  <br> without proof).  | 0 $\substack{1 \\ 0 \\ 0}$ |  | c. Secant method. <br> d. Regula Falsi method | operators: precedence and associativity, <br> Assignment Statements: post \& pre increment/decrement, logical operators: and, or, not. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22 | Unit -2 Algebra of differentiable functions. Relative extrema, interior extremum, theorem. Rolle's | Unit-3 : <br> Properties of <br> cyclic groups, <br> classification of <br> subgroups of <br> cyclic groups, <br> Cycle notation <br> for permutations,  | Unit -3 : System of linear algebraic equations: <br> Gaussian <br> Elimination and Gauss Jordan methods. Gauss | iv)Infinite series. Cauchy convergence criterion for series, positive term series, geometric series, comparison test, convergence of pseries, Root test, Ratio test, alternating series, | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\infty}{1} \\ & \dot{n} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { } \\ & \dot{n} \\ & \text { Du } \end{aligned}$ | iv)Solution of system of linear equations a.LU decomposition method b. Gaussian elimination | Unit 3 : Statements: <br> Relational operators, ifelse statement, Iterative Statements: for loop, while loop and dowhile loop; controlling loop execution: break and continue, nested |


|  |  | theorem. Mean value theorem, intermediate value property of derivatives, Darboux's theorem. <br> Applications of mean value theorem to inequalities and approximation of polynomials. | properties ofpermutations,even and oddpermutations,alternating group,properties ofcosets,Lagrange'stheoremandconsequencesincludingFermat's Little <br> theorem. | Jacobi  <br> method, Gauss  <br> Seidel $r$ method  <br> and their  <br> convergence  <br> analysis, LU  <br> Decomposition.  | Leibnitz's test(Tests of Convergence without proof). Definition and examples of absolute and conditional convergence. | $\pm$ $\vdots$ 0 0 |  | method <br> c. Gauss-Jacobi method <br> d. Gauss-Seidel method | loop. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 03 | Unit-3: Cauchy's mean value theorem. Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's form of remainder, Taylor's theorem with <br> Cauchy's form of remainder, <br> application of Taylor's theorem to convex functions, relative extrema. |  | Unit-4: <br> Interpolation: <br> Lagrange and <br> Newton's <br> methods, Error <br> bounds, Finite <br> difference <br> operators. <br> Gregory forward and backward difference interpolations. Numerical differentiation. | v) Sequences of functions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m } \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ <br> ぶ |  | v) Interpolation <br> a.Lagrange <br> Interpolation <br> b.Newton <br> Interpolation | Unit 4 : Arrays: <br> Definition requirement, declaration \& initialization, indexing, one dimensional array: finding maximum, minimum, simple sorting and searching. |
|  | 24 | Unit-3: Taylor's series and Maclaurin's series expansions of exponential and trigonometric functions, $\ln (1+$ | Unit-4: External direct product of a finite number of groups, normal subgroups, factor groups, Cauchy's theorem | Unit $\quad$ N: Numerical Integration: Newton Cotes formula, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's $1 / 3$ rd | vi)Series of functions, Point-wise and uniform convergence. <br> Mn-test, M-test, <br> Statements of the results about uniform convergence and |  | $\begin{aligned} & T \\ & \dot{n} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | vi)Numerical <br> Integration <br> a. Trapezoidal Rule <br> b. Simpson's one third rule <br> c. Weddle's Rule | $\left.\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Unit 5 } \quad: & \begin{array}{r}\text { Multi- } \\ \text { dimensional }\end{array} \\ \text { arrays: }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{lr}\text { Matrix } \quad \text { Manipulations }\end{array}\right)$ |


|  |  | x), $1 / a x+b$ and $(1+x) n$. <br> Application of Taylor's theorem to inequalities | for finite abelian groups. | rule, <br> 3/8th  <br> rule, Weddle's <br> rule, Boole's <br> rule. Midpoint <br> rule, Composite <br> Trapezoidal rule,  <br> Composite  <br> Simpson's $1 / 3$ rd  <br> rule, $\quad$ Gauss  <br> quadrature  <br> formula.  <br> The algebraic  <br> eigen-value  <br> problem: Power  <br> method.  | integrability and <br> differentiability of <br> functions.  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{\tilde{0}} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | d. Gauss <br> Quadrature  <br> vii)Method of <br> finding Eigen- <br> value by Power <br> method  <br> viii)Fitting a <br> Polynomial  <br> Function  | deallocation: malloc() and free() functions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 | . | Unit-5: Group homomorphisms, properties of homomorphisms, Cayley's theorem, properties isomorphisms, First, Second and Third | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Unit } & \text { 6: } \\ \text { Ordinary } & \\ \text { Differential } \\ \text { Equations: } & \\ \text { method } \\ \text { successive } & \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { approximations, } \\ \text { Euler's method, } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { Euler modified } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | vii)Power series and radius of convergence. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \dot{1} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | ix)Solution of ordinary differential equations <br> a. Euler method <br> b. Modified Euler method <br> c. Runge Kutta method | Unit6 : Functions: <br> Why?, How to declare, define and invoke a function, Variables' scope, local\& global variables and function parameters, Pointers, arrays as function parameters, return statement, Header |


|  |  |  | isomorphism theorems | Runge-Kutta methods of orders two and four. |  |  |  | files and their role. Illustrate different examples like swapping values, compute n !, nCr , find max/min <br> from a list of elements, sort a set of numbers, matrix addition/multiplication etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SEMESTER-IV |  |  | SEMESTER-IV |  |  | MTMSSEC02M <br> (For both Hons and Gen) <br> Marks: 25 <br> Logic and Sets |
|  |  | Honours Course |  |  | General Course |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{Z} \\ & \sum_{n}^{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MTMACOR0 } \\ 8 \mathrm{~T} \\ \text { Marks:50+25= } \\ 75 \\ \text { Riemann } \\ \text { Integration and } \\ \text { Series of } \\ \text { Functions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | MTMACOR09T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Multivariate <br> Calculus | MTMACOR10T <br> Marks:50(Th)+ 25 (Prac) $=75$ <br> Ring Theory and Linear Algebra I | MTMGCOR04T <br> Marks:50+25=75 <br> Algebra |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | Unit -1 : Riemann integration: inequalities of upper and lower sums, Darbaux integration, Darbaux theorem, | Unit-1 <br> Functions of several variables, limit and continuity of functions of two or more variables Partial differentiation, | Unit 1: <br> Definition and <br> examples of <br> rings, properties <br> of rings, <br> subrings, integral <br> domains and <br> fields,  <br> characteristic of  <br> a ring. | Equivalence relations and partitions, $\quad$ Functions, Composition of functions, Invertible functions, One to one correspondence and cardinality of a set. Definition and examples of groups, examples of abelian and non-abelian groups, the group Zn of integers under addition modulo | $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 广 } \\ & \dot{n} \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Unit 1 : Introduction, propositions, truth table, negation, conjunction and disjunction. Implications, biconditional propositions, converse, contra positive and inverse propositions and precedence of logical operators. |


|  |  | Riemann <br> conditions of integrability, <br> Riemann sum and definition of Riemann integral through <br> Riemann sums, <br> equivalence of two <br> Definitions. <br> Riemann integrability of monotone and continuous functions, <br> Properties of the Riemann integral; definition and integrability of piecewise continuous and monotone functions. Intermediate Value theorem for Integrals, Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus. | total <br> differentiability <br> and <br> differentiability, <br> sufficient <br> condition for differentiability. <br> Chain <br> rule for one and two independent parameters,. | ideal generated by a subset of a ring, factor rings, operations ideals, prime and maximal ideals. | $n$ and the group $U(n)$ of units under multiplication modulo $n$. | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unit-2 : <br> Improper integrals, Convergence | Unit1:Directional derivatives, the gradient, | Unit 2 : Ring homomorphisms, properties of ring homomorphisms. | Cyclic groups from number systems, complex roots of unity, circle group, the general linear group $\operatorname{GLn}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{R})$, | ) | + | Unit-1: Propositional equivalence: Logical equivalences. Predicates and quantifiers: |



|  |  | integrability of the limit function of a sequence of functions. Series of functions, Theorems on the continuity and derivability of the sum function of a series of functions; Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence and Weierstrass M-Test. integration of power series; Abel's Theorem; Weierstrass Approximation Theorem. | Triple integral over parallelepiped and solid regions. Volume by triple integrals, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. <br> Change of variables in double integrals and triple integrals. | linear <br> independence, <br> basis and dimension, dimension of subspaces. | order of an element, Normal subgroups: their definition, examples, and characterizations, Quotient groups. | 5 |  | sets. Power set of a set. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 | Unit 4: <br> Fourier series: Definition of Fourier coefficients and series, | Unit-3 $:$ <br> Definition of <br> vector field, <br> divergence and <br> curl. Line <br> integrals,  | Unit 4 : Introduction to linear transformations, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subspaces, } \\ & \text { dimension }\end{aligned}$ of | Definition and examples of rings, examples of commutative and noncommutative rings: rings from number systems, Zn the ring of integers modulo n , ring of real |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } \\ & \dot{b} \\ & \underset{\sim}{E} \end{aligned}$ | Unit 3 : Difference and Symmetric difference of two sets. Set identities, Generalized union and intersections. <br> Relation: Product set. |


|  |  | Reimann <br> Lebesgue <br> lemma, <br> Bessel's <br> inequality, <br> Parseval's <br> identity, <br> Dirichlet's <br> condition. <br> Examples of <br> Fourier <br> expansions and summation results for series. | Applications of line integrals: Mass and Work. <br> Fundamental theorem for line integrals, conservative vector fields, independence of path. | subspaces, null space, range, rank and nullity of a linear transformation. | quaternions, rings of matrices, polynomial <br> rings, and rings of continuous functions. | 7 |  | Composition of relations, Types of relations, Partitions, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్N } \\ & \text { Nָ } \\ & \text { Ni } \end{aligned}$ | 22 | Unit - 5: Power series, radius of convergence, Cauchy Hadamard Theorem. Differentiation and integration of power series; Abel's Theorem; Weierstrass Approximation Theorem. | Unit-4 : Green's theorem, surface integrals, integrals over parametrically defined surfaces. Stoke's theorem, The Divergence theorem. | matrix <br> representation of <br> a linear <br> transformation, <br> algebra of linear <br> transformations. <br> Isomorphisms. <br> Isomorphism <br> theorems, <br> invertibility and isomorphisms, change coordinate matrix. | Subrings and ideals, Integral domains and fields, examples of fields: $\mathrm{Zp}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$, and C. Field of rational functions. |  |  | Unit-3:Equivalence Relations with example of congruence modulo relation. Partial ordering relations, n - ary relations. |
|  | 24 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |

. DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

| HONOURS | NUMBER OF LECTURES | JULY-SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER -DECEMBER | JANUARY-MARCH |  | APRIL-JUNE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART III PAPER V | 115 | GROUP A REAL ANALYSIS III NO. OF CLASSES= 37 | GROUP A REAL ANALYSIS III NO. OF CLASSES=43 | GROUP A REAL ANALYSIS III NO. OF CLASSES=15 |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP B <br> METRIC SPACE NO. OF CLASSES=15 | GROUP C COMPLEX ANALYSIS NO. OF CLASSES=15 |  |  |  |
| PART III <br> PAPER VI | 125 | $\begin{gathered} \text { GROUP A } \\ \text { PROBABILITY } \\ \text { NO. OF CLASSES }=20 \end{gathered}$ | GROUP A PROBABILITY NO. OF CLASSES $=10$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP A STATISTICS NO. OF CLASSES=15 | GROUP A STATISTICS NO. OF CLASSES=20 |  |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP B <br> NUMERICAL ANALYSIS NO. OF CLASSES=30 | $\begin{gathered} \text { GROUP B } \\ \text { NUMERICAL ANALYSIS } \\ \text { NO. OF CLASSES=10 } \end{gathered}$ | GROUP B COMPUTER PROG. NO. OF CLASSES=20 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PART III } \\ \text { PAPER VII } \end{gathered}$ | 122 | GROUP A VECTOR ANALYSIS NO. OF CLASSES=10 | GROUP CD HYDROSTATICS NO. OF CLASSES=25 | GROUP CD HYDROSTATICS NO. OF CLASSES=10 |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP B <br> ANALYTICAL STATICS NO. OF CLASSES=23 |  | GROUP B ANALYTICAL STATICS NO. OF CLASSES=19 |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP C <br> RIGID DYNAMICS <br> NO. OF CLASSES=15 | GROUP C RIGID DYNAMICS NO. OF CLASSES $=10$ | GROUP C RIGID DYNAMICS NO. OF CLASSES=10 |  |  |

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

| HONOURS | NUMBER OF LECTURES | JULY-SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER DECEMBER | JANUARY-MARCH |  | APRILJUNE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| PART III <br> PAPER <br> VIIIA | 65 | GROUP A <br> LINEAR ALGEBRA NO. OF CLASSES= 13 | GROUP A MODERN ALGEBRA NO. OF CLASSES= 10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GROUP A BOOLEAN ALGEBRA NO. OF CLASSES=10 |  | GROUP C TENSOR CALCULUS NO. OF CLASSES= 17 |  |  |
|  |  | GROUP B DIFFERENTIAL EQN. II NO. OF CLASSES $=15$ |  |  |  |  |
| PART III PAPER VIIIB PRACTICAL | 50 | NUMERICAL ANALYSIS <br> NO. OF CLASSES= 5 | NUMERICAL ANALYSIS NO. OF CLASSES $=20$ | STATISTICS NO. OF CLASSES= 25 |  |  |


| GENERAL | NUMBER OF LECTURES | JULY-SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER -DECEMBER | JANUARY-MARCH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART -III <br> PAPER -IV | 90 | GROUP A ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE NO. OF CLASSES $=14$ | GROUP A ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE NO. OF CLASSES $=10$ | GROUP A ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE NO. OF CLASSES $=12$ |  |
| ANY ONE OF GR A, GR B, GR C. |  | GROUP B <br> A COURSE OF CALCULUS <br> NO. OF CLASSES= 14 | GROUP B <br> A COURSE OF CALCULUS <br> NO. OF CLASSES $=10$ | GROUP B <br> A COURSE OF CALCULUS <br> NO. OF CLASSES= 12 |  |
|  |  | GROUP C DISCRETE MATHEMATICS NO. OF CLASSES= 14 | GROUP C DISCRETE MATHEMATICS NO. OF CLASSES $=10$ | DISCRETE MATHEMATICS NO. OF CLASSES= 12 |  |

