

NOTIFICATION**Sub: Amendment to Ordinance V****[E.C Resolution No. 18-1/ (18-1-4) dated 18.08.2022]**

Following addition be made to Appendix-II-A to the Ordinance V (2-A) of the Ordinances of the University;

Add the following:

Syllabi of Semester-I of the following departments under Faculty of Mathematical Sciences based on Under Graduate Curriculum Framework -2022 to be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23.

FACULTY OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS****B.SC. (H) MATHEMATICS****Category-I****DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 1: ALGEBRA****CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The basic tools of theory of equations, number theory, and group theory.
- Symmetry group of a plane figure, basic concepts of cyclic groups.
- Classification of subgroups of cyclic groups.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

- Determine number of positive/negative real roots of a real polynomial.

- Solve cubic and quartic polynomial equations with special condition on roots and in general.
- Employ De-Moivre's theorem in a number of applications to solve numerical problems.
- Use modular arithmetic and basic properties of congruences.
- Recognize the algebraic structure, namely groups, and classify subgroups of cyclic groups.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Theory

Unit – 1 (24 hours)

Theory of Equations and Complex Numbers

General properties of polynomials and equations, Fundamental theorem of algebra, Relations between the roots and the coefficients, Upper bounds for the real roots; Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Newton's method for integral roots, Descartes' rule of signs; De-Moivre's theorem for integer and rational indices and their applications, The n th roots of unity, Cardan's solution of the cubic, Descartes' solution of the quartic equation.

Unit – 2 (16 hours)

Basic Number Theory

Division algorithm in \mathbb{Z} , Divisibility and the Euclidean algorithm, Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, Modular arithmetic and basic properties of congruences.

Unit – 3 (20 hours)

Basics of Group Theory

Groups, Basic properties, Symmetries of a square, Dihedral group, Order of a group, Order of an element, Subgroups, Center of a group, Centralizer of an element, Cyclic groups and properties, Generators of a cyclic group, Classification of subgroups of cyclic groups.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential Readings

1. Andreescu, Titu & Andrica, D. (2014). Complex numbers from A to...Z. (2nd ed.). Birkhäuser.
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). First Course in the Theory of Equations. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>
3. Gallian, Joseph. A. (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2021.
4. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2018.

Suggestive Readings

- Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979), The Theory of Equations, Vol. 1. Eleventh

Edition, (Fourth Indian Reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi), Dover Publications, Inc.

- Burton, David M. (2011). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
- Rotman, Joseph J. (1995). An Introduction to The Theory of Groups (4th ed.). Springer-Verlag, New York.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2:
ELEMENTARY REAL ANALYSIS**

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elementary Real Analysis	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course will develop a deep and rigorous understanding of:

- Real line \mathbb{R} with algebraic.
- Order and completeness properties to prove the results about convergence and divergence of sequences and series of real numbers.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the fundamental properties of the real numbers, including completeness and Archimedean, and density property of rational numbers in \mathbb{R} .
- Learn to define sequences in terms of functions from \mathbb{N} to a subset of \mathbb{R} and find the limit.
- Recognize bounded, convergent, divergent, Cauchy and monotonic sequences and to calculate the limit superior and limit inferior of a bounded sequence.
- Apply limit comparison, ratio, root, and alternating series tests for convergence and absolute convergence of infinite series of real numbers.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 2

Theory

Unit – 1

(16 hours)

Real Number System

Algebraic and order properties of \mathbb{R} , Absolute value of a real number, Bounded above and bounded below sets, Supremum and infimum of a non-empty subset of \mathbb{R} , The completeness property of \mathbb{R} , Archimedean property, Density of rational numbers in \mathbb{R} .

Unit – 2

(24 hours)

Sequences

Sequences and their limits, Convergent sequence, Limit theorems, Monotone sequences, Monotone convergence theorem, Subsequences, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem for sequences, Limit superior and limit inferior for bounded sequence, Cauchy sequence, Cauchy's convergence criterion.

Unit – 3

(20 hours)

Infinite Series

Convergence and divergence of infinite series of real numbers, Necessary condition for convergence, Cauchy criterion for convergence, Tests for convergence of positive term series, Integral test, Basic comparison test, Limit comparison test, D'Alembert's ratio test, Cauchy's nth root test, Raabe's test, Alternating series, Leibniz test, Absolute and conditional convergence.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

1. Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2011). Introduction to Real Analysis (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Wiley India Edition 2015.
2. Bilodeau, Gerald G., Thie, Paul R., & Keough, G. E. (2010). An Introduction to Analysis (2nd ed.). Jones and Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.
3. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). Elements of Real Analysis. Jones and Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.

Suggestive Readings

- Aliprantis C. D., & Burkinshaw, O. (1998). Principles of Real Analysis (3rd ed.). Academic Press.
- Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.
- Thomson, B. S., Bruckner, A. M., & Bruckner, J. B. (2001). Elementary Real Analysis. Prentice Hall.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 3:
PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Probability and Statistics	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To make the students familiar with the basic statistical concepts and tools which are needed to study situations involving uncertainty or randomness.
- To render the students to several examples and exercises that blend their everyday experiences with their scientific interests to form the basis of data science.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand some basic concepts and terminology - population, sample, descriptive and inferential statistics including stem-and-leaf plots, dotplots, histograms and boxplots.
- Learn about probability density functions and various univariate distributions such as binomial, hypergeometric, negative binomial, Poisson, normal, exponential and lognormal.
- Understand the remarkable fact that the empirical frequencies of so many natural populations, exhibit bell-shaped (i.e., normal) curves, using the Central Limit Theorem.
- Measure the scale of association between two variables, and to establish a formulation helping to predict one variable in terms of the other, i.e., correlation and linear regression.

SYLLABUS OF DSC – 3

Theory

Unit – 1

(15 hours)

Descriptive Statistics, Probability, and Discrete Probability Distributions

Descriptive statistics: Populations, Samples, Stem-and-leaf displays, Dotplots, Histograms, Qualitative data, Measures of location, Measures of variability, Boxplots; Sample spaces and events, Probability axioms and properties, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem and independent events; Discrete random variables and probability

distributions, Expected values; Probability distributions: Binomial, geometric, hypergeometric, negative binomial, Poisson, and Poisson distribution as a limit.

Unit – 2 (15 hours)

Continuous Probability Distributions

Continuous random variables, Probability density functions, Uniform distribution, Cumulative distribution functions and expected values, The normal, exponential and lognormal distributions.

Unit – 3 (15 hours)

Central Limit Theorem and Regression Analysis

Sampling distribution and standard error of the sample mean, Central Limit Theorem and applications; Scatterplot of bivariate data, Regression line using principle of least squares, Estimation using the regression lines; Sample correlation coefficient and properties.

Practical (30 hours)

Software labs using Microsoft Excel or any other spreadsheet.

- 1) Presentation and analysis of data (univariate and bivariate) by frequency tables, descriptive statistics, stem-and-leaf plots, dotplots, histograms, boxplots, comparative boxplots, and probability plots ([1] Section 4.6).
- 2) Fitting of binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.
- 3) Illustrating the Central Limit Theorem through Excel.
- 4) Fitting of regression line using the principle of least squares.
- 5) Computation of sample correlation coefficient.

Essential Reading

1. Devore, Jay L. (2016). Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited. Delhi. Indian Reprint 2020.

Suggestive Reading

- Mood, A. M., Graybill, F. A., & Boes, D. C. (1974). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd. Reprinted 2017.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major

Category II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 1: ELEMENTS OF DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elements of Discrete Mathematics	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

Students are introducing to:

- Order (or partial order) and related properties.
- Notion of a lattice which is also a step towards abstract algebra.
- Concept of Boolean algebra and its applications to minimizing a Boolean polynomial and switching circuits, which has further applications in computer science.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the basic concepts of sets, relations, functions, and induction.
- Understand mathematical logic and logical operations to various fields.
- Understand the notion of order and maps between partially ordered sets.
- Minimize a Boolean polynomial and apply Boolean algebra techniques to decode switching circuits.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 1

Theory

Unit – 1

(24 hours)

Sets, Relations and Functions

Sets, Propositions and logical operations, Conditional statements, Mathematical induction, Relations and equivalence relation, Equivalence classes, Partial order relation, Partially ordered set, Hasse diagrams, Chain, Maximal and minimal elements, least and greatest elements, Least upper bound, Greatest lower bound, Zorn's lemma, Functions and bijective functions, Functions between POSETS, Order isomorphism.

Unit – 2

(16 hours)

Lattices

Lattice as a POSET, Lattice as an algebra and their equivalence, Bounded lattices, sublattices, Interval in a lattice, Products and homomorphism of lattices, Isomorphism of lattices; Distributive, Complemented, Partition and pentagonal lattices.

Unit – 3

(20 hours)

Boolean Algebra and Switching Circuits

Boolean algebra, De Morgan's laws, Boolean expressions, Truth tables, Logic diagrams, Boolean functions, Disjunctive normal forms (as join of meets), Minimal forms of Boolean polynomials, Quine Mc-Cluskey method, Karnaugh maps, Switching circuits, Applications of switching circuits.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

- Rudolf Lidl, & Gunter Pilz (2004). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.). Undergraduate text in Mathematics, Springer (SIE), Indian Reprint.
- Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, & Sharon Cutler Ross (2009). Discrete Mathematical Structures (6th ed.). Pearson education Inc., Indian reprint.

Suggestive Reading

- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2017). Discrete Mathematics and its applications with combinatorics and Graph Theory (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2: TOPICS IN CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Topics in Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce the basic tools of calculus which are helpful in understanding their applications in many real-world problems.
- Understand/create various mathematical models in everyday life.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits and graphs of certain functions.
- Describe asymptotic behaviour in terms of limits involving infinity.
- Use of derivatives to explore the behaviour of a given function locating and classify its

extrema and graphing the function.

- Apply the concepts of asymptotes, and inflexion points in tracing of cartesian curves.
- Compute the reduction formulae of standard transcendental functions with applications.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 2

Theory

Unit – 1 (20 hours)

Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

Limit of a function, ε - δ definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities; Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the n th derivatives, Leibnitz theorem; Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

Unit – 2 (20 hours)

Mean Value Theorems and its Applications

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities; Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$; Indeterminate forms.

Unit – 3 (20 hours)

Tracing of Curves and Reduction Formulae

Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique), Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points, Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations). Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ and their applications.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

- Prasad, Gorakh (2016). Differential Calculus (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
- Prasad, Gorakh (2015). Integral Calculus. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

Suggestive Readings

- Apostol, T. M. (2007). Calculus: One-Variable Calculus with An Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd ed.). Vol. 1. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ross, Kenneth. A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.A/ B.Sc. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Non-Major

Category III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: TOPICS IN CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Topics in Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce the basic tools of calculus which are helpful in understanding their applications in many real-world problems.
- Understand/create various mathematical models in everyday life.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits and graphs of certain functions.
- Describe asymptotic behaviour in terms of limits involving infinity.
- Use of derivatives to explore the behaviour of a given function locating and classify its extrema and graphing the function.
- Apply the concepts of asymptotes, and inflexion points in tracing of cartesian curves.
- Compute the reduction formulae of standard transcendental functions with applications.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Theory

Unit – 1

(20 hours)

Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

Limit of a function, $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities; Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the nth derivatives, Leibnitz theorem; Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

Unit – 2

(20 hours)

Mean Value Theorems and its Applications

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities; Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$; Indeterminate forms.

Unit – 3

(20 hours)

Tracing of Curves and Reduction Formulae

Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique), Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points, Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations). Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ and their applications.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

- Prasad, Gorakh (2016). Differential Calculus (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
- Prasad, Gorakh (2015). Integral Calculus. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

Suggestive Readings

- Apostol, T. M. (2007). Calculus: One-Variable Calculus with An Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd ed.). Vol. 1. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ross, Kenneth. A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/ Mathematical Sciences) with Mathematics as one of the Core Disciplines

Category III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: TOPICS IN CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Topics in Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce the basic tools of calculus which are helpful in understanding their applications in many real-world problems.
- Understand/create various mathematical models in everyday life.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits and graphs of certain functions.
- Describe asymptotic behaviour in terms of limits involving infinity.
- Use of derivatives to explore the behaviour of a given function locating and classify its extrema and graphing the function.
- Apply the concepts of asymptotes, and inflexion points in tracing of cartesian curves.
- Compute the reduction formulae of standard transcendental functions with applications.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Theory

Unit – 1

(20 hours)

Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

Limit of a function, $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities; Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the nth derivatives, Leibnitz theorem; Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

Unit – 2**(20 hours)****Mean Value Theorems and its Applications**

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities; Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$; Indeterminate forms.

Unit – 3**(20 hours)****Tracing of Curves and Reduction Formulae**

Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique), Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points, Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations). Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ and their applications.

Practical component (if any) – NIL**Essential Readings**

- Prasad, Gorakh (2016). Differential Calculus (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
- Prasad, Gorakh (2015). Integral Calculus. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

Suggestive Readings

- Apostol, T. M. (2007). Calculus: One-Variable Calculus with An Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd ed.). Vol. 1. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ross, Kenneth. A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
CATEGORY-IV**

GENERIC ELECTIVES: FUNDAMENTALS OF CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course is as follows:

- Understand the quantitative change in the behaviour of the variables and apply them on the problems related to the environment.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits.
- Describe asymptotic behavior in terms of limits involving infinity.
- Understand the importance of mean value theorems and its applications.
- Learn about Maclaurin's series expansion of elementary functions.
- Use derivatives to explore the behavior of a given function, locating and classifying its extrema, and graphing the polynomial and rational functions.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Theory

Unit – 1 (20 hours)

Continuity and Differentiability of Functions

Limits and continuity, Types of discontinuities; Differentiability of functions; Successive differentiation: Calculation of the nth derivatives, Leibnitz theorem; Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

Unit – 2 **(20 hours)****Mean Value Theorems and its Applications**

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities; Expansion of functions: Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansion of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$; Indeterminate forms.

Unit – 3 **(20 hours)****Tracing of Curves**

Concavity and inflexion points, Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique), Relative extrema, Tracing graphs of polynomial functions, rational functions, and polar equations.

Practical component (if any) – NIL**Essential Readings**

- Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). Calculus (10th ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. International Student Version. Indian Reprint 2016.
- Prasad, Gorakh (2016). Differential Calculus (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

Suggestive Reading

- Thomas Jr., George B., Weir, Maurice D., & Hass, Joel (2014). Thomas' Calculus (13th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2017.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

GENERIC ELECTIVES: THEORY OF EQUATIONS AND SYMMETRIES**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Theory of Equations and Symmetries	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives

The goal of this course is to acquaint students with certain ideas about:

- Integral roots, rational roots, an upper bound on number of positive or negative roots of a polynomial.
- Finding roots of cubic and quartic equations in special cases using elementary symmetric functions.
- Using Cardon's and Descartes' methods, respectively.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of the roots of polynomial equations and their symmetries.
- Solve cubic and quartic polynomial equations with special condition on roots and in general.
- Find symmetric functions in terms of the elementary symmetric polynomials.

SYLLABUS OF GE

Theory

Unit - 1

(24 hours)

Polynomial Equations and Properties

General properties of polynomials and equations; Fundamental theorem of algebra and its consequences; Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Descartes' rule of signs for positive and negative roots; Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations, Applications to solution of equations when an additional relation among the roots is given; De Moivre's theorem for rational indices, the n th roots of unity and symmetries of the solutions.

Unit - 2

(16 hours)

Cubic and Biquadratic (Quartic) Equations

Transformation of equations (multiplication, reciprocal, increase/diminish in the roots by a given quantity), Removal of terms; Cardon's method of solving cubic and Descartes' method of solving biquadratic equations.

Unit - 3

(20 hours)

Symmetric Functions

Elementary symmetric functions and symmetric functions of the roots of an equation; Newton's theorem on sums of the like powers of the roots; Computation of symmetric functions such as $\sum \alpha^2 \beta$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta \gamma$, $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \beta \gamma}$, $\sum \alpha^{-3}$, $\sum (\beta + \gamma - \alpha)^2$, $\sum \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta \gamma}{\beta + \gamma}$, ... of polynomial equations; Transformation of equations by symmetric functions and in general.

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Essential Readings

- Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979). The Theory of Equations (11th ed.). Vol. 1. Dover Publications, Inc. (4th Indian reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi).
- Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). First Course in the Theory of Equations. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>

Suggestive Reading

- Prasad, Chandrika (2017). Text Book of Algebra and Theory of Equations. Pothishala Pvt Ltd.

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics (Sem I)

Teaching Plan (DSC-1: Algebra):

Weeks 1 to 4: Polynomials, The remainder and factor theorem, Synthetic division, Factored form of a polynomial, Multiple roots, Fundamental theorem of algebra, Relations between the roots and the coefficients of polynomial equations, Upper bounds for the real roots, Results on imaginary, integral and rational roots, Newton's method for integral roots, Descartes' rule of signs.

[2] Chapter II, and Chapter VI (Section 67).

Weeks 5 and 6: Polar representation of complex numbers, De-Moivre's theorem for integer and rational indices and their applications, The n th roots of unity, Cardan's solution of the cubic, Descartes' solution of the quartic equation.

[1] Chapter 2 [Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.2 (up to Figure 2.8, page 48), and 2.2.3]]

[2] Chapter IV (Sections 42, 43, and 51).

Weeks 7 and 8: Statement of well ordering principle. The division algorithm in \mathbb{Z} , Divisibility and the Euclidean algorithm.

[4] Chapter 4 [Sections 4.1 (4.1.1 to 4.1.6), and 4.2 (4.2.1 to 4.2.11)].

Weeks 9 and 10: Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, Modular arithmetic and basic properties of congruences.

[4] Chapter 4 [Sections 4.3 (4.3.7 to 4.3.9), and 4.4].

Weeks 11 to 13: Groups, Basic properties, Symmetries of a square, Dihedral group, Order of a group, Order of an element, Subgroups, Center of a group, Centralizer of an element.

[3] Chapters 1, 2 and 3.

Weeks 14 and 15: Cyclic groups and properties, Generators of a cyclic group, Classification of subgroups of cyclic groups.

[3] Chapter 4.

References:

1. Andreescu, Titu & Andrica, D. (2014). *Complex numbers from A to...Z*. (2nd ed.). Birkhäuser.
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). *First Course in the Theory of Equations*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>
3. Gallian, Joseph. A. (2017). *Contemporary Abstract Algebra* (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2021.
4. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). *Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory* (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2018.

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics (Sem I)

Teaching Plan (DSC-2: Elementary Real Analysis):

Weeks 1 to 3: Algebraic and order properties of \mathbb{R} , Absolute value of a real number, Bounded above and bounded below sets, Supremum and infimum of a nonempty subset of \mathbb{R} , The completeness property of \mathbb{R} .

[1] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 to 2.3).

Week 4: Archimedean property, Density of rational numbers in \mathbb{R} .

[1] Chapter 2 [Section 2.4 (except 2.4.2 and 2.4.7)].

Weeks 5 and 6: Sequences and their limits, Convergent sequence, Limit theorems.

[1] Chapter 3 [Sections 3.1 (except 3.1.8 and 3.1.9), and 3.2].

Week 7 and 8: Monotone sequences, Monotone convergence theorem and applications.

[1] Chapter 3 (Section 3.3).

Week 9: Subsequences, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Notion of limit superior and limit inferior for bounded sequence with illustrations.

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.4 (with Theorems 3.4.7 and 3.4.11 without proofs)].

Week 10: Cauchy sequences of real numbers and Cauchy's convergence criterion.

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.5 (3.5.1 to 3.5.6, except 3.5.6(a))].

Week 11: Convergence and divergence of infinite series, Sequence of partial sums of infinite series, Necessary condition for convergence, Cauchy criterion for convergence of series.

[3] Chapter 8 [Section 8.1 (with Theorem 8.1.10 without proof)].

Weeks 12 and 13: Tests for convergence of positive term series: Statement of the integral test and convergence of p -series, Basic comparison test, Limit comparison test, Ratio, root and Raabe's tests.

[3] Chapter 8 [Section 8.2 (with Theorems 8.2.3, 8.2.13, 8.2.16, 8.2.18, and 8.2.20 without proofs)].

Weeks 14 and 15: Alternating series, Leibniz test, Absolute and conditional convergence.

[2] Chapter 6 [Section 6.2 (with Theorem 6.2.9 without proof)].

References:

1. Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2011). *Introduction to Real Analysis* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Wiley India Edition 2015.
2. Bilodeau, Gerald G., Thie, Paul R., & Keough, G. E. (2010). *An Introduction to Analysis* (2nd ed.). Jones and Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.
3. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). *Elements of Real Analysis*. Jones and Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd. Student Edition. Reprinted 2015.

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics (Sem I)

Teaching Plan (DSC-3: Probability and Statistics):

Weeks 1 and 2: Descriptive statistics: Populations, Samples, Stem-and-leaf displays, Dotplots, Histograms, Qualitative data, Measures of location, Measures of variability, Boxplots. [1] Chapter 1.

Weeks 3 and 4: Sample spaces and events, Probability axioms and properties, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem and independent events. [1] Chapter 2.

Weeks 5 and 6: Discrete random variables and probability distributions, Expected values; Probability distributions with their mean and variance: Binomial, geometric, hypergeometric, negative binomial, Poisson, and Poisson distribution as a limit. [1] Chapter 3.

Weeks 7 and 8: Continuous random variables, Probability density functions, Uniform distribution, Cumulative distribution functions and expected values. [1] Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1 and 4.2).

Weeks 9 and 10: Normal and standard normal distributions with their percentiles, Approximating the binomial distribution; Exponential distribution, Lognormal distribution.

[1] Chapter 4 [Sections 4.3, 4.4 (up to Example 4.22 page 172), and 4.5 (Definition page 179 to Example 4.27)].

Weeks 11 and 12: Sampling distribution and standard error of the sample mean, Central Limit Theorem and applications. [1] Chapter 5 (Section 5.4).

Weeks 13 to 15: Scatterplot of bivariate data, Regression line using principle of least squares (statement with normal equations), Predicted values and the residuals, Error sum of squares, Coefficient of determination, The sample correlation coefficient and properties.

[1] Chapter 12 [Sections 12.1 (up to Example 12.2), 12.2, and 12.5 (up to page number 529)].

Reference:

1. Devore, Jay L. (2016). *Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences* (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited. Delhi. Indian Reprint 2020.

Practical component - Software labs using Microsoft Excel or any other spreadsheet.

1. Presentation and analysis of data (univariate and bivariate) by frequency tables, descriptive statistics, stem-and-leaf plots, dotplots, histograms, boxplots, comparative boxplots, and probability plots ([1] Section 4.6).
2. Fitting of binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.
3. Illustrating the Central Limit Theorem through Excel.
4. Fitting of regression line using the principle of least squares.
5. Computation of sample correlation coefficient.

B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major (Sem I)
Teaching Plan: (DSC-1: Elements of Discrete Mathematics)

Week 1: Sets, Propositions and logical operations.

[2] Chapter 1 (Section 1.1), and Chapter 2 (Section 2.1).

Week 2: Conditional statements, Mathematical induction.

[2] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.2, and 2.4).

Week 3: Relations and equivalence relation, Equivalence classes, Partial order relation, Partially ordered set.

[1] Chapter 1 (Section 1.1, up to the Definition of POSET).

[2] Chapter 4 (Sections 4.2 (up to Example 16), 4.4, and 4.5).

Weeks 4 and 5: Hasse diagrams, Chain, Maximal and minimal elements, Least and greatest elements, Least upper bound, greatest lower bound in POSETS, Zorn's lemma, Functions and bijective functions.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1 to 1.4).

[2] Chapter 5 (Section 5.1).

Week 6 and 7: Functions between POSETS, Order isomorphism, Lattice as a POSET, Lattice as an algebra and their equivalence.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.5 to 1.10, and 1.12 to 1.14).

[2] Chapter 6 (Section 6.1).

Week 8: Bounded lattice, Sublattice, Interval in a lattice.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.11, 1.15, and 1.16).

Week 9: Products and homomorphism of lattices, Isomorphism of lattices.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.17 to 1.20).

Week 10: Distributive lattices, Complemented lattice, Partition and pentagonal lattice.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 2.1 to 2.10).

Weeks 11 and 12: Boolean algebra, De Morgan's laws, Boolean expressions, Truth tables, Logic diagrams. [1] Chapter 1 (Sections 3.1 to 3.6); [2] Chapter 6 (Section 6.5).

Week 13: Boolean functions, Disjunctive normal forms (as join of meets), Minimal forms of Boolean polynomials.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 4.13, and 4.15 to 4.17).

Week 14: Quine Mc-Cluskey method, Karnaugh maps.

[1] Chapter 1 (Sections 6.1 to 6.5); [2] Chapter 6 (Section 6.6).

Week 15: Switching circuits, Applications of switching circuits.

[1] Chapter 2 (Sections 7, and 8).

References:

1. Rudolf Lidl, & Gunter Pilz (2004). *Applied Abstract Algebra* (2nd ed.). Undergraduate text in Mathematics, Springer (SIE), Indian Reprint.
2. Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, & Sharon Cutler Ross (2009). *Discrete Mathematical Structures* (6th ed.). Pearson education Inc., Indian reprint.

**B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major (Sem I)
Teaching Plan (DSC-2: Topics in Calculus):**

Weeks 1 and 2: Limit of a function, definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities.

[1] Chapter 2.

Weeks 3 and 4: Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the n th derivatives, Leibnitz theorem.

[1] Chapter 3 (Sections 3.1, and 3.2), and Chapter 5.

Week 5: Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

[1] Chapter 12 [Section 12.2 (12.21 without proof, exclude 12.22 and 12.23), and Section 12.3].

Weeks 6 and 7: Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities.

[1] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.4 to 7.6).

Weeks 8 and 9: Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's and Cauchy's form of remainders, Definition and examples of convergent sequences and series, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansions, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$.

[1] Chapter 6 (Brief introduction of convergence from the Sections 6.1 and 6.2).

[1] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.7, and 7.8).

Week 10: Indeterminate forms.

[1] Chapter 16.

Week 11: Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique).

[1] Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1 to 9.4).

Weeks 12 and 13: Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points (cusp, node and conjugate), Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations).

[1] Chapter 10 (Section 10.7).

[1] Chapter 11. Use only statement for nature of double points in the Section 11.4.

Week 14 and 15: Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ and their applications. [2] Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1, 4.11, 4.12, and 4.13).

References:

1. Prasad, Gorakh (2016). *Differential Calculus* (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
2. Prasad, Gorakh (2015). *Integral Calculus*. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

B.A/ B.Sc. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Non-Major (Sem I)

Teaching Plan (DSC: Topics in Calculus):

Weeks 1 and 2: Limit of a function, definition of a limit, Infinite limits, Continuity and types of discontinuities.

[1] Chapter 2.

Weeks 3 and 4: Differentiability of a function, Successive differentiation: Calculation of the n th derivatives, Leibnitz theorem.

[1] Chapter 3 (Sections 3.1, and 3.2), and Chapter 5.

Week 5: Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

[1] Chapter 12 [Section 12.2 (12.21 without proof, exclude 12.22 and 12.23), and Section 12.3].

Weeks 6 and 7: Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities.

[1] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.4 to 7.6).

Weeks 8 and 9: Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's and Cauchy's form of remainders, Definition and examples of convergent sequences and series, Taylor's, Maclaurin's series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$ and $(1+x)^m$.

[1] Chapter 6 (Brief introduction of convergence from the Sections 6.1 and 6.2).

[1] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.7, and 7.8).

Week 10: Indeterminate forms.

[1] Chapter 16.

Week 11: Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique).

[1] Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1 to 9.4).

Weeks 12 and 13: Concavity and inflexion points, Singular points (cusp, node and conjugate), Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points, Curve tracing (cartesian and polar equations).

[1] Chapter 10 (Section 10.7).

[1] Chapter 11. Use only statement for nature of double points in the Section 11.4.

Weeks 14 and 15: Reduction formulae for $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, and $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ and their applications. [2] Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1, 4.11, 4.12, and 4.13).

References:

1. Prasad, Gorakh (2016). *Differential Calculus* (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
2. Prasad, Gorakh (2015). *Integral Calculus*. Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

**GENERIC ELECTIVE for other than B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics
Teaching Plan (GE-1(i): Fundamentals of Calculus):**

Weeks 1 and 2: Limits and continuity, Types of discontinuities.

[1] Chapter 1 (Theorems without proofs).

[2] Chapter 2 (Section 2.7).

Week 3: Differentiability of functions.

[1] Chapter 2 (Section 2.2).

[2] Chapter 3 (Section 3.2).

Week 4: Successive differentiation, Leibnitz theorem.

[2] Chapter 5.

Week 5: Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.

[2] Chapter 12 [Section 12.2 (12.21 without proof, exclude 12.22 and 12.23), and Section 12.3].

Weeks 6 and 7: Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems and applications to monotonic functions and inequalities.

[2] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.4 to 7.6).

Weeks 8 and 9: Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's and Cauchy's forms of remainders, Definition and examples of convergent sequences and series, Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series expansion of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\log(1+x)$, and $(1+x)^m$.

[2] Chapter 6 (Brief introduction of convergence from the Sections 6.1 and 6.2).

[2] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.7 and 7.8).

Week 10: Indeterminate forms.

[1] Chapter 6 (Section 6.5).

[2] Chapter 16 (Examples and Exercises).

Weeks 11 and 12: Concavity and inflexion points, Asymptotes (parallel to axes and oblique).

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.1 (3.1.3 to 3.1.5)].

[2] Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1 to 9.4).

Weeks 13 to 15: Relative extrema, Tracing graphs of polynomial and rational functions.

[1] Chapter 3 (Sections 3.2 and 3.3), and Chapter 10 (Section 10.2).

References:

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. International Student Version. Indian Reprint 2016.
2. Prasad, Gorakh (2016). *Differential Calculus* (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.

GENERIC ELECTIVE for other than B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

Teaching Plan (GE-1(ii): Theory of Equations and Symmetries):

Weeks 1 and 2: General properties of polynomials and equations; Statement of the Fundamental theorem of algebra and its consequences.

[1] Chapter I (Sections 8, 9 and 10); Chapter II (Sections 12 to 17).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 13 to 19)

Weeks 3 and 4: Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Descartes' rule of signs for positive and negative roots.

[1] Chapter II (Sections 18 to 22).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 21, 24, 25 and 27), and Chapter VI [Section 67]

(Proofs of theorems in the Chapters II and VI are omitted).

Weeks 5 and 6: Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations, Applications to solution of equations when an additional relation among the roots is given.

[1] Chapter III (Sections 23 and 24).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 20).

Weeks 7 and 8: De Moivre's theorem for rational indices, the n th roots of unity and symmetries of the solutions; Transformation of equations (multiplication, reciprocal, increase/diminish in the roots by a given quantity), Removal of terms.

[1] Chapter III (Section 26); Chapter IV (Sections 29 to 34).

[2] Chapter I (Sections 7 to 10).

Weeks 9 and 10: Cardon's method of solving cubic and Descartes' method of solving biquadratic equations.

[1] Chapter VI (Sections 56 and 64).

[2] Chapter IV (Sections 42, 43, 51 and 52).

Weeks 11 and 12: Elementary symmetric functions and symmetric functions of the roots of an equation; Newton's theorem on sums of the like powers of the roots.

[2] Chapter IX (Sections 103 to 106, methods only).

[1] Chapter VIII (Section 77, method only).

Weeks 13 to 15: Computation of symmetric functions such as:

$\sum \alpha^2 \beta$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta \gamma$, $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \beta \gamma}$, $\sum \alpha^{-3}$, $\sum (\beta + \gamma - \alpha)^2$, $\sum \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta \gamma}{\beta + \gamma}$, ... of polynomial equations;

Transformation of equations by symmetric functions and in general.

[1] Chapter III (Sections 27 and 28); Chapter IV (Sections 39, 41 and 44).

[2] Chapter IX (Section 109, methods only).

References:

1. Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979). *The Theory of Equations* (11th ed.). Vol. 1. Dover Publications, Inc. (4th Indian reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi).
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). *First Course in the Theory of Equations*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

CNC-II/093/1(23)/2022-23/451

Dated: 03.03.2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Amendment to Ordinance V

[E.C Resolution No. 38-1/ (38-1-4) dated 08.12.2022]

Following addition be made to Appendix-II-A to the Ordinance V (2-A) of the Ordinances of the University;

Add the following:

Syllabi of Semester-II of the following departments under Faculty of Mathematical Sciences based on Under Graduate Curriculum Framework -2022 to be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23.

FACULTY OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Category-I

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 4: LINEAR ALGEBRA

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Linear Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	DSC-I: Algebra

Learning Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce:

- The concept of vectors in R^n , and their linear independence and dependence.
- Rank and nullity of linear transformations through matrices.
- Various applications of vectors in computer graphics and movements in plane.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Visualize the space R^n in terms of vectors and their interrelation with matrices.
- Familiarize with basic concepts in vector spaces, linear independence and span of vectors over a field.
- Learn about the concept of basis and dimension of a vector space.
- Basic concepts of linear transformations, dimension theorem, matrix representation of a linear transformation with application to computer graphics.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-4

UNIT – I: Matrices and System of Linear Equations (18 hours)

Fundamental operations with vectors in Euclidean space R^n , Linear combinations of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Triangle inequality, Solving linear systems using Gaussian elimination, Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form, Equivalent systems, Rank and row space, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Eigenspace, Diagonalization, Characteristic polynomial of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

UNIT – II: Introduction to Vector Spaces (12 hours)

Vector spaces, Subspaces, Algebra of subspaces, Linear combination of vectors, Linear span, Linear independence, Bases and dimension, Dimension of subspaces.

UNIT – III: Linear Transformations (15 hours)

Linear transformations, Null space, Range, Rank and nullity of a linear transformation, Matrix representation of a linear transformation, Algebra of linear transformations, Invertibility and isomorphisms; Application: Computer Graphics-Fundamental movements in a plane, homogenous coordinates, composition of movements.

Essential Readings

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.
2. Friedberg, Stephen H., Insel, Arnold J., & Spence, Lawrence E. (2003). *Linear Algebra* (4th ed.). Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Suggestive Readings

- Lay, David C., Lay, Steven R., & McDonald, Judi J. (2016). *Linear Algebra and its Applications* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kolman, Bernard, & Hill, David R. (2001). *Introductory Linear Algebra with Applications* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi. First Indian Reprint 2003.
- Hoffman, Kenneth, & Kunze, Ray Alden (1978). *Linear Algebra* (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited. Delhi. Pearson Education India Reprint, 2015.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 5: CALCULUS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Calculus	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	DSC-2: Elementary Real Analysis

Learning Objectives: The primary objective of this course is:

- To introduce the basic tools of calculus, also known as ‘science of variation’.
- To provide a way of viewing and analyzing the real-world.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to understand:

- The notion of limits, continuity and uniform continuity of functions.
- Geometrical properties of continuous functions on closed and bounded intervals.
- Applications of derivative, relative extrema and mean value theorems.
- Higher order derivatives, Taylor’s theorem, indeterminate forms and tracing of curves.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-5

UNIT – I: Limits and Continuity (15 hours)

Limits of functions ($\varepsilon - \delta$ and sequential approach), Algebra of limits, Squeeze theorem, One-sided limits, Infinite limits and limits at infinity; Continuous functions and its properties on closed and bounded intervals; Uniform continuity.

UNIT – II: Differentiability and Mean Value Theorems (15 hours)

Differentiability of a real-valued function, Algebra of differentiable functions, Chain rule, Relative extrema, Interior extremum theorem, Rolle’s theorem, Mean-value theorem and its applications, Intermediate value theorem for derivatives.

UNIT – III: (15 hours)

Successive Differentiation, Taylor’s Theorem and Tracing of Plane Curves

Higher order derivatives and calculation of the n th derivative, Leibnitz’s theorem; Taylor’s theorem, Taylor’s series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$. Indeterminate forms, L’Hôpital’s rule; Concavity and inflexion points; Singular points, Asymptotes, Tracing graphs of rational functions and polar equations.

Essential Readings

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pvt. Ltd. Reprint (2016) by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2011). *Introduction to Real Analysis* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Wiley India edition reprint.

3. Prasad, Gorakh (2016). *Differential Calculus* (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
4. Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). *Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus* (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Suggestive Readings

- Apostol, T. M. (2007). *Calculus: One-Variable Calculus with an Introduction to Linear Algebra* (2nd ed.). Vol. 1. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ghorpade, Sudhir R. & Limaye, B. V. (2006). *A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis*. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE). Indian reprint.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 6: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ordinary Differential Equations	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The main objective of this course is to introduce the students:

- The exciting world of differential equations.
- Their applications and mathematical modeling.

Learning Outcomes: The course will enable the students to:

- Learn the basics of differential equations and compartmental models.
- Formulate differential equations for various mathematical models.
- Solve first order non-linear differential equations, linear differential equations of higher order and system of linear differential equations using various techniques.
- Apply these techniques to solve and analyze various mathematical models.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-6

UNIT – I: First-Order Differential Equations (12 hours)

Concept of implicit, general and singular solutions for the first order ordinary differential equation; Bernoulli's equation, Exact equations, Integrating factors, Initial value problems, Reducible second order differential equations; Applications of first order differential equations to Newton's law of cooling, exponential growth and decay problems.

UNIT – II: Second and Higher-Order Differential Equations (18 hours)

General solution of homogenous equation of second order, Principle of superposition for a homogenous equation, Wronskian and its properties, Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Method of undetermined coefficients, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy- Euler's equation, System of linear differential equations, Application of second order differential equation: Simple pendulum problem.

UNIT – III: Formulation and Analysis of Mathematical Models (15 hours)

Introduction to compartmental models, Lake pollution model; Density-dependent growth model, Interacting population models, Epidemic model of influenza and its analysis, Predator-prey model and its analysis, Equilibrium points, Interpretation of phase plane

Practical (30 hours)- Practical / Lab work to be performed in a Computer Lab:

Modeling of the following problems using SageMath/Mathematica/MATLAB/Maple/Maxima/Scilab etc.

1. Solutions of first, second and third order differential equations.
2. Plotting of family of solutions of differential equations of first, second and third order.
3. Solution of differential equations using method of variation of parameters.
4. Growth and decay model (exponential case only).
5. Lake pollution model (with constant/seasonal flow and pollution concentration).
6. Density-dependent growth model.
7. Predatory-prey model (basic Volterra model, with density dependence, effect of DDT, two prey one predator).
8. Epidemic model of influenza (basic epidemic model, contagious for life, disease with carriers).

Essential Readings

1. Barnes, Belinda & Fulford, Glenn R. (2015). *Mathematical Modeling with Case Studies, Using Maple and MATLAB* (3rd ed.). CRC Press. Taylor & Francis Group.
2. Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). *Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
3. Ross, Shepley L. (2014). *Differential Equations* (3rd ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

Suggestive Reading

- Simmons, George F. (2017). *Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes* (3rd ed.). CRC Press. Taylor & Francis Group.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

BA. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major

Category II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-2): ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Analytic Geometry	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The course aims at:

- Identifying and sketching curves, studying three dimensional objects, their geometric properties and applications.
- Use of vector approach to three-dimensional geometry makes the study simple and elegant.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Learn concepts in two-dimensional geometry.
- Identify and sketch conics namely, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola.
- Learn about three-dimensional objects such as straight lines and planes using vectors, spheres, cones and cylinders.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-2

UNIT – I: Conic Sections (15 hours)

Techniques for sketching parabola, ellipse and hyperbola; Reflection properties of parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, and their applications to signals; Classification of quadratic equation representing lines, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola; Rotation of axes; Second degree equations.

UNIT – II: Vectors, Lines and Planes (18 hours)

Rectangular coordinates in 3-dimensional space, vectors viewed geometrically, vectors in coordinate systems and vectors determined by length and angle; Dot product; Projections; Cross product, scalar triple product, vector triple product and their geometrical properties; Parametric equations of lines, direction cosines and direction ratios of a line, vector and symmetric equations of lines, angle between two lines; Planes in 3-dimensional space, coplanarity of two lines, angle between two planes, distance of a point from a plane, angle between a line and a plane, distance between parallel planes; Shortest distance between two skew lines.

UNIT – III: Sphere, Cone and Cylinder**(12 hours)**

Equation of a sphere, plane section of sphere, tangents and tangent plane to a sphere; Equation of a cone, enveloping cone of a sphere, Reciprocal cones and right circular cone; Equation of a cylinder, enveloping cylinder and right circular cylinder.

Essential Readings

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pte. Ltd. Indian reprint (2016) by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Narayan, Shanti & Mittal, P. K. (2007). *Analytical Solid Geometry*. S. Chand & Company Pvt Ltd. India.

Suggestive Readings

- Bell, Robert J.T. (1972). *An Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of Three Dimensions*. Macmillan & Co. Ltd. London.
- George B. Thomas, Jr., & Ross L. Finney (2012). *Calculus and Analytic Geometry* (9th ed.). Pearson Indian Education Services Pvt Ltd. India.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (Discipline A-2): Elementary Linear Algebra
CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elementary Linear Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The objective of the course is:

- To introduce the concept of vectors in R^n .
- Understanding the nature of solution of system of linear equations.
- To view the $m \times n$ matrices as a linear function from R^n to R^m and vice versa.
- To introduce the concepts of linear independence and dependence, rank and linear transformations has been explained through matrices.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Visualize the space R^n in terms of vectors and the interrelation of vectors with matrices.
- Familiarize with concepts of bases, dimension and minimal spanning sets in vector spaces.
- Learn about linear transformation and its corresponding matrix.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-2

UNIT – I: Euclidean Space R^n and Matrices (18 hours)

Fundamental operations with vectors in Euclidean space R^n , Linear combinations of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Triangle inequality, Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination, Application: Curve Fitting, Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form, Application: Solving several systems simultaneously, Equivalent systems, Rank and row space of a matrix, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Eigenspace, Diagonalization, Characteristic polynomial of a matrix.

UNIT – II: Introduction to Vector Spaces (12 hours)

Definition, Examples and some elementary properties of vector spaces, Subspaces, Span, Linear independence and linear dependence of vectors, Basis and dimension of a vector space, Maximal linearly independent sets, Minimal spanning sets.

UNIT – II: Linear Transformations (15 hours)

Linear transformations: Definition, Examples and elementary properties, The matrix of a linear transformation, Kernel and range of a linear transformation, The dimension theorem, one-to-one and onto linear transformations, Invertible linear transformations, Isomorphic vector spaces.

Essential Reading

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.

Suggestive Readings

- Lay, David C., Lay, Steven R., & McDonald, Judi J. (2016). *Linear Algebra and its Applications* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kolman, Bernard, & Hill, David R. (2001). *Introductory Linear Algebra with Applications* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi. First Indian Reprint 2003.

B.Sc. (Prog.)/ BA (Prog.) with Mathematics as Non-Major Category-III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (Discipline A-2): Elementary Linear Algebra

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elementary Linear Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The objective of the course is:

- To introduce the concept of vectors in R^n .
- Understand the nature of solution of system of linear equations.
- To view the $m \times n$ matrices as a linear function from R^n to R^m and vice versa.
- To introduce the concepts of linear independence and dependence, rank and linear transformations has been explained through matrices.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Visualize the space R^n in terms of vectors and the interrelation of vectors with matrices.
- Familiarize with concepts of bases, dimension and minimal spanning sets in vector spaces.
- Learn about linear transformation and its corresponding matrix.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-2

UNIT – I: Euclidean Space R^n and Matrices (18 hours)

Fundamental operations with vectors in Euclidean space R^n , Linear combinations of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Triangle inequality, Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination, Application: Curve Fitting, Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form, Application: Solving several systems simultaneously, Equivalent systems, Rank and row space of a matrix, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Eigenspace, Diagonalization, Characteristic polynomial of a matrix.

UNIT – II: Introduction to Vector Spaces (12 hours)

Definition, Examples and some elementary properties of vector spaces, Subspaces, Span, Linear independence and linear dependence of vectors, Basis and dimension of a vector space, Maximal linearly independent sets, Minimal spanning sets.

UNIT – III: Linear Transformations (15 hours)

Linear transformations: Definition, Examples and elementary properties, The matrix of a linear transformation, Kernel and range of a linear transformation, The dimension theorem, one-to-one and onto linear transformations, Invertible linear transformations, Isomorphic vector spaces.

Essential Reading

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.

Suggestive Readings

- Lay, David C., Lay, Steven R., & McDonald, Judi J. (2016). *Linear Algebra and its Applications* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kolman, Bernard, & Hill, David R. (2001). *Introductory Linear Algebra with Applications* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi. First Indian Reprint 2003.

(Category-IV)
**COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES OFFERED
 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2(i)): ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Analytic Geometry	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The course aims at:

- Identifying and sketching curves, studying three dimensional objects, their geometric properties and applications.
- Use of vector approach to three-dimensional geometry makes the study simple and elegant.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Learn concepts in two-dimensional geometry.
- Identify and sketch conics namely, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola.
- Learn about three-dimensional objects such as straight lines and planes using vectors, spheres, cones and cylinders.

SYLLABUS OF GE-2(i)

UNIT – I: Conic Sections (15 hours)

Techniques for sketching parabola, ellipse and hyperbola; Reflection properties of parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, and their applications to signals; Classification of quadratic equation representing lines, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola; Rotation of axes; Second degree equations.

UNIT – II: Vectors, Lines and Planes (18 hours)

Rectangular coordinates in 3-dimensional space, vectors viewed geometrically, vectors in coordinate systems and vectors determined by length and angle; Dot product; Projections; Cross product, scalar triple product, vector triple product and their geometrical properties; Parametric equations of lines, direction cosines and direction ratios of a line, vector and symmetric equations of lines, angle between two lines; Planes in 3-dimensional space, coplanarity of two lines, angle between two planes, distance of a point from a plane, angle between a line and a plane, distance between parallel planes; Shortest distance between two skew lines.

UNIT – III: Sphere, Cone and Cylinder**(12 hours)**

Equation of a sphere, plane section of sphere, tangents and tangent plane to a sphere; Equation of a cone, enveloping cone of a sphere, Reciprocal cones and right circular cone; Equation of a cylinder, enveloping cylinder and right circular cylinder.

Recommended Readings:

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pte. Ltd. Indian reprint (2016) by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Narayan, Shanti & Mittal, P. K. (2007). *Analytical Solid Geometry*. S. Chand & Company Pvt Ltd. India.

Suggestive Readings:

- Bell, Robert J.T. (1972). *An Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of Three Dimensions*. Macmillan & Co. Ltd. London.
- George B. Thomas, Jr., & Ross L. Finney (2012). *Calculus and Analytic Geometry* (9th ed.). Pearson Indian Education Services Pvt Ltd. India.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2(ii)): INTRODUCTION TO LINEAR ALGEBRA**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Linear Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives: The objective of the course is:

- To introduce the concept of vectors in R^n .
- Understand the nature of solution of system of linear equations.
- To view the $m \times n$ matrices as a linear function from R^n to R^m and vice versa.
- To introduce the concepts of linear independence and dependence, rank and linear transformations has been explained through matrices.

Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- Visualize the space R^n in terms of vectors and the interrelation of vectors with matrices.
- Understand important uses of eigenvalues and eigenvectors in the diagonalization of matrices.
- Familiarize with concepts of bases, dimension and minimal spanning sets in vector spaces.
- Learn about linear transformation and its corresponding matrix.

SYLLABUS OF GE-2(ii)

UNIT – I: Vectors and Matrices **(18 hours)**

Fundamental operations and properties of vectors in R^n , Linear combinations of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz and triangle inequality, Orthogonal and parallel vectors; Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination, and Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form; Equivalent systems, Rank and row space of a matrix; Eigenvalues, eigenvectors and characteristic polynomial of a square matrix; Diagonalization.

UNIT – II: Vector Spaces **(12 hours)**

Definition, examples and some elementary properties of vector spaces; Subspaces, Span, Linear independence and dependence; Basis and dimension of a vector space; Diagonalization and bases.

UNIT – III: Linear Transformations **(15 hours)**

Definition, examples and elementary properties of linear transformations; The matrix of a linear transformation; Kernel and range of a linear transformation, The dimension theorem, one-to-one and onto linear transformations.

Essential Reading

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.

Suggestive Reading

- Kolman, Bernard, & Hill, David R. (2001). *Introductory Linear Algebra with Applications* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi. First Indian Reprint 2003.

Teaching Plan (DSC-4: Linear Algebra): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-2

Weeks 1 and 2: Fundamental operation with vectors in Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^n , Linear combinations of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Triangle inequality.

[1] Chapter 1 [Sections 1.1 and Section 1.2 (up to Theorem 1.8)].

Weeks 3 and 4: Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination, Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form.

[1] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1, and 2.2).

Weeks 5 and 6: Equivalent systems, Rank and row space of a matrix, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Eigenspace, Diagonalization, Characteristic polynomial of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

[1] Chapter 2 [Section 2.3 (Lemma 2.8 and Theorem 2.9 without proofs)].

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.4 (up to Example 8, Page 197)], and

Chapter 5 [Cayley Hamilton Theorem with example on Page 401].

Weeks 7 and 8: Fields, Vector spaces, Subspaces, Algebra of subspaces, Linear combination of vectors, Linear span.

[2] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.2 to 1.4).

Week 9 and 10: Linear independence, Bases and dimension, Dimension of subspaces.

[2] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.5, and 1.6 up to Example 20, page 51).

Weeks 11 and 12: Linear transformations, Null space, Range, Rank and nullity of a linear transformation, Matrix representation of a linear transformation.

[2] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 and 2.2).

Weeks 13 to 15: Algebra of linear transformations, Invertibility and isomorphisms; Application: Computer graphics – Fundamental movements in a plane, homogenous coordinates, and composition of movements.

[2] Chapter 2 [Sections 2.3 (up to Example 2, page 89), and 2.4 (up to Theorem 2.21, page 104)].

[1] Chapter 8 (Section 8.7).

References:

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.
2. Friedberg, Stephen H., Insel, Arnold J., & Spence, Lawrence E. (2003). *Linear Algebra* (4th ed.). Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Teaching Plan (DSC-5: Calculus): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-2

Weeks 1 and 2: Limits of functions ($\varepsilon - \delta$ and sequential approach), Algebra of limits, One-sided limits, Infinite limits and limits at infinity.

[2] Chapter 4.

Weeks 3 and 4: Continuous functions ($\varepsilon - \delta$ approach and sequential continuity) and its various properties on closed and bounded interval $[a, b]$ viz., boundedness and maximum-minimum value theorem, Intermediate value theorem and the preservation of intervals theorem.

[4] Chapter 3 (Sections 17, and 18).

Weeks 5: Uniform continuity of real-valued functions.

[4] Chapter 3 [Section 19 (up to Example 6, except 19.3)].

Weeks 6 and 7: Differentiability of a function, Algebra of differentiable functions and chain rule.

[4] Chapter 5 (Section 28).

Weeks 8 to 10: Relative extrema, Interior extremum theorem, Rolle's theorem, Mean-value theorem and its applications, Intermediate value property of derivatives.

[4] Chapter 5 (Section 29).

Weeks 11 and 12: Higher order derivatives, Calculation of the n^{th} derivative, Leibnitz's theorem; Taylor's theorem, Taylor's series expansions of e^x , $\sin x$, and $\cos x$.

[3] Chapter 5.

[4] Chapter 5 [Section 31(31.2 to 31.4 up to Example 1)].

Week 13: Indeterminate forms, L'Hôpital's rule.

[1] Chapter 6 (Section 6.5).

Weeks 14 and 15: Concavity and inflexion points; Singular points (cusp, node and conjugate point), Tangents at the origin and nature of singular points; Concepts of asymptotes parallel to axes and oblique, Graphing rational functions and polar equations.

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.1 (3.1.3 to 3.1.5)].

[3] Chapter 11 (Sections 11.1 to 11.3).

[1] Chapter 3 (Section 3.3), and Chapter 10 (Section 10.2).

References:

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pvt. Ltd. Reprint (2016) by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2011). *Introduction to Real Analysis* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Wiley India Edition 2015.
3. Prasad, Gorakh (2016). *Differential Calculus* (19th ed.). Pothishala Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad.
4. Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). *Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus* (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. Indian reprint.

Teaching Plan (DSC-6: Ordinary Differential Equations): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Sem-2

Weeks 1 to 3: Concept of implicit, general, and singular solutions for the first order ordinary differential equation; Bernoulli's equation, Exact equations, Integrating factors, Initial value problems, Reducible second order differential equations.

[2] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1, 1.4 (up to Example 2), and 1.6)

[3] Chapter 2

Week 4: Applications of first order differential equations to Newton's law of cooling, exponential growth and decay problems.

[2] Chapter 1 (Section 1.4, Pages 35 to 38).

Weeks 5 to 7: General solution of homogenous equation of second order, Principle of superposition for a homogenous equation, Wronskian and its properties, Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients.

[2] Chapter 3 (Sections 3.1 to 3.3).

Weeks 8 to 10: Method of variation of parameters, Method of undetermined coefficients, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy-Euler's equation, System of linear differential equations, Application of Second order differential equation: Simple pendulum problem.

[2] Chapter 3 [Sections 3.4 (Pages 174 to 177) and 3.5].

[3] Chapter 1 (Section 1.3), Chapter 4 (Section 4.5), and Chapter 7 [Section 7.1 (Example 7.4)].

Weeks 11 and 12: Introduction to compartmental models, Lake pollution model, Density-dependent growth model.

[1] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1, 2.5, and 2.6), and Chapter 3 (Section 3.2)

Weeks 13 to 15: Interacting population models, Epidemic model of influenza and its analysis, Predator-prey model and its analysis, Equilibrium points, Interpretation of phase plane.

[1] Chapter 5 (Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 5.4), and Chapter 6 (Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.4).

References:

1. Barnes, Belinda & Fulford, Glenn R. (2015). *Mathematical Modeling with Case Studies, Using Maple and MATLAB* (3rd ed.). CRC Press. Taylor & Francis Group.
2. Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). *Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
3. Ross, Shepley L. (2014). *Differential Equations* (3rd ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

Teaching Plan (DSC-2: Analytic Geometry): B.A.(Prog.) with Maths Major & GE-2(i)

Weeks 1 to 3: Techniques for sketching parabola, ellipse and hyperbola with problem solving; Reflection properties of parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, and their applications to signals.

[1] Chapter 10 (Section 10.4).

Weeks 4 and 5: Classification of quadratic equation representing lines, parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola; Rotation of axes; Second degree equations.

[1] Chapter 10 (Section 10.5).

Weeks 6 and 7: Rectangular coordinates in 3-dimensional space, vectors viewed geometrically, vectors in coordinate systems and vectors determined by length and angle; Dot product; Projections; Cross product, scalar triple product, vector triple product and their geometrical properties.

[1] Chapter 11 [Sections 11.1 (up to Example 1), 11.2 to 11.4].

Weeks 8 and 9: Parametric equations of lines, direction cosines and direction ratios of a line, vector and symmetric equations of lines, angle between two lines.

[1] Chapter 11 (Section 11.5)

[2] Chapter 1 (Sections 1.6, and 1.9).

Weeks 10 and 11: Planes in 3-dimensional space, coplanarity of two lines, angle between two planes, distance of a point from a plane, angle between a line and a plane, distance between parallel planes; Shortest distance between two skew lines.

[1] Chapter 11 (Section 11.6).

[2] Chapter 3 (Section 3.6).

Weeks 12 and 13: Equation of a sphere, plane section of sphere, tangents, and tangent plane to a sphere; Equation of a cone, enveloping cone of a sphere.

[2] Chapter 6 (Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.3.1, and 6.6).

[2] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1, 7.1.1, and 7.1.2).

Weeks 14 and 15: Reciprocal cones and right circular cone; Equation of a cylinder, enveloping cylinder, and right circular cylinder.

[2] Chapter 7 (Sections 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.6 to 7.8).

References:

1. Anton, Howard, Bivens, Irl, & Davis, Stephen (2013). *Calculus* (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pte. Ltd. Indian reprint (2016) by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Narayan, Shanti & Mittal, P. K. (2007). *Analytical Solid Geometry*. S. Chand & Company Pvt Ltd. India.

Teaching Plan (Discipline A-2: Elementary Linear Algebra): B.Sc./B.A.(Prog.) with Maths

Week 1: Fundamental operations with vectors in Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^n , Linear combination of vectors, Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Triangle inequality.

[1] Chapter 1 [Sections 1.1, and Section 1.2 (up to Theorem 1.8)].

Weeks 2 and 3: Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination, Application: Curve Fitting, Gauss-Jordan row reduction, Reduced row echelon form, Application: Solving several systems simultaneously.

[1] Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1, and 2.2).

Week 4: Equivalent systems, Rank of a matrix, Row space of a matrix.

[1] Chapter 2 (Section 2.3)

Weeks 5 and 6: Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Eigenspace, Diagonalization, Characteristic polynomial of a matrix.

[1] Chapter 3 [Section 3.4 (up to Page 197)].

Week 7: Definition, Examples, and some elementary properties of vector spaces.

[1] Chapter 4 (Section 4.1).

Weeks 8 and 9: Subspaces, Span, Linear independence, and linear dependence of vectors.

[1] Chapter 4 [Sections 4.2 to 4.4 (proofs of the Theorems in the Section 4.4 to be omitted)].

Week 10: Basis and dimension of a vector space, Maximal linearly independent sets, Minimal spanning sets.

[1] Chapter 4 [Section 4.5 (proofs of the theorems to be omitted)].

Weeks 11 and 12: Linear transformations: Definition, Examples and elementary properties, The matrix of a linear transformation.

[1] Chapter 5 [Section 5.1, and Section 5.2 (up to Example 4 on Page 341), proofs of the Theorems 5.4 and 5.5 to be omitted].

Week 13: Kernel and range of a linear transformation, The dimension theorem.

[1] Chapter 5 [Sections 5.3].

Weeks 14 and 15: one-to-one and onto linear transformations, Invertible linear transformations, Isomorphic vector spaces.

[1] Chapter 5 [Sections 5.4 and Section 5.5 (up to page 376), proofs of the Theorems 5.16 and 5.17 to be omitted].

Reference:

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). Elementary Linear Algebra (5th ed.). Elsevier India.

Teaching Plan (GE-2(ii): Introduction to Linear Algebra): GE-2(ii)

Week 1: Fundamental operations and properties of vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , Linear combinations of vectors.
[1] Chapter 1 (Section 1.1).

Week 2: Dot product and their properties, Cauchy-Schwarz and triangle inequality, Orthogonal and parallel vectors.
[1] Chapter 1 [Section 1.2 (up to Example 5)].

Week 3: Solving system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination method.
[1] Chapter 2 (Section 2.1).

Week 4: Gauss-Jordan row reduction and reduced row echelon form.
[1] Chapter 2 [Section 2.2 (up to Example 4)].

Week 5: Equivalent systems, Rank, and row space of a matrix.
[1] Chapter 2 [Section 2.3(Theorems without proofs)].

Week 6: Eigenvalues, eigenvectors and characteristic polynomial of a square matrix, Diagonalization.
[1] Chapter 3 [Sections 3.4 (up to Example 8, and Theorem 3.14 without proof)].

Week 7: Definition, examples, and some elementary properties of vector spaces.
[1] Chapter 4 (Section 4.1).

Week 8: Subspaces, and span of a set.
[1] Chapter 4 [Sections 4.2, and 4.3 (Theorem 4.5 without proof)].

Week 9: Linear independence and linear dependence of vectors.
[1] Chapter 4 [Section 4.4 (Theorems without proofs)].

Week 10: Basis and dimension of a vector space; Diagonalization and bases.
[1] Chapter 4 [Section 4.5 (Lemma 4.10, and Theorems without proofs)].

Weeks 11 and 12: Definition, examples, and elementary properties of linear transformations.
[1] Chapter 5 [Section 5.1 (Theorems 5.2, and 5.3 without proofs)].

Week 13: The matrix of a linear transformation.
[1] Chapter 5 [Section 5.2 (up to Example 4, and Theorem 5.5 without proof)].

Week 14: Kernel and range of a linear transformation, The dimension theorem.
[1] Chapter 5 [Section 5.3 (Theorems without proofs)].

Week 15: one-to-one and onto linear transformations.
[1] Chapter 5 [Section 5.4 (Theorem 5.14 without proof)].

Reference:

1. Andrilli, S., & Hecker, D. (2016). *Elementary Linear Algebra* (5th ed.). Elsevier India.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

CNC-II/093/1(25)/2023-24/64

Dated: 30.05.2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Amendment to Ordinance V

[E.C Resolution No. 60/ (60-1-7/) dated 03.02.2023]

Following addition be made to Appendix-II-A to the Ordinance V (2-A) of the Ordinances of the University;

Add the following:

Syllabi of Semester-III of the following departments under Faculty of Mathematical Sciences based on Under Graduate Curriculum Framework -2022 implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23.

FACULTY OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
B.Sc. (Hons) MATHEMATICS
Category-I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -7: GROUP THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Group Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Algebra

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Symmetric groups, normal subgroups, factor groups, and direct products of groups.
- The notions of group homomorphism to study the isomorphism theorems with applications.
- Classification of groups with small order according to isomorphisms.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Analyse the structure of 'small' finite groups, and examine examples arising as groups of permutations of a set, symmetries of regular polygons.
- Understand the significance of the notion of cosets, Lagrange's theorem and its consequences.
- Know about group homomorphisms and isomorphisms and to relate groups using these mappings.
- Express a finite abelian group as the direct product of cyclic groups of prime power orders.
- Learn about external direct products and its applications to data security and electric circuits.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 7

Unit – 1

(18 hours)

Permutation Groups, Lagrange's Theorem and Normal Subgroups

Permutation groups and group of symmetries, Cycle notation for permutations and properties, Even and odd permutations, Alternating groups; Cosets and its properties, Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem, Number of elements in product of two finite subgroups; Normal subgroups, Factor groups, Cauchy's theorem for finite Abelian groups.

Unit – 2

(15 hours)

Group Homomorphisms and Automorphisms

Group homomorphisms, isomorphisms and properties, Cayley's theorem; First, Second and Third isomorphism theorems for groups; Automorphism, Inner automorphism, Automorphism

groups, Automorphism groups of cyclic groups, Applications of factor groups to automorphism groups.

Unit – 3 **(12 hours)**

Direct Products of Groups and Fundamental Theorem of Finite Abelian Groups

External direct products of groups and its properties, The group of units modulo n as an external direct product, Applications to data security and electric circuits; Internal direct products; Fundamental theorem of finite abelian groups and its isomorphism classes.

Essential Reading

- Gallian, Joseph. A. (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2021.

Suggestive Readings

- Artin, Michael. (1991). Algebra (2nd ed.). Pearson Education. Indian Reprint 2015.
- Dummit, David S., & Foote, Richard M. (2016). Abstract Algebra (3rd ed.). Student Edition. Wiley India.
- Herstein, I. N. (1975). Topics in Algebra (2nd ed.). Wiley India, Reprint 2022.
- Rotman, Joseph J. (1995). An Introduction to The Theory of Groups (4th ed.). Springer-Verlag, New York.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -8:
RIEMANN INTEGRATION**

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Riemann Integration	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Elementary Real Analysis, and Calculus

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Understand the integration of bounded functions on a closed and bounded interval and its extension to the cases where either the interval of integration is infinite, or the integrand has infinite limits at a finite number of points on the interval of integration.
- Learn some of the properties of Riemann integrable functions, its generalization and the applications of the fundamental theorems of integration.
- Get an exposure to the utility of integration for practical purposes.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Learn about some of the classes and properties of Riemann integrable functions, and the applications of the Riemann sums to the volume and surface of a solid of revolution.
- Get insight of integration by substitution and integration by parts.
- Know about convergence of improper integrals including, beta and gamma functions.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 8

Unit – 1 (18 hours)

The Riemann Integral

Definition of upper and lower Darboux sums, Darboux integral, Inequalities for upper and lower Darboux sums, Necessary and sufficient conditions for the Darboux integrability; Riemann's definition of integrability by Riemann sum and the equivalence of Riemann's and Darboux's definitions of integrability; Definition and examples of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

Unit – 2 (15 hours)

Properties of The Riemann Integral and Fundamental Theorems

Riemann integrability of monotone functions and continuous functions, Properties of Riemann integrable functions; Definitions of piecewise continuous and piecewise monotone functions and their Riemann integrability; Intermediate value theorem for integrals, Fundamental Theorems of Calculus (I and II).

Unit – 3 (12 hours)

Applications of Integrals and Improper Integrals

Methods of integration: integration by substitution and integration by parts; Volume by slicing and cylindrical shells, Length of a curve in the plane and the area of surfaces of revolution. Improper integrals of Type-I, Type-II and mixed type, Convergence of improper integrals, The beta and gamma functions and their properties.

Essential Readings

1. Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer.
2. Anton, Howard, Bivens Irl and Davis Stephens (2012). Calculus (10th edn.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
3. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). Elements of Real Analysis, Jones & Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd., Indian Reprint.
4. Ghorpade, Sudhir R. and Limaye, B. V. (2006). A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

Suggestive Readings

- Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2015). Introduction to Real Analysis (4th ed.). Wiley, Indian Edition.
- Kumar Ajit and Kumaresan S. (2014). A Basic Course in Real Analysis. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Special Indian Edition.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 9: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Discrete Mathematics	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Algebra and Linear Algebra

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of the course is to:

- Make students embark upon a journey of enlightenment, starting from the abstract concepts in mathematics to practical applications of those concepts in real life.
- Make the students familiar with the notion of partially ordered set and a level up with the study of lattice, Boolean algebra and related concepts.
- Culminate the journey of learning with practical applications using the knowledge attained from the abstract concepts learnt in the course.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the notion of partially ordered set, lattice, Boolean algebra with applications.
- Handle the practical aspect of minimization of switching circuits to a great extent with the methods discussed in this course.
- Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebras to logic, set theory and probability theory.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 9

Unit – 1 (15 hours)

Cardinality and Partially Ordered Sets

The cardinality of a set; Definitions, examples and basic properties of partially ordered sets, Order-isomorphisms, Covering relations, Hasse diagrams, Dual of an ordered set, Duality principle, Bottom and top elements, Maximal and minimal elements, Zorn's lemma, Building new ordered sets, Maps between ordered sets.

Unit – 2 (15 hours)

Lattices

Lattices as ordered sets, Lattices as algebraic structures, Sublattices, Products, Lattice isomorphism; Definitions, examples and properties of modular and distributive lattices; The $M_3 - N_5$ theorem with applications, Complemented lattice, Relatively complemented lattice, Sectionally complemented lattice.

Unit – 3 (15 hours)

Boolean Algebras and Applications

Boolean algebras, De Morgan's laws, Boolean homomorphism, Representation theorem, Boolean polynomials, Boolean polynomial functions, Equivalence of Boolean polynomials, Disjunctive normal form and conjunctive normal form of Boolean polynomials; Minimal forms

of Boolean polynomials, Quine-McCluskey method, Karnaugh diagrams, Switching circuits and applications, Applications of Boolean algebras to logic, set theory and probability theory.

Practical (30 hours):

Practical/Lab work to be performed in a computer Lab using any of the Computer Algebra System Software such as Mathematica/MATLAB /Maple/Maxima/Scilab/SageMath etc., for the following problems based on:

- 1) Expressing relations as ordered pairs and creating relations.
- 2) Finding whether or not, a given relation is:
 - i. Reflexive
 - ii. Antisymmetric
 - iii. Transitive
 - iv. Partial order
- 3) Finding the following for a given partially ordered set
 - i. Covering relations.
 - ii. The corresponding Hasse diagram representation.
 - iii. Minimal and maximal elements.
- 4) Finding the following for a subset S of a given partially ordered set P
 - i. Whether a given element in P is an upper bound (lower bound) of S or not.
 - ii. Set of all upper bounds (lower bounds) of S .
 - iii. The least upper bound (greatest lower bound) of S , if it exists.
- 5) Creating lattices and determining whether or not, a given partially ordered set is a lattice.
- 6) Finding the following for a given Boolean polynomial function:
 - i. Representation of Boolean polynomial function and finding its value when the Boolean variables in it take particular values over the Boolean algebra $\{0,1\}$.
 - ii. Display in table form of all possible values of Boolean polynomial function over the Boolean algebra $\{0,1\}$.
- 7) Finding the following:
 - i. Dual of a given Boolean polynomial/expression.
 - ii. Whether or not two given Boolean polynomials are equivalent.
 - iii. Disjunctive normal form (Conjunctive normal form) from a given Boolean expression.
 - iv. Disjunctive normal form (Conjunctive normal form) when the given Boolean polynomial function is expressed by a table of values.
- 8) Representing a given circuit diagram (expressed using gates) in the form of Boolean expression.
- 9) Minimizing a given Boolean expression to find minimal expressions.

Essential Readings

1. Davey, B. A., & Priestley, H. A. (2002). Introduction to Lattices and Order (2nd ed.). Cambridge University press, Cambridge.
2. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
3. Lidl, Rudolf & Pilz, Gunter. (2004). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.), Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

Suggested Readings

- Donnellan, Thomas. (1999). Lattice Theory (1st ed.). Khosla Pub. House. Indian Reprint.
- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2019). Discrete Mathematics and its Applications (8th ed.), Indian adaptation by Kamala Krithivasan. McGraw-Hill Education. Indian Reprint 2021.

B.Sc. (Hons) Mathematics, Semester-III, DSE-Courses

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE -1(i): GRAPH THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Graph Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Problem-solving techniques using various concepts of graph theory.
- Various properties like planarity and chromaticity of graphs.
- Several applications of these concepts in solving practical problems.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Learn modelling of real-world problems by graphs.
- Know characteristics of different classes of graphs.
- Learn representation of graphs in terms of matrices.
- Learn algorithms to optimize a solution.
- Understand some properties of graphs and their applications in different practical situations.

SYLLABUS OF DSE - 1(i)

Unit – 1 (12 hours)

Graphs, Paths and Circuits

Definition, Examples and basic properties of graphs, Subgraphs, Pseudographs, Complete graphs, Bipartite graphs, Isomorphism of graphs, Paths and circuits, Connected graphs, Eulerian circuits, Hamiltonian cycles, Adjacency matrix, Weighted graph, Travelling salesman problem, Shortest path, Dijkstra's algorithm.

Unit – 2 (15 hours)

Applications of Paths and Circuits, Trees

Applications of Path and Circuits: The Chinese Postman Problem, Digraphs, Bellman-Ford Algorithm, Tournaments, Scheduling Problem, Trees, Properties of Trees, Spanning Trees, Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithms.

Unit – 3 (18 hours)

Connectivity and Graph Coloring, Planar Graphs

Cut-vertices, Blocks and their Characterization, Connectivity and edge-connectivity, Planar graphs, Euler's formula, Kuratowski theorem, Graph coloring and applications, Matchings, Hall's theorem, Independent sets and covers.

Essential Readings

1. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
2. Chartrand, Gary, & Zhang, Ping (2012). A First Course in Graph Theory. Dover Publications.

Suggestive Readings

- Bondy, J. A., and Murty, U.S.R. (2008). Graph Theory. Graduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer.
- Diestel, Reinhard (2017). Graph Theory (5th ed.). Graduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer.
- West, Douglas B. (2001). Introduction to Graph Theory (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall. Indian Reprint.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1(ii): MATHEMATICAL PYTHON

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Mathematical Python	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Basic knowledge of Python

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To be able to model and solve mathematical problems using Python Programs.
- To experience utility of open-source resources for numerical and symbolic mathematical software systems.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to use Python:

- For numerical and symbolic computation in mathematical problems from calculus, algebra, and geometry.
- To tabulate and plot diverse graphs of functions and understand tracing of shapes, geometries, and fractals.
- To prepare smart documents with LaTeX interface.

SYLLABUS OF DSE - 1(ii)

Theory

Unit – 1 (15 hours)

Drawing Shapes, Graphing and Visualization

Drawing diverse shapes using code and Turtle; Using matplotlib and NumPy for data organization, Structuring and plotting lines, bars, markers, contours and fields, managing subplots and axes; Pyplot and subplots, Animations of decay, Bayes update, Random walk.

Unit – 2 (18 hours)

Numerical and Symbolic Solutions of Mathematical Problems

NumPy for scalars and linear algebra on n -dimensional arrays; Computing eigenspace, Solving dynamical systems on coupled ordinary differential equations, Functional programming fundamentals using NumPy; Symbolic computation and SymPy: Differentiation and integration of functions, Limits, Solution of ordinary differential equations, Computation of eigenvalues, Solution of expressions at multiple points (lambdify), Simplification of expressions, Factorization, Collecting and canceling terms, Partial fraction decomposition, Trigonometric simplification, Exponential and logarithms, Series expansion and finite differences, Solvers, Recursive equations.

Unit – 3 (12 hours)

Document Generation with Python and LaTeX

Pretty printing using SymPy; Pandas API for IO tools: interfacing Python with text/csv, HTML, LaTeX, XML, MSEXcel, OpenDocument, and other such formats; Pylatex and writing document files from Python with auto-computed values, Plots and visualizations.

Practical (30 hours): Software labs using IDE such as Spyder and Python Libraries.

- Installation, update, and maintenance of code, troubleshooting.
- Implementation of all methods learned in theory.
- Explore and explain API level integration and working of two problems with standard Python code.

Essential Readings

1. Farrell, Peter (2019). Math Adventures with Python. No Starch Press. ISBN Number: 978-1-59327-867-0.
2. Farrell, Peter and et al. (2020). The Statistics and Calculus with Python Workshop. Packet Publishing Ltd. ISBN: 978-1-80020-976-3.
3. Saha, Amit (2015). Doing Math with Python. No Starch Press. ISBN: 978-1-59327-640-9

Suggested Readings

- Morley, Sam (2022). Applying Math with Python (2nd ed.). Packet Publishing Ltd. ISBN: 978-1-80461-837-0
- Online resources and documentation on the libraries, such as:
 - <https://matplotlib.org>
 - <https://sympy.org>
 - <https://pandas.pydata.org>
 - <https://numpy.org>
 - <https://pypi.org>
 - <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/>

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1(iii): NUMBER THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Number Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Algebra

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The number theoretic techniques of computations with the flavour of abstraction.
- The Euclidean algorithm, linear Diophantine equations, congruence equations, arithmetic functions and their applications, Fermat's little, Euler's and Wilson's theorems.
- Primitive roots, quadratic residues and nonresidues, the Legendre symbol and the law of Quadratic Reciprocity.
- Introduction to cryptography, public-key cryptosystems and applications.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Use modular arithmetic in solving linear and system of linear congruence equations.
- Work with the number theoretic functions, their properties and their use.
- Learn the forms of positive integers that possess primitive roots and the Quadratic Reciprocity Law which deals with the solvability of quadratic congruences.
- Understand the public-key cryptosystems, in particular, RSA.

SYLLABUS OF DSE - 1(iii)

Unit – 1 (12 hours)

Linear Diophantine equation and Theory of Congruences

The Euclidean Algorithm and linear Diophantine equation; Least non-negative residues and complete set of residues modulo n ; Linear congruences, The Chinese remainder theorem and system of linear congruences in two variables; Fermat's little theorem, Wilson's theorem and its converse, Application to solve quadratic congruence equation modulo odd prime p .

Unit – 2 (21 hours)

Number-Theoretic Functions and Primitive Roots

Number-theoretic functions for the sum and number of divisors, Multiplicative function, Möbius inversion formula and its properties; Greatest integer function with an application to the calendar; Euler's Phi-function, Euler's theorem and some properties of the Phi-function; The order of an integer modulo n and primitive roots for primes, Primitive roots of composite numbers n : when n is of the form 2^k , and when n is a product of two coprime numbers.

Unit – 3

(12 hours)

Quadratic Reciprocity Law and Public Key Cryptosystems

The quadratic residue and nonresidue of an odd prime and Euler's criterion, The Legendre symbol and its properties, Quadratic Reciprocity law and its application; Introduction to cryptography, Hill's cipher, Public-key cryptography and RSA.

Essential Reading

1. Burton, David M. (2011). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2017.

Suggestive Readings

- Andrews, George E. (1994). Number Theory. Dover publications, Inc. New York.
- Robbins, Neville (2007). Beginning Number Theory (2nd ed.). Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2011). Elementary Number Theory and its Applications (6th ed.). Pearson Education. Indian Reprint 2015.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major

Category-II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 3: THEORY OF EQUATIONS AND SYMMETRIES

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Theory of Equations and Symmetries	4	3	1	0	Class X pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The goal of this paper is to acquaint students with certain ideas about:

- Integral roots, rational roots, an upper bound on number of positive or negative roots of a polynomial.
- Finding roots of cubic and quartic equations in special cases using elementary symmetric functions.
- Using Cardon's and Descartes' methods, respectively.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of the roots of polynomial equations and their symmetries.
- Solve cubic and quartic polynomial equations with special condition on roots and in general.
- Find symmetric functions in terms of the elementary symmetric polynomials.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit – 1

(18 hours)

Polynomial Equations and Properties

General properties of polynomials and equations; Fundamental theorem of algebra and its consequences; Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Descartes' rule of signs for positive and negative roots; Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations, Applications to solution of equations when an additional relation among the roots is given; De Moivre's theorem for rational indices, the n th roots of unity and symmetries of the solutions.

Unit – 2

(12 hours)

Cubic and Biquadratic (Quartic) Equations

Transformation of equations (multiplication, reciprocal, increase/diminish in the roots by a given quantity), Removal of terms; Cardon’s method of solving cubic and Descartes’ method of solving biquadratic equations.

Unit – 3

(15 hours)

Symmetric Functions

Elementary symmetric functions and symmetric functions of the roots of an equation; Newton’s theorem on sums of the like powers of the roots; Computation of symmetric

functions such as $\sum \alpha^2 \beta$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta \gamma$, $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \beta \gamma}$, $\sum \alpha^{-3}$, $\sum (\beta + \gamma - \alpha)^2$, $\sum \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta \gamma}{\beta + \gamma}$, ... of polynomial equations; Transformation of equations by symmetric functions and in general.

Essential Readings

1. Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979). The Theory of Equations (11th ed.). Vol. 1. Dover Publications, Inc. (4th Indian reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi).
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). First Course in the Theory of Equations. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>

Suggestive Readings

- Prasad, Chandrika (2017). Text Book of Algebra and Theory of Equations. Pothishala Pvt Ltd.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – A-3: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Differential Equations	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Ordinary and partial differential equations.
- Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.
- Various techniques to find the solutions of above differential equations which provide a basis to model complex real-world situations.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Solve the exact, linear, Bernoulli equations, find orthogonal trajectories and solve rate problems.

- Apply the method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters to solve linear differential equations.
- Solve Cauchy-Euler equations and system of linear differential equations.
- Formulate and solve various types of first and second order partial differential equations.

SYLLABUS OF DISCIPLINE A-3

Unit – 1 (15 hours)

Ordinary Differential Equations

First order ordinary differential equations: Basic concepts and ideas, First order Exact differential equations, Integrating factors and rules to find integrating factors, Linear equations and Bernoulli equations, Initial value problems, Applications of first order differential equations: Orthogonal trajectories and Rate problems; Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.

Unit – 2 (12 hours)

Explicit Methods of Solving Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations

Linear homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogeneous equations, Method of undetermined coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy-Euler equations, System of linear differential equations.

Unit – 3 (18 hours)

First and Second Order Partial Differential Equations

Classification and Construction of first-order partial differential equations, Method of characteristics and general solutions of first-order partial differential equations, Canonical forms and method of separation of variables for first order partial differential equations; Classification and reduction to canonical forms of second-order linear partial differential equations and their general solutions.

Essential Readings

1. Myint-U, Tyn and Debnath, Lokenath (2007). Linear Partial Differential Equations for Scientist and Engineers (4th ed.). Birkhäuser. Indian Reprint.
2. Ross, Shepley L. (1984). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.

Suggestive Readings

- Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kreyszig, Erwin. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th ed.). Wiley India.
- Sneddon I. N. (2006). Elements of Partial Differential Equations. Dover Publications.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.A./B.Sc. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Non-Major

Category-III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – A-3: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Differential Equations	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Ordinary and partial differential equations.
- Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.
- Various techniques to find the solutions of above differential equations which provide a basis to model complex real-world situations.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Solve the exact, linear, Bernoulli equations, find orthogonal trajectories and solve rate problems.
- Apply the method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters to solve linear differential equations.
- Solve Cauchy-Euler equations and System of linear differential equations.
- Formulate and solve various types of first and second order partial differential equations.

SYLLABUS of Discipline A-3

Unit – 1

(15 hours)

Ordinary Differential Equations

First order ordinary differential equations: Basic concepts and ideas, First order Exact differential equations, Integrating factors and rules to find integrating factors, Linear equations and Bernoulli equations, Initial value problems, Applications of first order differential equations: Orthogonal trajectories and Rate problems; Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.

Unit – 2

(12 hours)

Explicit Methods of Solving Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations

Linear homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogeneous equations, Method of undetermined coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy-Euler equations, System of linear differential equations.

Unit – 3

(18 hours)

First and Second Order Partial Differential Equations

Classification and Construction of first-order partial differential equations, Method of characteristics and general solutions of first-order partial differential equations, Canonical forms and method of separation of variables for first order partial differential equations; Classification and reduction to canonical forms of second-order linear partial differential equations and their general solutions.

Essential Readings

1. Myint-U, Tyn and Debnath, Lokenath (2007). Linear Partial Differential Equations for Scientist and Engineers (4th ed.). Birkhäuser. Indian Reprint.
2. Ross, Shepley L. (1984). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.

Suggestive Readings

- Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kreyszig, Erwin. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th ed.). Wiley India.
- Sneddon I. N. (2006). Elements of Partial Differential Equations. Dover Publications.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences) with Mathematics as one of the Core Discipline

Category-III

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – A-3:
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Differential Equations	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Ordinary and partial differential equations.
- Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.
- Various techniques to find the solutions of above differential equations which provide a basis to model complex real-world situations.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Solve the exact, linear, Bernoulli equations, find orthogonal trajectories and solve rate problems.
- Apply the method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters to solve linear differential equations.
- Solve Cauchy-Euler equations and System of linear differential equations.
- Formulate and solve various types of first and second order partial differential equations.

SYLLABUS of Discipline A-3

Unit – 1

(15 hours)

Ordinary Differential Equations

First order ordinary differential equations: Basic concepts and ideas, First order Exact differential equations, Integrating factors and rules to find integrating factors, Linear equations and Bernoulli equations, Initial value problems, Applications of first order differential equations: Orthogonal trajectories and Rate problems; Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.

Unit – 2

(12 hours)

Explicit Methods of Solving Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations

Linear homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogeneous equations, Method of undetermined coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy-Euler equations, System of linear differential equations.

Unit – 3

(18 hours)

First and Second Order Partial Differential Equations

Classification and Construction of first-order partial differential equations, Method of characteristics and general solutions of first-order partial differential equations, Canonical forms and method of separation of variables for first order partial differential equations; Classification and reduction to canonical forms of second-order linear partial differential equations and their general solutions.

Essential Readings

1. Myint-U, Tyn and Debnath, Lokenath (2007). Linear Partial Differential Equations for Scientist and Engineers (4th ed.). Birkhäuser. Indian Reprint.
2. Ross, Shepley L. (1984). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.

Suggestive Readings

- Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kreyszig, Erwin. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th ed.). Wiley India.
- Sneddon I. N. (2006). Elements of Partial Differential Equations. Dover Publications.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DSE Courses of B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences) Sem-III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -1(i): COMBINATORICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Combinatorics	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce various techniques of permutations, combinations and inclusion-exclusion.
- Learn basic models of generating functions and recurrence relations in their application to the theory of integer partitions.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, student will:

- Enhance the mathematical logical skills by learning different enumeration techniques.
- Be able to apply these techniques in solving problems in other areas of mathematics.
- Be trained to provide reasoning and arguments to justify conclusions.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1(i)

Unit - 1 (15 hours)

Basics of Combinatorics

Basic counting principles, Permutations and Combinations (with and without repetitions), Binomial coefficients, Multinomial coefficients, Counting subsets of size k ; Set-partitions, The inclusion-exclusion principle and applications.

Unit - 2 (18 hours)

Generating Functions and Recurrence Relations

Generating functions: Generating function models, Calculating coefficients of generating functions, Polynomial expansions, Binomial identity, Exponential generating functions.

Recurrence relations: Recurrence relation models, Divide-and-conquer relations, Solution of linear recurrence relations, Solutions by generating functions.

Unit - 3 (12 hours)

Partition

Partition theory of integers: Ordered partition, Unordered partition, Ferrers diagram, Conjugate of partition, Self-conjugate partition, Durfee square, Euler's pentagonal theorem.

Essential Readings

1. Sane, Sharad S. (2013). Combinatorial Techniques. Hindustan Book Agency (India).
2. Tucker, Alan (2012). Applied Combinatorics (6th ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Suggested Readings

- Brualdi, Richard A. (2009). Introductory Combinatorics (5th ed.). Pearson Education Inc.
- Cameron, Peter J. (1994). Combinatorics: Topics, Techniques, Algorithms. Cambridge University Press.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1(ii): ELEMENTS OF NUMBER THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elements of Number Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The Euclidean algorithm and linear Diophantine equations, the Fundamental theorem of arithmetic and some of the open problems of number theory viz. the Goldbach conjecture.
- The modular arithmetic, linear congruence equations, system of linear congruence equations, arithmetic functions and multiplicative functions, e.g., Euler's Phi-function.
- Introduction of the simple encryption and decryption techniques, and the numbers of specific forms viz. Mersenne numbers, Fermat numbers etc.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Get familiar with the basic number-theoretic techniques.
- Comprehend some of the open problems in number theory.
- Learn the properties and use of number-theoretic functions and special types of numbers.
- Acquire knowledge about public-key cryptosystems, particularly RSA.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1(ii)

Unit – 1 (12 hours)

Divisibility and Prime Numbers

Revisiting: The division algorithm, divisibility and the greatest common divisor. Euclid's lemma; The Euclidean algorithm, Linear Diophantine equations; The Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic, The sieve of Eratosthenes, Euclid theorem and the Goldbach conjecture; The Fibonacci sequence and its nature.

Unit – 2 (21 hours)

Theory of Congruences and Number-Theoretic Functions

Congruence relation and its basic properties, Linear congruences and the Chinese remainder theorem, System of linear congruences in two variables; Fermat's little theorem and its generalization, Wilson's theorem and its converse; Number-theoretic functions for sum and the number of divisors of a positive integer, Multiplicative functions, The greatest integer function; Euler's Phi-function and its properties.

Unit – 3

(12 hours)

Public Key Encryption and Numbers of Special Form

Basics of cryptography, Hill's cipher, Public-key cryptosystems and RSA encryption and decryption technique; Introduction to perfect numbers, Mersenne numbers and Fermat numbers.

Essential Reading

- Burton, David M. (2011). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2017.

Suggestive Readings

- Jones, G. A., & Jones, J. Mary. (2005). Elementary Number Theory. Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series (SUMS). Indian Reprint.
- Robbins, Neville (2007). Beginning Number Theory (2nd ed.). Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2011). Elementary Number Theory and its Applications (6th ed.). Pearson Education. Indian Reprint 2015.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - DSE-1(iii): THEORY OF EQUATIONS AND SYMMETRIES

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Theory of Equations and Symmetries	4	3	1	0	Class X pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The goal of this paper is to acquaint students with certain ideas about:

- Integral roots, rational roots, an upper bound on number of positive or negative roots of a polynomial.
- Finding roots of cubic and quartic equations in special cases using elementary symmetric functions.
- Using Cardon's and Descartes' methods, respectively.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of the roots of polynomial equations and their symmetries.
- Solve cubic and quartic polynomial equations with special condition on roots and in general.
- Find symmetric functions in terms of the elementary symmetric polynomials.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1(iii)

Unit – 1 (18 hours)

Polynomial Equations and Properties

General properties of polynomials and equations; Fundamental theorem of algebra and its consequences; Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Descartes' rule of signs for positive and negative roots; Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations, Applications to solution of equations when an additional relation among the roots is given; De Moivre's theorem for rational indices, the n th roots of unity and symmetries of the solutions.

Unit – 2 (12 hours)

Cubic and Biquadratic (Quartic) Equations

Transformation of equations (multiplication, reciprocal, increase/diminish in the roots by a given quantity), Removal of terms; Cardon's method of solving cubic and Descartes' method of solving biquadratic equations.

Unit – 3 (15 hours)

Symmetric Functions

Elementary symmetric functions and symmetric functions of the roots of an equation; Newton's theorem on sums of the like powers of the roots; Computation of symmetric

functions such as $\sum \alpha^2 \beta$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta \gamma$, $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \beta \gamma}$, $\sum \alpha^{-3}$, $\sum (\beta + \gamma - \alpha)^2$, $\sum \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta \gamma}{\beta + \gamma}$, ... of polynomial equations; Transformation of equations by symmetric functions and in general.

Essential Readings

1. Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979). The Theory of Equations (11th ed.). Vol. 1. Dover Publications, Inc. (4th Indian reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi).
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). First Course in the Theory of Equations. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>

Suggestive Readings

- Prasad, Chandrika (2017). Text Book of Algebra and Theory of Equations. Pothishala Pvt Ltd.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Category-IV**

GENERIC ELECTIVES-GE-3(i): DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Differential Equations	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Ordinary and partial differential equations.
- Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.
- Various techniques to find the solutions of above differential equations which provide a basis to model complex real-world situations.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Solve the exact, linear, Bernoulli equations, find orthogonal trajectories and solve rate problems.
- Apply the method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters to solve linear differential equations.
- Solve Cauchy-Euler equations and System of linear differential equations.
- Formulate and solve various types of first and second order partial differential equations.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3(i)

Unit – 1 (15 hours)

Ordinary Differential Equations

First order ordinary differential equations: Basic concepts and ideas, First order Exact differential equations, Integrating factors and rules to find integrating factors, Linear equations and Bernoulli equations, Initial value problems, Applications of first order differential equations: Orthogonal trajectories and Rate problems; Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.

Unit – 2 (12 hours)

Explicit Methods of Solving Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations

Linear homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogeneous equations, Method of undetermined coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy-Euler equations, System of linear differential equations.

Unit – 3

(18 hours)

First and Second Order Partial Differential Equations

Classification and Construction of first-order partial differential equations, Method of characteristics and general solutions of first-order partial differential equations, Canonical forms and method of separation of variables for first order partial differential equations; Classification and reduction to canonical forms of second-order linear partial differential equations and their general solutions.

Essential Readings

1. Myint-U, Tyn and Debnath, Lokenath (2007). Linear Partial Differential Equations for Scientist and Engineers (4th ed.). Birkhäuser. Indian Reprint.
2. Ross, Shepley L. (1984). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.

Suggestive Readings

- Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Kreyszig, Erwin. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th ed.). Wiley India.
- Sneddon I. N. (2006). Elements of Partial Differential Equations. Dover Publications.

GENERIC ELECTIVES-GE-3(ii): LATTICES AND NUMBER THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Lattices and Number Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The concepts of ordered sets, lattices, sublattices and homomorphisms between lattices.
- Distributive lattices along with Boolean algebra and their applications in the real-world.
- Divisibility theory of congruences along with some applications.
- The number-theoretic functions and quadratic reciprocity law.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the notion of ordered sets. Learn about lattices, distributive lattices, sublattices and homomorphisms between lattices.
- Become familiar with Boolean algebra, Boolean polynomials, switching circuits and their applications.
- Learn the concept of Karnaugh diagrams and Quinn–McCluskey method which gives an aid to apply truth tables in real-world problems.

- Learn about some fascinating properties of prime numbers, and some of the open problems in number theory, viz., Goldbach conjecture etc.
- Know about modular arithmetic and number-theoretic functions like Euler's Phi-function.
- Find quadratic residues and nonresidues modulo primes using Gauss's Quadratic Reciprocity Law.

SYLLABUS OF GE-3(ii)

Unit – 1

(21 hours)

Partially Ordered Sets and Lattices

Definitions, Examples and basic properties of partially ordered sets, Order isomorphism, Hasse Diagram, Maximal and minimal elements, Dual of an ordered set, Duality principle; Statements of Well Ordering Principle and Zorn's Lemma; Lattices as ordered sets, Lattices as algebraic structures, Sublattices, Products and homomorphisms, Distributive lattices, Boolean algebras, Boolean polynomials, Minimal forms of Boolean polynomials, Quinn-McCluskey method, Karnaugh diagrams, Switching circuits and applications.

Unit – 2

(12 hours)

Divisibility and Theory of Congruences

The division algorithm: GCD, The Euclidean algorithm, Diophantine equation $ax + by = c$
Primes: The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Infinitude of primes, Twin primes and Goldbach conjecture.

The theory of congruences: Basic properties and applications, Linear congruences and the Chinese Remainder Theorem, Fermat's Little Theorem and Wilson's Theorem.

Unit – 3

(12 hours)

Number-Theoretic Functions, Primitive roots and Quadratic Reciprocity Law

Number-Theoretic Functions: Sum and number of divisors, Euler's Phi-function and Euler's generalization of Fermat's Little Theorem.

Primitive roots: The order of an integer modulo n , and primitive roots of an integer.

Quadratic Reciprocity Law: Quadratic residue and nonresidue, Euler's Criterion, The Legendre symbol and its properties and Quadratic Reciprocity Law.

Essential Readings

1. Davey, B A., & Priestley, H. A. (2002). Introduction to Lattices and Order (2nd ed.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Lidl, Rudolf & Pilz, Günter. (1998). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.), Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer. (SIE), Indian Reprint 2004.
3. Burton, David M. (2012). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.), Mc-Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.

Suggestive Readings

- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2019). Discrete Mathematics and its Applications (8th ed.), Indian adaptation by Kamala Krithivasan. McGraw-Hill Education. Indian Reprint 2021.
- Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2018.
- Jones, G. A., & Jones, J. Mary. (2005). Elementary Number Theory. Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series (SUMS). Indian Reprint.

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Teaching Plan (DSC-7: Group Theory): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Weeks 1 and 2: Permutation groups and group of symmetries, Cycle notation for permutations and properties, Even and odd permutations, Alternating groups.

[1]: Chapter 5 (up to Theorem 5.7, page 104).

Weeks 3 and 4: Cosets and its properties, Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem, Number of elements in product of two finite subgroups.

[1]: Chapter 7 (up to Example 6, page 144).

Weeks 5 and 6: Normal subgroups, Factor groups, Cauchy's theorem for finite Abelian groups.

[1]: Chapter 9 (Theorems 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 9.5, and Examples 1 to 12).

Weeks 7 and 8: Group homomorphisms, isomorphisms and properties, Cayley's theorem.

[1]: Chapter 10 (Theorems 10.1 and 10.2, Examples 1 to 11).

[1]: Chapter 6 (Theorems 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, and Examples 1 to 10).

Week 9: First, Second and Third isomorphism theorems for groups.

[1]: Chapter 10 (Theorems 10.3, 10.4, Examples 12 to 15, and Exercises 41 and 42, page 208 for second and third isomorphism theorems for groups).

Weeks 10 and 11: Automorphism, Inner automorphism, Automorphism groups, Automorphism groups of cyclic groups, Applications of factor groups to automorphism groups.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Page 128 to 132).

[1]: Chapter 9 (Theorem 9.4, and Example 16).

Weeks 12 and 13: External direct products of groups and its properties, The group of units modulo n as an external direct product, Applications to data security and electric circuits.

[1]: Chapter 8.

Weeks 14 and 15: Internal direct products; Fundamental theorem of finite Abelian groups and its isomorphism classes.

[1]: Chapter 9 (Section on internal direct products, pages 183 to 187).

[1]: Chapter 11 (Outline of the proof of Fundamental theorem of finite Abelian groups, and its application to determine the isomorphism classes of Abelian groups).

Essential Reading

1. Gallian, Joseph. A. (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2021.

Teaching Plan (DSC-8: Riemann Integration): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Weeks 1 and 2: Definition of upper and lower Darboux sums, Darboux integral, Inequalities for upper and lower Darboux sums.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 32.1 to 32.4).

Weeks 3 to 5: Necessary and sufficient conditions for the Darboux integrability; Riemann's definition of integrability by Riemann sum and the equivalence of Riemann's and Darboux's definitions of integrability.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 32.5 to 32.10).

Week 6: Definition and examples of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 35.1, and 35.2).

Weeks 7 to 9: Riemann integrability of monotone functions and continuous functions, Properties of Riemann integrable functions.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 33.1, and 33.6).

Week 10: Definitions of piecewise continuous and piecewise monotone functions and their Riemann integrability; Intermediate value theorem for integrals,

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 33.7 to 33.9, and Exercise 33.14).

Week 11: Fundamental Theorems of Calculus (I and II).

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 34.1 to 34.3).

Weeks 12 and 13: Methods of integration: integration by substitution and integration by parts; Volume by slicing and cylindrical shells, Length of a curve in the plane and the area of surfaces of revolution.

[2]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.9), Chapter 7 (Section 7.2), and Chapter 5 (Sections 5.2 to 5.5).

Weeks 14 and 15: Improper integrals of Type-I, Type-II and mixed type, Convergence of improper integrals, The beta and gamma functions and their properties.

[3]: Chapter 7 (Section 7.8).

[4]: Chapter 9 [Sections 9.5 (up to examples 9.47, page 395), and 9.6 (pages 405 to 408)].

Essential Readings

1. Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer.
2. Anton, Howard, Bivens Irl and Davis Stephens (2012). Calculus (10th ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
3. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). Elements of Real Analysis, Jones & Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Ghorpade, Sudhir R. and Limaye, B. V. (2006). A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

Teaching Plan (DSC-9: Discrete Mathematics): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Week 1: The cardinality of a set. [2] Chapter 3 (Section 3.3).

Weeks 2 and 3: Definitions, examples and basic properties of partially ordered sets, Order-isomorphisms, Covering relations, Hasse diagrams.

[1]: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1 to 1.5, Section 1.6 (up to second bullet page 4), Sections 1.14 to 1.18).

[3]: Chapter 1 (Subsection 1.1).

Weeks 4 and 5: Dual of an ordered set, Duality principle, Bottom and top elements, Maximal and minimal elements, Zorn's lemma, Building new ordered sets, Maps between ordered sets.

[1]: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.19 to 1.24, Section 1.25 (only definition of product of partially ordered sets and diagrams to be done), Sections 1.26, 1.34, 1.35(1), and 1.36).

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 to 2.2); [3]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 1.2 to 1.4).

Weeks 6 and 7: Lattices as ordered sets, Lattices as algebraic structures, Sublattices, Products, Lattice isomorphism.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.3 to 2.5, 2.6 (excluding portion on down-set and up-set), 2.7 (only definition of lattices $\text{Sub } G$ and $N\text{-Sub } G$ to be done), 2.8 to 2.19, 2.22 to 2.25; all results to be stated without proof).

[3]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 1.5 to 1.20).

Weeks 8 and 9: Definitions, examples and properties of modular and distributive lattices.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Sections (4.1 to 4.9)); [3]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 2.1 to 2.6).

Week 10: The M_3-N_5 theorem with applications, Complemented lattice, Relatively complemented lattice, Sectionally complemented lattice.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.10 (result to be stated without proof), and Section 4.11).

[3]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 2.7, 2.8 (except example(v)), 2.9 -2.14).(Results in 2.12, and 2.13 to be stated without proof)

Weeks 11 and 12: Boolean algebras, De Morgan's laws, Boolean homomorphism, Representation theorem, Boolean polynomials, Boolean polynomial functions, Equivalence of Boolean polynomials.

[3]: Chapter 1 [Subsections 3.1 to 3.8, and 3.9 (example(i); example (ii) and (iii) both without proofs); For 3.10 to 3.16 (Definitions and examples to be done. All results to be stated without proofs.)].

[3]: Chapter 1 [Subsections 4.1 to 4.10 (Definitions and examples to be done. All results to be stated without proofs)].

Weeks 13 and 14: Disjunctive normal form and conjunctive normal form of Boolean polynomials; Minimal forms of Boolean polynomials, Quine-McCluskey method, Karnaugh diagrams.

[3]: Chapter 1 [Subsections 4.11 to 4.14, 4.16 to 4.18 (Definitions and examples to be done. All results to be stated without proofs)].

[3]: Chapter 1 [Subsections 6.1 to 6.6 (Definitions and examples to be done. All results to be stated without proofs)].

Week 15: Switching circuits and applications, Applications of Boolean algebras to logic, set theory and probability theory. [3]: Chapter 2 [Subsections 7.1 to 7.5; 8.1, 8.3 to 8.5; 9.1 to 9.13, 9.14{(i) to (iii)}].

Essential Readings

1. Davey, B. A., & Priestley, H. A. (2002). Introduction to Lattices and Order (2nd ed.). Cambridge University press, Cambridge.
2. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
3. Lidl, Rudolf & Pilz, Gunter. (2004). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.), Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

Teaching Plan (DSE-1(i): Graph Theory): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Week 1: Definition, Examples and basic properties of graphs, Subgraphs, Pseudographs, Complete graphs, Bipartite graphs. [1]: Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1, and 9.2).

Weeks 2 and 3: Isomorphism of graphs, Paths and circuits, Connected graphs, Eulerian circuits, Hamiltonian cycles.

[1]: Chapter 9 (Section 9.3), Chapter 10 (Sections 10.1, and 10.2) (Theorems 10.1.4, 10.1.5, 10.2.4, and 10.2.6 without proof, exclude 10.2.3).

[2]: Chapter 1 (Theorem 1.12).

Week 4: Adjacency matrix, Weighted graph, Travelling salesman problem, Shortest path, Dijkstra's algorithm.

[1] Chapter 10 (Sections 10.3, and 10.4) (Section 10.4 applications only)

Weeks 5 and 6: Applications of Path and Circuits: The Chinese Postman Problem, Digraphs, Bellman-Ford Algorithm. [1] Chapter 11 (Sections 11.1, and 11.2).

Week 7: Tournaments, Scheduling Problem. [1] Chapter 11 (Sections 11.4, and 11.5)

Week 8: Trees, Properties of Trees, Spanning Trees.

[1] Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1, and 12.2) (Theorem 12.2.3 statement only).

(do *Forest* from Exercise 12.1 question 26).

Week 9: Minimum spanning tree algorithms. [1] Chapter 12 (Section 12.3).

(Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, and bound for minimum Hamiltonian cycle).

Weeks 10 and 11: Cut-vertices, Blocks and their characterization, Connectivity and edge-connectivity.

[2] Chapter 4 (Theorem 4.1), Chapter 5 (Section 5.1, 5.2 and Section 5.3 up to Theorem 5.11)

Week 12 and 13: Planar graphs, Euler's formula, Kuratowski theorem, Graph coloring and applications.

[1] Chapter 13 (Sections 13.1, and 13.2).

Weeks 14 and 15: Matchings, Hall's Theorem, Independent sets and covers.

[2] Chapter 8 (Section 8.1, exclude Theorem 8.4).

Essential Readings

1. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
2. Chartrand, Gary, & Zhang, Ping (2012). A First Course in Graph Theory. Dover Publications.

Teaching Plan (DSE-1(ii): Mathematical Python): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Weeks 1 and 2: Review of Python fundamentals; Drawing diverse shapes using code and Turtle.

[2]: Chapter 1 (Review: Fundamentals of Python).

[1]: Chapters 1 to 3.

Weeks 3 and 4: Using matplotlib and NumPy for data organization, Structuring and plotting lines, bars, markers, contours and fields, managing subplots and axes; Pyplot and subplots.

[3]: Chapter 2 (up to page 45).

- <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/scipy/numpy/>
- <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/scipy/matplotlib/>
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/lines_bars_and_markers/index.html
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/images_contours_and_fields/index.html
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/subplots_axes_and_figures/index.html
- <https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/introductory/pyplot.html>

Week 5: Animations of decay, Bayes, Random walk.

[3]: Chapter 5 (Generating random numbers, pages 134 to 139; page 136 is optional).

- <https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/animation/index.html>
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/animation/animate_decay.html
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/animation/bayes_update.html
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/animation/random_walk.html

Week 6: NumPy for scalars and linear algebra on n -dimensional arrays; Computing eigenspace.

[2]: Chapter 4 (pages 226 to 229).

- <https://numpy.org/numpy-tutorials/content/tutorial-svd.html>
- <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/linear-algebra/eigenvalues-eigenvectors/>

Week 7: Solving dynamical systems on coupled ordinary differential equations, Functional programming update fundamentals using NumPy.

- <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/differential-equations/first-order/>
- <https://patrickwalls.github.io/mathematicalpython/differential-equations/systems/>
- <https://realpython.com/python-functional-programming/>

Weeks 8 and 9: Symbolic computation and SymPy: Differentiation and integration of functions, Limits.

[3]: Chapter 4 (up to page 96), and Chapter 7.

- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/guides/index.html>
- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/tutorials/intro-tutorial/calculus.html>

Week 10: Solution of ordinary differential equations, Computation of eigenvalues, Solution of expressions at multiple points (lambdify).

- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/guides/solving/solve-ode.html>
- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/tutorials/intro-tutorial/matrices.html>
- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/modules/utilities/lambdify.html>

Week 11: Simplification of expressions, Factorization, Collecting and canceling terms, Partial fraction decomposition, Trigonometric simplification, Exponential and logarithms, Series expansion and finite differences, Solvers, Recursive equations.

[3]: Chapter 4

[2]: Chapter 5.

[1]: Chapter 6, and 10.

- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/modules/solvers/solvers.html>

Weeks 12 and 13: Pretty printing using SymPy; Pandas API for IO tools: interfacing Python with text/csv, HTML, LaTeX, XML, MSEXcel, OpenDocument, and other such formats.

[3]: Chapter 4 (pages 97-100).

- <https://docs.sympy.org/latest/tutorials/intro-tutorial/printing.html>

[2]: Chapter 2 (pages 73-83).

- https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/io.html

Week 14 and 15: PyLaTeX and writing document files from Python with auto-computed values, Plots and visualizations.

- <https://pypi.org/project/PyLaTeX/>
- <https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/text/usetex.html>
- https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/visualization.html

Essential Readings

1. Farrell, Peter (2019). Math Adventures with Python. No Starch Press. ISBN Number: 978- 1-59327-867-0.
2. Farrell, Peter et al. (2020). The Statistics and Calculus with Python Workshop. Packet Publishing Ltd. ISBN: 978-1-80020-976-3.
3. Saha, Amit (2015). Doing Math with Python. No Starch Press. ISBN: 978-1-59327-640-9

Computer Lab work:

Weeks 1 to 4:

- Spyder Environment preparation with download, installation of required components.
- Implementation of turtle draw for polygonal shapes.
- Using lists and loops for common functions.
- List manipulation.
- Animating objects.
- Interactive grid.
- Drawing complex patterns.

Week 5: Animated plots for solution of problems: decay function w. r. t. time, conditional probability and bayes rule, random walk.

Week 6: Solution of linear algebra problems: Systems of equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Week 7: Newton's law of cooling, Coupled ODEs with initial conditions.

Weeks 8 and 9: Examples of limits, differentiation and integration of functions.

Weeks 10 to 15: Examples from text references, and similar to those from online sources.

Teaching Plan (DSE-1(iii): Number Theory): B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Semester-3

Week 1: The Euclidean Algorithm and linear Diophantine equation.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Section 2.4 up to page 28, and Section 2.5).

Weeks 2 and 3: Least non-negative residues and complete set of residues modulo n ; Linear congruences, The Chinese remainder theorem, and system of linear congruences in two variables.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.2 page 64, and Section 4.4).

Week 4: Fermat's little theorem, Wilson's theorem and its converse, Application to solve quadratic congruence equation modulo odd prime p .

[1]: Chapter 5 (Section 5.2 up to before pseudo-prime at page 90, and Section 5.3).

Weeks 5 and 6: Number-theoretic functions for the sum and number of divisors, Multiplicative function, Möbius inversion formula and its properties; Greatest integer function with an application to the calendar.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 up to page 118, and 6.4).

Weeks 7 and 8: Euler's Phi-function, Euler's theorem and some properties of the Phi-function.

[1]: Chapter 7 (Section 7.2, Theorem 7.2 without proof, Section 7.3, and Section 7.4, Theorem 7.6 without proof).

Weeks 9 to 11: The order of an integer modulo n and primitive roots for primes, Primitive roots of composite numbers n : when n is of the form 2^k , and when n is a product of two coprime numbers.

[1]: Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3 (up to page 159)).

Week 12: The quadratic residue and nonresidue of an odd prime and Euler's criterion.

[1]: Chapter 9 (Section 9.1).

Weeks 13 and 14: The Legendre symbol and its properties, Quadratic Reciprocity law and its application.

[1]: Chapter 9 (Section 9.2 up to page 181, Statement of Theorems 9.3 and 9.5, and Section 9.3).

Week 15. Introduction to cryptography, Hill's cipher, Public-key cryptography and RSA encryption and decryption technique.

[1]: Chapter 10 (Section 10.1).

Essential Reading

1. Burton, David M. (2011). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2017.

Teaching Plan (DSC-3, and DSE-1(iii): Theory of Equations and Symmetries):

B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major, and B.Sc. (Physical Sc./Mathematical Sc.), Sem-3.

Weeks 1 and 2: General properties of polynomials and equations; Statement of the Fundamental theorem of algebra and its consequences.

[1] Chapter I (Sections 8, 9 and 10); Chapter II (Sections 12 to 17).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 13 to 19)

Weeks 3 and 4: Theorems on imaginary, integral and rational roots; Descartes' rule of signs for positive and negative roots.

[1] Chapter II (Sections 18 to 22).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 21, 24, 25 and 27), and Chapter VI [Section 67]

(Proofs of theorems in the Chapters II and VI are omitted).

Weeks 5 and 6: Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations, Applications to solution of equations when an additional relation among the roots is given.

[1] Chapter III (Sections 23 and 24).

[2] Chapter II (Sections 20).

Weeks 7 and 8: De Moivre's theorem for rational indices, the n th roots of unity and symmetries of the solutions; Transformation of equations (multiplication, reciprocal, increase/diminish in the roots by a given quantity), Removal of terms.

[2] Chapter I (Sections 7 to 10).

[1] Chapter III (Section 26); Chapter IV (Sections 29 to 34).

Weeks 9 and 10: Cardon's method of solving cubic and Descartes' method of solving biquadratic equations.

[1] Chapter VI (Sections 56 and 64).

[2] Chapter IV (Sections 42, 43, 51 and 52).

Weeks 11 and 12: Elementary symmetric functions and symmetric functions of the roots of an equation; Newton's theorem on sums of the like powers of the roots.

[2] Chapter IX (Sections 103 to 106, methods only).

[1] Chapter VIII (Section 77, method only).

Weeks 13 to 15: Computation of symmetric functions such as:

$\sum \alpha^2 \beta$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta^2$, $\sum \alpha^2 \beta \gamma$, $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \beta \gamma}$, $\sum \alpha^{-3}$, $\sum (\beta + \gamma - \alpha)^2$, $\sum \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta \gamma}{\beta + \gamma}$, ... of polynomial equations;

Transformation of equations by symmetric functions and in general.

[1] Chapter III (Sections 27 and 28); Chapter IV (Sections 39, 41 and 44).

[2] Chapter IX (Section 109, methods only).

Essential Readings:

1. Burnside, W.S., & Panton, A.W. (1979). *The Theory of Equations* (11th ed.). Vol. 1. Dover Publications, Inc. (4th Indian reprint. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi).
2. Dickson, Leonard Eugene (2009). *First Course in the Theory of Equations*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. The Project Gutenberg eBook: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/29785>

Teaching Plan (Discipline A-3, and GE-3(i): Differential Equations):

B.A. (Prog.) with Mathematics as Major, B.A./B.Sc. (Prog.) with Mathematics as non-Major, B.Sc. (Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences), and Generic Electives- Semester-3.

Weeks 1 and 2: First order ordinary differential equations: Basic concepts and ideas, First order exact differential equations, Integrating factors and rules to find integrating factors.

[2]: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1, and 1.2), Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.4 up to page 64).

Week 3: Linear equations and Bernoulli equations, Initial Value Problems, Applications of first order differential equations: Orthogonal trajectories and Rate Problems.

[2]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.3), Chapter 3 (Section 3.1 up to page 74, and Section 3.3 up to page 94).

Weeks 4 and 5: Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.

[2]: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1 up to page 115).

Weeks 6 and 7: Linear homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogeneous equations, Method of undetermined coefficients.

[2]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.1 from page 120 onwards, Sections 4.2, and 4.3).

Weeks 8 and 9: Method of variation of parameters (only second order), Two-point boundary value problems, Cauchy- Euler equations, Systems of linear differential equations.

[2]: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.4, and 4.5).

[2]: Chapter 1 (Section 1.3 up to page 16).

[2]: Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1, and 7.3).

Weeks 10 and 11: Partial differential equations: Basic concepts and definitions, Classification and construction of first-order partial differential equations, Method of characteristics and general solutions of first order partial differential equations.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 to 2.3, and 2.5).

Weeks 12 and 13: Canonical forms and method of separation of variables for first-order partial differential equations.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.6, and 2.7).

Weeks 14 and 15: Classification and reduction to canonical forms of second-order linear partial differential equations and their general solutions.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1 to 4.4).

Essential Readings

1. Myint-U, Tyn and Debnath, Lokenath (2007). Linear Partial Differential Equations for Scientist and Engineers (4th ed.). Birkhäuser. Indian Reprint.
2. Ross, Shepley L. (1984). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.

Teaching Plan (DSE-1(i): Combinatorics): B.Sc. (Physical Sc./Mathematical Sc.), Sem-3.

Week 1: Basic counting principles.

[2]: Chapter 5 (Section 5.1).

Weeks 2 and 3: Permutations and Combinations (with and without repetitions), Binomial coefficients, Counting subsets of size k .

[2]: Chapter 5 [Sections 5.2 (up to Example 5), 5.3 (up to Theorem 2), 5.4 (Example 1, and Example 2), and 5.5 (up to Example 1)].

Weeks 4 and 5: Multinomial coefficients, Set-partitions, The inclusion-exclusion principle and applications.

[1]: Chapter 1 [Section 1.3 (Only Definition), Theorem 1.3.5].

[1]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.1).

Weeks 6 and 7: Generating functions: Generating function models, Calculating coefficients of generating functions, Polynomial expansions, Binomial identity.

[2]: Chapter 6 (Sections 6.1, and 6.2).

Weeks 8 and 9: Exponential generating functions, Recurrence relations: Recurrence relation models.

[2]: Chapter 6 (Section 6.4).

[2]: Chapter 7 [Section 7.1 (up to Example 5)].

Weeks 10 and 11: Divide-and-conquer relations, Solution of linear recurrence relations, Solutions by generating functions.

[2]: [Chapter 7 (Sections 7.2, 7.3, and 7.5)].

Weeks 12 to 14: Partition theory of integers: Ordered partition, Unordered partition, Ferrers diagram, Conjugate of partition, Self-conjugate partition.

[1]: Chapter 13 (Sections 13.1.1 to 13.1.9).

Week 15: Durfee square, Euler's pentagonal theorem.

[1]: Chapter 13 (Definition 13.2.1, and Theorem 13.3.1).

Essential Readings

1. Sane, Sharad S. (2013). Combinatorial Techniques. Hindustan Book Agency (India).
2. Tucker, Alan (2012). Applied Combinatorics (6th ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Teaching Plan (DSE-1(ii): Elements of Number Theory): B.Sc. (Physical Sc./Math Sc.), Sem-3.

Weeks 1 and 2: Revisiting: The division algorithm, divisibility and the greatest common divisor. Euclid's lemma; The Euclidean algorithm, Linear Diophantine equations.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 (up to page 28), and 2.5. All Theorems without proofs).

Weeks 3 and 4: The Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, The sieve of Eratosthenes, Euclid's theorem and the Goldbach conjecture; The Fibonacci sequence and its nature.

[1]: Chapter 3 (Sections 3.1 (Theorem 3.2 without proof), 3.2 (Theorem 3.4), and 3.3 (up to p 53)).

[1]: Chapter 14 (Sections 14.1, and 14.2 (All results without proofs)).

Week 5: Congruence relation and its basic properties.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.2).

Weeks 6 and 7: Linear congruences and the Chinese remainder theorem, System of linear congruences in two variables.

[1]: Chapter 4 (Section 4.4, Theorems 4.8 and 4.9 without proofs).

Weeks 8 and 9: Fermat's little theorem and its generalization, Wilson's theorem and its converse.

[1]: Chapter 5 (Section 5.2 up to before pseudo-prime at Page 90, Section 5.3 before Theorem 5.5).

Week 10: Number-theoretic functions for sum and the number of divisors of a positive integer, Multiplicative functions.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Section 6.1, All Theorems without proofs).

Week 11: The greatest integer function; Euler's phi-function and its properties.

[1]: Chapter 6 (Section 6.3 up to page 118)

[1]: Chapter 7 (Section 7.2, Theorem 7.2 without proof).

Weeks 12 and 13: Basics of cryptography, Hill's cipher, Public-key cryptosystems and RSA encryption and decryption technique.

[1]: Section 10.1.

Weeks 14 and 15: Introduction to perfect numbers, Mersenne numbers and Fermat numbers.

[1]: Sections 11.2 (up to page 223), 11.3 (before Theorem 11.4), and 11.4 (before Theorem 11.10)).

Essential Reading

1. Burton, David M. (2011). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2017.

Teaching Plan (GE-3(ii): Lattices and Number Theory): Generic Elective, Semester-3.

Weeks 1 and 2: Definitions, Examples and basic properties of partially ordered sets, Order isomorphism, Hasse Diagram, Maximal and minimal elements, Dual of an ordered set, Duality principle; Statements of Well Ordering Principle and Zorn's Lemma.

[1]: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1 to 1.5, 1.14, 1.15, 1.19, 1.20, 1.21, and 1.23).

[2]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 1.1 to 1.4).

Weeks 3 to 5: Lattices as ordered sets, Lattices as algebraic structures, Sublattices, Products and homomorphisms, Distributive lattices.

[1]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 to 2.5, 2.6 (excluding portion on down-set and up-set), 2.8 to 2.19, all results to be stated without proofs).

[2]: Chapter 1 (Subsections 1.5 to 1.18, and 2.1 to 2.6).

Weeks 6 and 7: Boolean algebras, Boolean polynomials, Minimal forms of Boolean polynomials, Quinn-McCluskey method, Karnaugh diagrams, Switching circuits and applications.

[2]: Chapter 1 [Subsections 3.1 to 3.6, 4.1 to 4.3, and 6.1 to 6.6]. (Definitions and examples to be done. All results to be stated without proofs).

Weeks 8 and 9: The division algorithm: GCD, The Euclidean algorithm, Diophantine equation $ax + by = c$. Primes: The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Infinitude of primes, Twin primes and Goldbach conjecture.

[3]: Chapter 2 (Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 (up to page 28), and 2.5). Theorems 2.1 to 2.9 without proofs.

[3]: Chapter 3 (Sections 3.1 (Theorem 3.2 without proof), 3.2 (Theorem 3.4), and 3.3 up to page 53).

Weeks 10 and 11: The theory of congruences: Basic properties and applications, Linear congruences and the Chinese Remainder Theorem, Fermat's Little Theorem and Wilson's Theorem.

[3]: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.2, and 4.4 (Theorems 4.7 to 4.9 without proofs)).

[3]: Chapter 5 (Section 5.2 up to before pseudo-prime at Page 90, Section 5.3 before Theorem 5.5).

(All Theorems without proofs).

Weeks 12 and 13: Number-Theoretic Functions: Sum and number of divisors, Euler's Phi-function and Euler's generalization of Fermat's Little Theorem.

[3]: Chapter 6 (Section 6.1; All Theorems without proofs).

[3]: Chapter 7 (Sections 7.2, and 7.3; All Theorems without proofs).

Weeks 14 and 15: Primitive roots: The order of an integer modulo n , and primitive roots of an integer. Quadratic Reciprocity Law: Quadratic residue and nonresidue, Euler's Criterion, The Legendre symbol and its properties and Quadratic Reciprocity Law.

[3]: Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1, and 8.2 (Theorems and Corollaries without proofs)).

[3]: Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1, 9.2 (up to page 181), and 9.3; All Theorems and Corollaries without proofs).

Essential Readings

1. Davey, B A., & Priestley, H. A. (2002). Introduction to Lattices and Order (2nd ed.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Lidl, Rudolf & Pilz, Günter. (1998). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.), Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE), Indian Reprint 2004.
3. Burton, David M. (2012). Elementary Number Theory (7th ed.), Mc-Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.