M.Sc. Mathematics

Courses of study, Schemes of Examinations & Syllabi

For the students admitted in the academic year 2021-2022

(Under Choice Based Credit System)



PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

(DST - FIST sponsored)

BISHOP HEBER COLLEGE (Autonomous)

(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA - 3.58/4.0) by the NAAC &

Identified as College of Excellence by the UGC)

DST - FIST Sponsored &

DBT Sponsored

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 017

TAMIL NADU, INDIA

2021 - 2022

Vision and Mission of the Department.

Our Vision

✓ To develop globally competent mathematicians through industry-linked, research-focused, technology-enabled seamless higher education in Mathematics and mould the young minds to serve for the betterment of the society with love and justice.

Our Mission

- ✓ Offer Competent and comprehensive curriculum and conducive environment for holistic development.
- ✓ Inculcate passion for research and perform widely recognized outstanding research in the fields of Mathematics, Statistics and the interdisciplinary areas
- ✓ Collaborate globally, construct industry academia link and contribute for nation building

Program Outcome and Program Specific Outcomes

Program Outcomes (POs)

After successful completion of the program, the students will be able to:

KNOWLEDGE

PO1: Analyze and apply the mathematical concepts in all fields leading to new research outcomes.

PO2: Solve the real-world problems that demand logical thinking and reasoning.

PO3: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of mathematical concepts and establish proofs in terms of mathematical arguments

SKILLS

PO4: Identify, formulate and analyze the complex problems using the principles of Mathematics.

PO5: Represent mathematical information numerically, symbolically, graphically, verbally and visually using appropriate technology.

PO6: Exercise abstract reasoning and make ideas precise by formulating them mathematically.

ATTITUDES

PO7: Demonstrate critical thinking, leadership qualities through self-directed and life-long learning.

PO8: Collaborate with people across the world productively and contribute effectively to the scientific community.

ETHICAL & SOCIAL VALUES

PO9: Practice moral and ethical values with the responsibility of fulfilling the civic duty as per the societal expectations.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) – M.Sc.,

After successful completion of the program, the students will be able to:

INTELLECTUAL SKILLS

PSO1: Comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation related to Mathematical research and literature and make effective presentations.

PSO2: Investigate and solve Mathematical problems of statistics, optimization techniques required in science, technology, business and industry, and illustrate the solutions using symbolic, numeric, or graphical methods.

PRACTICAL SKILLS

PSO3: Integrate Mathematical knowledge and computational skills appropriate to professional activities.

TRANSFERABLE SKILLS

PSO4: Exhibit innovative skills to work effectively in the fields of Finance, Science and Technology and interdisciplinary domains.

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

ARTICULATION MATRIX 2021 -2022

| COURSE CODE | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| P21MA101 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | M | L | - | M | L | Н | L |
| P21MA102 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| P21MA103 | L | - | - | M | - | L | - | - | M | Н | - | - | L |
| P21MA104 | Н | M | L | L | M | M | L | - | - | M | L | L | - |
| P21MA1:1 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| P21MA205 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | - | - | - | L | M | - | - |
| P21MA206 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | Н | M | M | - | M | M | Н | M |
| P21MA207 | M | L | M | L | L | L | - | - | - | - | M | L | L |
| P21MA2:P | L | - | - | M | - | L | - | - | M | Н | - | - | L |
| P21MA2:3 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | M | - | Н | M | L | L |
| P21MA308 | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | - | Н | - | Н | Н |
| P21MA309 | Н | M | Н | - | - | L | M | L | - | M | M | M | Н |
| P21MA310 | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | M | M | - | L | M | M | M |
| P21MA311 | M | M | L | L | M | M | M | L | L | Н | M | M | M |
| P21MA3:4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | Н | M | Н | Н |
| P21MA412 | Н | Н | Н | Н | М | M | М | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| P21MA413 | Н | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | M | M | - | Н | M | L | L |
| P21MA414 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | M | M | M | Н | L | Н | L | M |
| P21MA4:5 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | Н | M | M | Н | M | M |

M. Sc Mathematics

Eligibility: An under graduate degree in Mathematics.

PD. REFERENCE: A high first class in Part III of the UG Curriculum.

Structure of the Curriculum

| Parts of the | No. o | f Credits |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Curriculum | courses | |
| Core | 14 | 64 |
| Elective | 5 | 20 |
| Project | 1 | 4 |
| VLOC | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 21 | 90 |

List of Core Courses

- 1. Real Analysis
- 2. Linear Algebra
- 3. Ordinary Differential Equations
- 4. Calculus of Variations, Integral Equations & Transforms
- 5. Algebra
- 6. Partial Differential Equations
- 7. Fluid Dynamics
- 8. Topology
- 9. Measure and Integration
- 10. Complex Analysis
- 11. Probability and Statistics
- 12. Functional Analysis
- 13. Numerical Analysis
- 14. Operations Research

List of Elective Courses

- 1. Graph Theory
- 2. Finite Difference Methods
- 3. Object Oriented Programming in C++
- 4. Differential Geometry
- 5. Data Envelopment Analysis
- 6. Problem Solving in Advanced Mathematics
- 7. Stochastic Processes
- 8. Mathematical Modelling in Human Resource Management

List of Extra Credit Courses offered by the Department

- 1. Wavelet Theory
- 2. Theory of Linear Operators
- 3. Mathematical Physics
- 4. History of Modern Mathematics
- 5. Research Methodology

M.Sc., Mathematics

For the students admitted in the academic year 2021-2022

| Sem. | Course | Course | Course Title | Hrs./ | Credits | | Mark | S |
|------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|-------|---------|-----|------------|-------|
| Sem. | Course | Code | Course Title | week | Credits | CIA | ESA | Total |
| | Core I | P21MA101 | Real Analysis | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core II | P21MA102 | Linear Algebra | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core III | P21MA103 | Ordinary Differential Equations | 6 | 4 | 25 | <i>7</i> 5 | 100 |
| I | Core IV | P21MA104 | Calculus of Variations, Integral Equations and Transforms | 6 | 4 | 25 | <i>7</i> 5 | 100 |
| | Elective I | P21MA1:1 / P21MA1:2 | Graph Theory / Finite Difference Methods | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core V | P21MA205 | Algebra | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core VI | P21MA206 | Partial Differential Equations | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core VII | P21MA207 | Fluid Dynamics | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| II | Elective II | P21MA2:P | Object Oriented Programming in C++ | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | Elective III | P21MA2:3 / P21MA2:4 | Differential Geometry / Data Envelopment Analysis | 4 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | VLOC | P17VL2:1 / P17VL2:2 | Religious Instructions / Moral Instructions | 2 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core VIII | P21MA308 | Topology | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core IX | P21MA309 | Measure and Integration | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| III | Core X | P21MA310 | Complex Analysis | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 111 | Core XI | P21MA311 | Probability and Statistics | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Elective IV | P21MA3:4 | Problem Solving in Advanced Mathematics | 6 | 4 | 25 | <i>7</i> 5 | 100 |
| | Core XII | P21MA412 | Functional Analysis | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core XIII | P21MA413 | Numerical Analysis | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Core XIV | P21MA414 | Operations Research | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Elective V | P21MA4:5 / P21MA4:6 | Stochastic Processes / Mathematical Modelling in Human Resources Management | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Project | P21MA4PJ | Project | 6 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | | | Total | | 90 | | | 2100 |

CIA- Continuous Internal Assessment VLOC- Value added Life Oriented Course **ESA- End Semester Assessment**

Core Course I: REAL ANALYSIS

Semester: I Course Code: P21MA101

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|------------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Analyze the Metric space and functions defined on Metric Space | K4 | I |
| CO2 | Analyze the characteristics of compact set and perfect set. | K4 | Ι |
| CO3 | Explain how the continuity function preserve the compactness and connectedness of sets. | К5 | II |
| CO4 | Analyze the differentiability of various functions and characteristics of differentiable functions. | K4 | III |
| CO5 | Explain the existence of R-S Integral and its properties | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | Explain the uniform convergence of sequences and series of real functions and nature of the limit functions. | K5 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Metric Space

(20 Hours)

Metric spaces with examples – Neighbourhood – Open sets – Closed sets – Compact sets – Perfect sets – the Cantor set – Connected sets.

Unit II: Continuous Function

(20 Hours)

Limit of functions – Continuous functions – Continuity and Connectedness – Discontinuities – Monotonic functions.

Unit III: Differentiable Function

(15 Hours)

The derivative of a real function – Mean value theorems – The continuity of derivatives – L'Hospital's Rule – Derivative of higher order.

Unit IV: R-S Integral

(20 Hours)

Definition and Existence of R-S Integral – Properties of the Integral – Integration and Differentiation.

Unit V: Uniform Convergence

(15 Hours)

Discussion of main problem – Uniform Convergence – Uniform Convergence and Continuity – Uniform Convergence and Integration – Uniform Convergence and differentiation – The Stone Weierstrass theorem.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|------------------------|--|
| | Construction of | |
| 1 | Everywhere Continuous | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106053/ |
| 1 | Nowhere Differentiable | Inteps.//inpter.ac.in/courses/111/100/111100055/ |
| | Function | |
| 2 | Applications of | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/104/122104017/ |
| | Riemann Integrals | Inteps.//inpter.ac.in/ courses/ 122/ 104/ 122104017/ |
| | Equicontinuous family | |
| 3 | of Functions: Arzela - | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sslQQHAchMY |
| | Ascoli Theorem | |
| | Introduction to the | |
| 4 | Implicit Function | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=msIZz8ydzcM |
| | Theorem | - |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

Walter Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw – Hill Book Company, New York, 3rd Edition 2013.

Unit I - Chapter 2 § 2.15 - 2.47
Unit II - Chapter 4 § 4.1 - 4.30
Unit III - Chapter 5 § 5.1 - 5.15
Unit IV - Chapter 6 § 6.1 - 6.22
Unit V - Chapter 7 § 7.1 - 7.18 & 7.26

D. REFERENCES BOOKS

- **1.** Tom Apostal, Mathematical Analysis, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, London 1971.
- **2.** Richard R.Goldberg, Methods of Real Analysis, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company(Last reprint), 2017.
- **3.** H.L.Roydan, Real Analysis, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Third Edition, (Reprint) 2004.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/111105043/L01.html
- **2.** https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106053/

3. SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| I | | Metric Space | | |
| 1.1 | Metric Spaces with examples | Identify the Metric Space | K3 | |
| 1.2 | Neighbourhood | Interpret the neighbourhood in different domain | K2 | |
| 1.3 | Open Sets | Examine the given set is open or not | K4 | |
| 1.4 | Closed Sets | Examine the given set is closed or not | K4 | |
| 1.5 | Compact Sets | Analyze the characteristics of a compact set. | K4 | |
| 1.6 | Perfect Sets | Explain the real number system as a perfect set. | | |
| 1.7 | The Cantor Set | Recognize that there exist perfect sets in R which contain no segment. | K2 | |
| 1.8 | Connected Set | Analyze the property of the connected set. | K4 | |
| II | | Continuous Function | | |
| 2.1 | Limit of functions | Explain the limit point in terms of limits of sequences. | K5 | |
| 2.2 | Continuous functions | Explain the continuous function geometrically | K4 | |
| 2.3 | Continuity and Compactness | Analyze the characteristics of a compact set through continuity. | K4 | |
| 2.4 | Continuity and Connectedness | Analyse the characteristics of a connected set through continuity. | K4 | |
| 2.5 | Discontinuities | Classify the kinds of discontinuity. | K4 | |
| 2.6 | Monotonic functions | Identify the monotonically increasing and decreasing function | К3 | |
| III | | Differentiable Function | | |
| 3.1 | Mean Value Theorems | Apply the Mean Value Theorem | K3 | |
| 3.2 | The Continuity of derivatives | Explain the property of the derivative of a continuous function | K4 | |
| 3.3 | L'Hospital's Rule | Evaluate the limits using the L'Hospital's rule | K5 | |

| 3.4 | Derivative of higher order | Describe the existence of higher order derivative and prove the Taylor's theorem. | K5 | | | |
|-----|--|--|----|--|--|--|
| IV | | Riemann Stieltjes Integral | | | | |
| 4.1 | Definition and Existence of R-S Integral | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Properties of the Integral | Analyze the properties of the R-S integral. | K4 | | | |
| 4.3 | Integration and Differentiation | Prove the fundamental theorem of Calculus & Integration by parts. | K5 | | | |
| V | Uniform Convergence | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Discussion of Main Problem | Tor functions are preserved under the limit | | | | |
| 5.2 | Uniform Convergence | Analyze the characteristics of uniform convergence. | K4 | | | |
| 5.3 | Uniform Convergence and Continuity | Analyze the characteristics of uniform convergence for the sequence of functions through continuity. | K4 | | | |
| 5.4 | Uniform Convergence and Integration | Analyze the uniform convergence of sequences of functions under integration. | K4 | | | |
| 5.5 | Uniform Convergence and Differentiation | Analyze the uniform convergence of sequences of functions under differentiation. | K4 | | | |
| 5.6 | The Stone-Weierstrass theorem | Analyze the uniform convergence for the sequence of polynomials. | K4 | | | |

4. MAPPING SCHEME (POs, PSOs AND COs)

| P21MA101 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | - | L | M | - | - | - | - | - | L | - | M | - |
| CO2 | M | - | Н | M | L | L | M | L | - | L | - | M | - |
| CO3 | Н | M | Н | L | L | L | L | M | - | L | - | Н | - |
| CO4 | Н | M | M | L | L | L | M | M | - | Н | L | Н | L |
| CO5 | Н | L | L | M | - | - | M | - | - | M | L | M | L |
| CO6 | Н | - | L | M | - | - | M | - | - | M | L | Н | L |

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. M. Evangeline Jebaseeli

Core Course II: LINEAR ALGEBRA

Semester: I Course Code: P21MA102

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|---|------------|------|
| CO1 | Explain the concept of vector spaces and classify vector spaces based on their dimension. | K5 | I |
| CO2 | Determine the relationship between the matrices and linear transformations. | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Construct new ideals from the annihilating polynomials. | K 6 | III |
| CO4 | Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the given matrix. | K5 | IV |
| CO5 | Build new invariant subspaces so that the given vector space can be written as a direct sum of its invariant subspaces. | K6 | V |
| CO6 | Examine the geometric perspectives of vectors. | K4 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I : Vector Spaces

(20 Hours)

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Bases and Dimension – Coordinates – Linear Transformation Algebra of Linear Transformation.

Unit II: Linear Transformations

(15 Hours)

Isomorphism of Vector Spaces – Representation of Linear Transformations by Matrices – Linear Functional – The Double Dual – The Transpose of a Linear Transformation.

Unit III: Algebra of Polynomials

(15 Hours)

Algebras - The Algebra of Polynomials - Polynomial Ideals - The Prime Factorization of a Polynomial - Commutative rings - Determinant Functions.

Unit IV: Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Direct Sum Decomposition (20 Hours)

Characteristic Values – Annihilating Polynomials - Invariant subspaces – Direct-sum Decompositions.

Unit V: Invariant Direct Sums, Inner Product Spaces, Operators (20 Hours)

Invariant Direct sums – The Primary Decomposition Theorem – Inner Products – Inner Product Spaces – Unitary Operators – Normal Operators

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Quadratic Forms | http://www.rmi.ge/~kade/LecturesT.Kadei shvili/MathEconomics/Term3/Week3Quadr |
| | | aticLEC.pdf https://medium.com/sho-jp/linear-algebra- |
| 2 | Positive Forms | 101-part-8-positive-definite-matrix- 4b0b5acb7e9a |
| 3 | Spectral Theory | http://www.math.lsa.umich.edu/~speyer/4 17/SpectralTheorem.pdf |
| 4 | Bilinear Forms | https://kconrad.math.uconn.edu/blurbs/lin multialg/bilinearform.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1. Kenneth Hoffman and Ray Kunze, Linear Algebra, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Edition 2015

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. I. N. Herstein, Topics in Algebra, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1975.
- **2.** David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Third Edition (Fifth Indian Reprint) 2005.
- **3.** I. S. Luther and I.B.S. Passi, Algebra, Vol. I Groups, Vol. II Rings, Narosa Publishing House (Vol. I 1996, Vol. II 1999).
- **4.** N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra, Vols. I & II, Freeman, 1980 (also published by Hindustan Publishing Company).

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106051/
- 2. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-linear-algebra-7928

3. 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| I | | Vector Spaces | | |
| 1.1 | Vactor anagas | Explain the basics of vector | K5 | |
| 1.1 | Vector spaces | spaces | K3 | |
| 1.2 | Subspaces | Outline the idea of subspaces | K2 | |
| 1.3 | Bases and Dimension | Categorize vector spaces via | K4 | |
| 1.5 | bases and Dimension | basis | N4 | |
| 1.4 | Coordinates. | Infer the co – ordinates for the | K2 | |
| 1.4 | Coordinates. | vectors | NZ | |
| 1 5 | Linear Transformation | Outline the basics of Linear | K2 | |
| 1.5 | Linear Transformation | Transformation | NZ | |

| 1.6 | The Algebra of Linear Transformations | Examine the properties of Linear Transformation | K4 |
|-----|---|---|-------------|
| II | | Linear Transformations | |
| 2.1 | Isomorphism of Vector Spaces | Classify the vector spaces based on their dimensions | K4 |
| 2.2 | Representation of Linear Transformations by Matrices | Determine the relationship between the matrices and linear transformations. | K5 |
| 2.3 | Linear Functional | Explain the idea of functional | K5 |
| 2.4 | The Double Dual | Construct double dual from the dual space | КЗ |
| 2.5 | The Transpose of a Linear Transformation. | Discover the relationship between the transformation and transpose of a transformation | K4 |
| III | | Algebra of Polynomials | |
| 3.1 | Algebras | Explain Algebra of Polynomials | K5 |
| 3.2 | The Algebra of Polynomials | Examine the properties of Algebra of Polynomials | K4 |
| 3.3 | Polynomial Ideals | Explain the concept of ideals generated by the polynomials | K5 |
| 3.4 | The Prime Factorization of a Polynomial | Apply prime factorization to factorize the given polynomial into the product of irreducible polynomials | K3 |
| 3.5 | Commutative rings | Explain Commutative Ring of polynomials. | K5 |
| 3.6 | Determinant Functions | Recall the properties of determinant function | K1 |
| IV | Eigenvalues a | and Eigenvectors, Direct Sum De | composition |
| 4.1 | Characteristic Values | Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix | K5 |
| 4.2 | Annihilating Polynomials | Outline the idea of Annihilating Polynomials. | K2 |
| 4.3 | Invariant subspaces | Construct invariant subspace from the given vector space. | K3 |
| 4.4 | Direct-sum Decompositions. | Dissect the given vector space as a direct sum of its subspaces. | K4 |
| V | Invariant D | irect Sums, Inner Product Spaces | , Operators |
| 5.1 | Invariant Direct sums | Explain the concept of Invariant Direct sums. | K5 |
| 5.2 | The Primary Decomposition Theorem | Dissect the given vector space as a direct sum of its invariant subspaces. | K4 |

| 5.3 | Inner Products | Outline the idea of Inner Product | K2 |
|-----|----------------------|--|----|
| 5.4 | Inner Product Spaces | Construct orthogonal set of vectors using the inner products | K6 |
| 5.5 | Unitary Operators | Examine the eigenvectors of Unitary Operators. | K4 |
| 5.6 | Normal Operators | Examine the eigenvectors of Normal Operators. | K4 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE POS, PSOS AND COS

| P21MA102 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | FO5 | 9Od | PO7 | PO8 | 6O4 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| CO2 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| CO3 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | M | - | Н | M | Н | - |
| CO5 | Н | M | M | Н | Н | Н | M | M | - | Н | 1 | Н | - |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | 1 | Н | - |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. M. Cruz

Core Course III - ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Semester: 1 Course Code: P21MA103

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|------------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | solve ordinary differential equations using suitable methods. | К3 | I |
| CO2 | identify the existence of special functions and their properties. | К3 | II |
| CO3 | apply suitable methods to solve linear systems of first order equations | К3 | III |
| CO4 | deduct the analytical properties of a solution of a boundary value problem. | K5 | IV |
| CO5 | analyze the stability and critical points of system of nonlinear equations. | K4 | V |
| CO6 | construct models to solve problems in Physics. | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Second order linear equations

(18 Hours)

The general solution of the homogeneous equation – The use of one known solution to find another – The method of variation of parameters – Power Series solutions. A review of power series – Series solutions of first order equations – Second order linear equations; Ordinary points.

Unit II: Power series solutions and Special functions

(18 Hours)

Regular Singular Points – Gauss's hypergeometric equation – The Point at infinity – Legendre Polynomials – Bessel functions – Properties of Legendre Polynomials and Bessel functions.

Unit III: Systems of first order equations

(18 Hours)

Linear Systems of First Order Equations – Homogeneous equations with constant coefficients – The Existence and uniqueness of solutions of Initial Value Problems for First Order Ordinary Differential Equations – The method of solutions of successive approximations and Picard's theorem.

Unit IV: Qualitative properties of solutions

(18 Hours)

Oscillation theory and Boundary Value Problems – Qualitative properties of solutions – Oscillations and the Sturm separation theorem, Sturm Comparison Theorems – Eigenvalues, Eigen functions and the Vibrating String.

Unit V: Nonlinear Equations

(18 Hours)

Nonlinear equations: Autonomous Systems; the phase plane and its phenomena – Types of critical points; Stability – Critical points and stability for linear systems – Stability by Liapunov's direct method – Simple critical points of nonlinear systems.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Fourier series | https://www.mathsisfun.com/calculus/four |
| 1 | Fourier series | <u>ier-series.html</u> |
| 2 | I aplace transform | https://mathworld.wolfram.com/LaplaceTra |
| | Laplace transform | <u>nsform.html</u> |
| | Legendre functions of the second | |
| | kind (second solution), associated | |
| 3 | Legendre polynomials, bounds for | http://dsp- |
| 3 | Legendre polynomials and table of | book.narod.ru/HFTSP/8579ch21.pdf |
| | Legendre and associate Legendre | |
| | functions | |
| | Integral representation of Bessel | |
| 4 | functions, Fourier-Bessel series, | http://dsp- |
| 4 | Bessel functions of the second kind | book.narod.ru/HFTSP/8579ch25.pdf |
| | and modified Bessel function | |

C. TEXT BOOKs

George F. Simmons, Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition 2003.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. W.T. Reid, Ordinary Differential Equations, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1971.
- 2. E. A. Coddington and N. Levinson, Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1955.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106100/
- 2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ma09/preview

3. 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/Sec tion | Course Content | | | Learning Outcomes | Cognitive process domain |
|------------------|----------------|------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| I | | | Se | econd order linear equations | |
| 1.1 | | order | | find the general solution of second | K1 |
| 1.1 | differenti | ial equati | ons. | order linear differential equations. | |

| 1.2 | The general solution of the homogeneous | construct the linearly independent solutions for homogeneous equation. | К3 |
|-----|---|--|----|
| 1.3 | equation. The use of a known solution to find another. | utilize one independent solution to obtain another. | К3 |
| 1.4 | The method of variation of parameters. | find the particular solution for non-homogeneous equation. | K1 |
| 1.5 | A review of power series. | list the properties of power series. | K1 |
| 1.6 | Series solutions of first order equations. | find the general solution of second order linear differential equations. | K1 |
| 1.7 | Second order linear equations and ordinary points. | find the general solution of second order linear differential equations. | K1 |
| II | Power se | ries solutions and Special functions | |
| 2.1 | Regular singular points. | construct the solution near singular point. | К3 |
| 2.2 | Guass's Hypergeometric equation. | find the solution for Guass's Hypergeometric equation. | K1 |
| 2.3 | The point at infinity. | construct the solution near the point at infinity. | КЗ |
| 2.4 | Legendre polynomial. | find the solution for Legendre's equation. | K1 |
| 2.5 | Properties of Legendre polynomials. | identify the properties of Legendre polynomials. | К3 |
| 2.6 | Bessel Functions, the Gamma function, the general solution of Bessel's equation and the properties of Bessel functions. | | К3 |
| III | Sy | stems of first order equations | |
| 3.1 | Linear systems of first order equations. | solve linear systems of first order equations. | К3 |
| 3.2 | Homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients. | solve homogeneous linear systems of first order equations. | КЗ |
| 3.3 | The method of successive approximations. | compare the general solution of first order linear differential equations. | K2 |
| 3.4 | Picard's Theorem. | demonstrate the Existence and uniqueness of solutions of Initial Value Problems for First Order Ordinary Differential Equations. | K2 |
| IV | Qua | litative properties of solutions | |
| 4.1 | Oscillations and the Sturm separation theorem, Sturm Comparison Theorem. | determine the behavior of the solutions. | K5 |

| 4.2 | Eigenvalues, Eigen functions and the Vibrating String. | compare the general solution of second order linear differential equations | K5 |
|-----|--|--|----|
| V | | Nonlinear Equations | |
| 5.1 | Nonlinear equations: Autonomous Systems; the phase plane and its phenomena. | define an autonomous system; the phase plane and its phenomena. | K1 |
| 5.2 | Types of critical points; Stability. | list the types of critical points and stability for an autonomous system. | K1 |
| 5.3 | Critical points and stability for linear systems. | determine the types of critical points and stability for linear systems. | K5 |
| 5.4 | Stability by Liapunov's direct method. | construct the Liapunov's function for the system. | K6 |
| 5.5 | Simple critical points of nonlinear systems. | classify the critical points of linear and non-linear systems of ordinary differential equations | K4 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME (POs, PSOs AND COs)

| P21MA103 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | - | - | M | - | M | M | - | M | Н | - | - | Н |
| CO2 | M | - | M | M | - | M | - | - | M | Н | - | - | Н |
| CO3 | Н | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | M | M | - | - | - |
| CO4 | - | - | - | Н | - | - | - | - | M | M | - | - | - |
| CO5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | M | Н | - | - | - |
| CO6 | - | 1 | - | M | - | - | - | 1 | M | M | ı | - | - |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. S. Parthiban

Core Course IV - CALCULUS OF VARIATION, INTEGRAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORMS

Semester: I Course Code: P21MA104

Credits : 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|------------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | Identify extreme values of functional | К3 | I |
| CO2 | Evaluate Euler-Lagrange equation to find differential equations for stationary paths. | K5 | I |
| CO3 | Distinguish isoperimetric problems of standard types. | K4 | II |
| CO4 | Solve integral equations using Green's function in one and more unknown functions. | K6 | III |
| CO5 | Analyze the relationship between integral and differential equations and transform one type into another. | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Analyze engineering problems by using Fourier Transform Techniques. | K4 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Calculus of variations

(18 Hours)

The Calculus of Variations - Functionals - Euler's equations - Geodesics - Variational problems involving several unknown functions - Functionals dependent on higher order derivatives - Variational problems involving several independent variables.

Unit II: Variational problem with moving boundaries

(18 Hours)

Constraints and Lagrange multipliers – Isoperimetric problems – The general variation of a functional – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Hamilton's principle – Lagrange's equations.

Unit III: Integral equations

(18 Hours)

Integral Equations – Introduction – Relation between differential and integral equations – Relationship between Linear differential equations and Volterra integral equations – The Green's function and its use in reducing boundary value problems to integral equations.

Unit IV: Fredholm equations

(18 Hours)

Fredholm equations with separable kernels – Fredholm equations with symmetric kernels : Hilbert Schmidt theory – Iterative methods for the solution of integral equations.

Fourier Transform and Its Inverse – Shifting Property of Fourier Transforms – Modulation Property of Fourier Transforms – Convolution Theorem – Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms – Linearity of Transforms – Change of Scale Property of Transforms – Transforms of Derivatives – Parseval's Identities.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Neumann Series and Resolvent Kernel | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| 1. | I | <u>107103/</u> |
| 2. | Neumann Series and Resolvent Kernel | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| ۷. | II | <u>107103/</u> |
| 3. | Equations with Convolution type | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| J. | Kernel-I | <u>107103/</u> |
| 4. | Equations with Convolution type | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| 4. | Kernel-II | <u>107103/</u> |
| 5. | Singular Integral Equations-I | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| J. | Shigular littegrar Equations-1 | <u>107103/</u> |
| 6. | Singular Integral Equations-I | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111 |
| 0. | Singular integral Equations-1 | <u>107103/</u> |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

- 1. Dr. M.K. Venkataraman, Higher Mathematics for Engineering and Sciences, The National Publishing Company, 2001 (Unit I, II, III and IV).
- 2. P. Gupta, Topics in Laplace and Fourier Transforms, Fire Wall Media, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1st Edition (2019), (Unit V).

| Unit I | Chapter 9 § 1 – 13 |
|----------|------------------------|
| Unit II | Chapter 9 § 14 - 19 |
| Unit III | Chapter 10 § 1 – 5 |
| Unit IV | Chapter 10 § 6 – 9 |
| Unit V | Chapter 5 § 5.3 – 5.11 |

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Krasnov, Kiselu and Marenko, Problems and Exercises in Integral Equations, MIR Publishers, 1971.
- 2. Francis. B. Hildebrand, Methods of Applied Mathematics, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition 1968.
- 3. Ram.P.Kanwal, Linear Integral Equations Theory and Techniques, Academic press, New York, 1971.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://www.swayam.gov.in/explorer?category=Mathematics
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107103/
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/104/111104025/

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| I | | CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS | |
| 1.1 | Functionals | Determine stationary paths of a functional to deduce the differential equations for stationary paths. | K5 |
| 1.2 | Euler's equations | Illustrate extremals of the functionals using Euler equations. | K2 |
| 1.3 | Geodesics | Determine geodesics on surfaces | K5 |
| 1.4 | Variational problems involving several unknown functions | Identify Variational problems involving several unknown functions | К3 |
| 1.5 | Functionals dependent on higher order derivatives | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | K3 |
| 1.6 | Variational problems involving several independent variables. | Determine the Ostrogradsky equation by the extremals of functional with several independent variables. | K5 |
| II | VARIATION | AL PROBLEM WITH MOVING BO | UNDARIES |
| 2.1 | Constraints and Lagrange multipliers | Determine Variational procedure for functional with constraints using Lagrange Multipliers. | K5 |
| 2.2 | Isoperimetric problems | Find variational problems with constraints in both algebraic and isoperimetric. | K1 |
| 2.3 | The general variation of a functional | Evaluate the General formula for the variation of the functional and Conditions. | K5 |
| 2.4 | Variational problems with moving boundaries | Examine variational problems with moving boundries | K4 |
| 2.5 | Hamilton's principle | Determine the Problems using Hamilton's principle. | K5 |

| 2.6 | Lagrange's | Determine the Problems using | K5 |
|-----|---|---|----|
| III | equations. | Lagrange's equations INTEGRAL EQUATIONS | |
| 3.1 | Integral Equations – Introduction | Develop the mathematical methods of applied mathematics and mathematical physics with an emphasis on calculus of variation and integral transforms. | K3 |
| 3.2 | Relation between differential and integral equations | Distinguish the difference between differential equations and Integral equations. | K4 |
| 3.3 | Relationship between Linear differential equations and | Dicuss the relationship between integral and differential equations and transform one type into another. | K6 |
| | Volterra integral equations | Determine linear Volterra and Fredholm integral equations using appropriate methods. | K2 |
| 3.4 | The Green's function and its use in reducing boundary value problems to integral equations. | Evaluate boundary value problems to integral equations using Green's function. | K5 |
| IV | • | FREDHOLM EQUATIONS | |
| 4.1 | Fredholm equations with separable kernels | Construct the general solution of Fredholm integral equation with separable kernel. | K3 |
| 4.2 | Fredholm equations with symmetric kernels | Determine Fredholm equations with symmetric kernels | K5 |
| 4.3 | Hilbert Schmidt theory | Find the integral equations by using Hilbert-Schmidt method. | K1 |
| 4.4 | Iterative methods for the solution of integral equations | Determine integral equation of the second kind by Iterative methods | K5 |
| V | | FOURIER TRANSFORM | |
| 5.1 | Fourier Transform and its Inverse | Determine the solution of boundary value problems using Fourier transform techniques. | K5 |
| 5.2 | Shifting Property of Fourier Transforms | Illustrate the problems by the concept of Shifting Property of Fourier Transforms | K2 |
| 5.3 | Modulation Property of Fourier Transforms | Identify the concept of Modulation Property. | K3 |
| 5.4 | Convolution Theorem | Identify that the convolution of signals in the time domain will be | К3 |

| | | transformed into the multiplication of their Fourier transforms in the frequency domain. | |
|-----|--|--|----|
| 5.5 | Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms | Explain Fourier transform is the input tool that is used to decompose an image into its sine and cosine components | K2 |
| 5.6 | Linearity of Transforms | Explain Fourier Transform of a sum of functions and multiply function by a constant is the sum of Fourier and constant multiplication of the Fourier Transforms. | K2 |
| 5.7 | Change of Scale Property of Transforms | Solve a periodic functions Using Change of Scale Property | K6 |
| 5.8 | Transforms of Derivatives | Solve the problems by Transforms of derivatives. | K6 |
| 5.9 | Parseval's Identities | Evaluate the problems by Parseval's Identities. | K5 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME (POs, PSOs AND COs)

| P21MA104 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9Od | PO7 | PO8 | 6O4 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | M | - | - | Н | M | Н | L |
| CO2 | Н | Н | M | - | M | M | M | - | - | M | M | - | - |
| CO3 | Н | M | - | M | M | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CO4 | M | M | - | - | M | - | - | - | - | - | M | - | - |
| CO5 | M | - | - | - | M | - | - | - | - | M | - | - | - |
| CO6 | Н | M | - | - | - | Н | - | ı | - | Н | M | - | - |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. C. Priya

Elective I - GRAPH THEORY

Semester: I Course Code: P21MA1:1

Credits : 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Determine a shortest route between two nodes in a network | K5 | I |
| CO2 | Explain the concept of connectivity in communication networks | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Explain the Euler tours and Hamiltonian cycles concept in finding shortest paths | K5 | II |
| CO4 | Determine the scheduling concept using edge colouring of graphs | K5 | III |
| CO5 | Explain the partitioning concept using the chromatic number of graphs | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | Design the different networks using directed graphs | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Graphs, Subgraphs and Trees

(18 Hours)

Graphs and Simple Graphs – Graph Isomorphism – The Incidence and Adjacency Matrices – Subgraphs – Vertex, Degrees – Paths and Connections – Cycles. Trees – Cut edges and bonds, Cut vertices, Cayley's formula.

Unit II: Connectivity, Euler Tours and Hamilton Cycles

(18 **Hours**)

Connectivity, Blocks, Euler Tours, Hamilton cycles.

Unit III: Edge Colourings, Independent Sets and Cliques

(18 Hours)

Edge Chromatic number, Vizing's Theorem, Independent Sets, Ramsey's Theorem – Turan's Theorem.

Unit IV: Vertex colourings and Planar graphs

(18 Hours)

Chromatic number, Brook's theorem, Hajos conjucture, Chromatic Polynomials, Girth and Chromatic number, Plane and Planar Graphs, Dual Graphs – Euler's formula.

Unit V: Directed Graphs

(18 Hours)

The Five Colour Theorem and Four Colour Conjecture, Directed Graphs, Directed Paths – Directed Cycles.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|--------------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Networks | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n4Tqd2jpRyM |
| 1 | Networks | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u2QDNErdYLM |
| 2 | Flows in a network | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tl90tNtKvxs |
| 3 | Cuts in a network | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6FkNw16VJA |
| 4 | The Max-flow Min-cut | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oHy3ddI9X3o |
| $\frac{4}{}$ | theorem | |

C. TEXT BOOKS

1. Bondy, J.A.& Murthy, U.S.R., Graph Theory with Applications, The Mac Millan Press Ltd., 1976.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Harary, Graph Theory, Narosha Publishing House, New Delhi, 1988.
- 2 . Arumugam, S & Ramachandran, S., Invitation to Graph Theory, New Gamma Publishing House, Palayamkottai, 1993.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?searchText=GRAPH+THEORY
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106102/

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| I | | Graphs, subgraphs and trees | |
| 1.1 | Graphs and Simple Graphs | Recall the types of graphs and the properties of graphs. | K1 |
| 1.2 | Graph Isomorphism | Classify the isomorphic graphs and non-isomorphic graphs | K2 |
| 1.3 | Incidence and Adjacency Matrices | Construct the graphs and matrices for the network. | K3 |
| 1.4 | Subgraphs | Classify the types of subgraphs | K2 |
| 1.5 | Degrees | Apply the concept of degree of vertices in networks. | K3 |
| 1.6 | Paths and connections | Construct the shortest paths of graph | K3 |
| 1.7 | Cycles | Apply the concept of cycles in network. | K3 |

| 1.8 Trees Make use of spanning tree concept to find the shortest path. 1.9 Cut edges and bonds bond in networks. 1.10 Cut vertices Apply the concept of the cut vertices in networks. 1.11 Cayley's formula Determine the number of spanning trees of a complete graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.1 Connectivity Apply the connectivity concept in communication networks. 2.2 Blocks Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour K5 1.11 Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. 2.2 Brook's theorem Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. 4.2 Brook's theorem Explain the recessary condition for graph to be 4-chromatic |
|--|
| 1.9 Cut edges and bonds 1.10 Cut vertices 1.11 Cayley's formula 1.11 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.13 Connectivity 1.14 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.16 Connectivity 1.17 Connectivity 1.18 Connectivity 1.19 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.11 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.13 Connectivity 1.14 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.16 Connectivity 1.17 Connectivity 1.18 Connectivity 1.19 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.11 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.13 Connectivity 1.14 Chromatic 1.15 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.16 Connectivity 1.17 Connectivity 1.18 Connectivity 1.19 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.11 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.13 Connectivity 1.14 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.16 Connectivity 1.17 Connectivity 1.18 Connectivity 1.18 Connectivity 1.19 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.10 Connectivity 1.11 Connectivity 1.12 Connectivity 1.13 Connectivity 1.14 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.15 Connectivity 1.16 Connectivity 1.17 Connectivity 1.18 C |
| 1.11 Cayley's formula Determine the number of spanning trees of a complete graph II Connectivity, Euler tours, and Hamilton cycles 2.1 Connectivity Apply the connectivity concept in communication networks. 2.2 Blocks Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour K5 2.4 Hamiltonian graphs Determine the Hamiltonian cycle. III Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| II Connectivity, Euler tours, and Hamilton cycles 2.1 Connectivity Apply the connectivity concept in communication networks. 2.2 Blocks Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Independent Sets Apply the Ramsey number of graphs. Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| II Connectivity, Euler tours, and Hamilton cycles 2.1 Connectivity Apply the connectivity concept in communication networks. Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour Styles Hamiltonian graphs Determine the Hamiltonian cycle. III Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| 2.1 Connectivity Apply the connectivity concept in communication networks. 2.2 Blocks Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. Apply the connectivity concept in scheduling. K3 Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. Apply the Ramsey number of graphs. Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| 2.2 Blocks Relate 2-connected graph and internally - disjoint paths. 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques Set and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number 3.2 Vizings Theorem Scheduling. 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. Apply the Ramsey number of graphs. Sexamine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. Turans Theorem Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| 2.3 Euler Tours Determine the Euler tour K5 2.4 Hamiltonian graphs Determine the Hamiltonian cycle. K5 III Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 2.4 Hamiltonian graphs Determine the Hamiltonian cycle. III Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| III Edge colourings, independent sets and cliques 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Apply the edge colouring concept in scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 3.1 Edge Chromatic number Scheduling. 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 3.2 Vizings Theorem Determine the bounds of edge chromatic number K5 3.3 Independent Sets Apply the independent set concept in scheduling. K3 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem Identify the Ramsey number of graphs. K3 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. K4 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs K4 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. K5 4.3 Haios conjucture Explain the necessary condition for K5 5 Chromatic number Chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Chromatic number Chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Chromatic number Chromatic |
| 3.4 Ramsey's Theorem 3.5 Turans Theorem 3.6 Turans Theorem 3.7 Turans Theorem 3.8 Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. 3.9 Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number 4.2 Brook's theorem 4.3 Haios conjucture Scheduling. Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. K4 K4 Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. K4 K4 Explain the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for |
| 3.5 Turans Theorem Examine the condition for the graph to be isomorphic. Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| to be isomorphic. 1V Vertex Colourings and Planar Graphs 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 4.1 Chromatic number Apply the vertex coloring concept in partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 4.1 Chromatic number partitioning. Explain the relation between the chromatic number and the maximum degree of a graph. Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| 4.2 Brook's theorem chromatic number and the maximum K5 degree of a graph. 4.3 Hajos conjucture Explain the necessary condition for K5 |
| |
| |
| 4.4 Chromatic Make use of the concept of chromatic Polynomials polynomials in partitioning K3 |
| 4.5 Girth and Chromatic Utilize the concept of girth in other partitioning K3 |
| 4.6 Plane and Planar Graphs Identify the planar graphs K3 |
| 4.7 Dual Graphs Construct the dual of a graph. K3 |
| 4.8 Euler's formula Explain that Kuratwoski's graphs are non-planar graphs. K5 |
| V Directed graphs |
| The Five Colour Explain the concept of the five colour 5.1 Theorem and the Four theorem and the four colour K5 |
| Colour Conjecture conjecture in partitioning. |

| | | Directed Graphs in networks. | |
|-----|-----------------|--|----|
| 5.3 | Directed Paths | Identify the relation between the tournament and Hamiltonian path. | K3 |
| 5.4 | Directed Cycles | Explain the directed cycles concept in networks. | K5 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME (POs, PSOs AND COs)

| P21MA1:1 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | 8O4 | 6Od | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | 1 | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO2 | Н | M | M | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO4 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO5 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | 1 | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO6 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | - | Н | Н | M | M |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. S. Sagaya Roesline

Elective I - Finite Difference Methods

Semester: I Course Code: P21MA1:2

Credits :4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | Classify Difference equation | K2 | I |
| CO2 | Solve Difference equation | КЗ | II |
| CO3 | Analyze the stability of Linear and Non-linear system | K4 | III |
| CO4 | Solve Boundary Value Problems | K6 | IV |
| CO5 | Construct Difference equation for Partial Differential equation | КЗ | V |
| CO6 | Solve Partial Differential equation using difference equation | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I : Difference Calculus

(18 Hours)

Introduction, Difference Calculus – The Difference Operator, Summation, Generating functions and approximate summation.

Unit II: Difference Equations

(18 Hours)

Linear Difference Equations – First order equations. General results for linear equations. Equations with constant coefficients. Applications, Equations with variable coefficients. Nonlinear equations that can be linearized. The z-transform.

Unit III: Stability Theory

(18 Hours)

Stability Theory – Initial value problems for linear system. Stability of linear system. Stability of nonlinear systems, chaotic behavior.

Unit IV: Boundary value problems

(18 Hours)

Boundary value problems for Nonlinear equations – Introduction. The Lipschitz case. Existence of solutions. Boundary value problems for Differential equations.

Unit V: Partial Differential Equation

(18 Hours)

Partial Differential Equation - Discretization of partial Differential Equations - Solution of Partial Differential Equations.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1 | Polynomial fittingand one-sided approximation | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107107/ |
| 2 | Solving Heat equation using Matlab | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skCHF5CJhoY |
| 3 | Finite differencemethod for waveequation | http://hplgit.github.io/num-methods-for- PDEs/doc/pub/wave/pdf/wave-4print- A4-2up.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOKs

1. George F. Simmons, Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition 2003.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. W.T. Reid, Ordinary Differential Equations, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1971.
- 2. E. A. Coddington and N. Levinson, Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, McGraw HillPublishing Company, New York, 1955.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107107/
- **2.** https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-086-mathematical-methods-for-engineers-ii-spring-2006/index.htm

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit | Course contents | Learning Outcomes | Cognitive process domain |
|------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| I | | Difference Calculus | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Difference Calculus | Explain the concept of difference equation | K1 |
| 1.2 | The Difference Operator, Summation | List the difference operator | K1 |
| 1.3 | Generating functions and approximate summation. | Explain Generating function and approximate summation | K2 |
| II | | Difference Equations | |
| 2.1 | Linear Difference Equations | Recall Linear Difference Equations | K1 |

| 2.2 | First order equations. Generalresults for linear equations. | Find the First order equations. | K1 | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|
| 2.3 | The point at infinity Equationswith constant coefficients. Applications | Solve equations with constant coefficients. | К3 | | | | |
| 2.4 | Equations with variablecoefficients. | Solve equations with variable coefficients. | К3 | | | | |
| 2.5 | Nonlinear equations that can belinearized. The z-transform | Explain Linearization and Z transform | K2 | | | | |
| III | Stability Theory | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Stability theory Initial valueproblems for linear system. | Explain Stability theory for Initial value problems for linear system. | K3 | | | | |
| 3.2 | Stability of linear system. | Explain Stability theory for boundary value problems for linear system. | К3 | | | | |
| 3.3 | Stability of nonlinear systems,chaotic behavior. | Analyze the stability of nonlinear system | K4 | | | | |
| IV | Boundary value problems | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Boundary value problems forNonlinear equations | Demonstrate Boundary value problems for Nonlinear equations | K2 | | | | |
| 4.2 | Introduction. The Lipschitz case. Existence of solutions. | Explain the Lipschitz case and Existence of solutions. | K2 | | | | |
| 4.3 | Boundary value problems forDifferential equations. | Solve Boundary value problemsfor Differential equations | K6 | | | | |
| V | Partial Differential Equations | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Partial Differential Equation –Discretization of partial Differential Equations | Construct Difference equation for partial Differential Equations | К3 | | | | |
| 5.2 | Solution of Partial DifferentialEquations. | Solve Partial Differential Equations using Difference equation | K6 | | | | |

4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE POs, PSOs AND Cos

| P20MA1:2 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9Od | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | M | - | M | M | M | M | M | - | M | - | - | M |
| CO2 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | - | - | Н | Н | M | - |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | - | Н | - | - | - |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | - | Н | M | M | M |
| CO5 | Н | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | - | - | M | M | - | - |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | - | Н | M | Н | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
 - 2. Open Book Test.
 - 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
 - 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. N. Geetha

Core Course: V - ALGEBRA

Semester: II Course Code: P21MA205

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|--|------------|------|
| CO1 | analyze structure and properties of finite abelian groups | K4 | I |
| CO2 | understand the properties of Internal and External direct products and modules | K2 | II |
| CO3 | construct finite extensions of fields | K 6 | III |
| CO4 | construct Roots of polynomials and more about roots | K6 | III |
| CO5 | describe the concept of Automorphism and the elements of Galois theory | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | investigate solvability of polynomials through Galois theory | К3 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: (18 Hours)

Another counting principle – Conjugacy – Class equation and its applications – Cauchy's theorem – Partition of a positive integer 'n' – Relation between conjugate classes in Sn and number of partitions of 'n' - Sylow's theorem – Proof (First and Third proofs are omitted) and applications.

Unit II: (18 Hours)

Direct products – Internal direct products, external direct products and the relation between them – Finite abelian groups – Modules.

Unit III: (18 Hours)

Extension fields- Roots of polynomials - More about roots.

Unit IV: (18 Hours)

Galois theory – Fixed fields - Normal extensions - Galois group of a polynomial – Fundamental theorem of Galois theory.

Unit V: (18 Hours)

Solvability by radicals - Galois Groups over the rationals.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF-STUDY:

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|--|---|
| 1 | Another Counting principle Sylow's theorem | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106113/ |
| 2 | Automorphism | https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/111/ 101/111101117/MP4/mod07lec32.mp4 |
| 3 | The Elements of Galois Theory | https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/111/101/11110 1117/MP4/mod07lec33.mp4 |
| 4 | Solvability by Radicals | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/101/111101001/ |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1. I. N. Herstein, Topics in Algebra, Willey - Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. P. M. Cohn, Algebra (Vols. I, II, III), John Wiley & Sons, 1982, 1989, 1991.
- 2. N. Jacobson, W. H. Freeman, Basic Algebra (Vols. I & II), 1980 (also published by Hindustan Publishing Company)
- 3. D. S. Malik, J. N. Mordeson and M. K. Sen, Fundamentals of Abstract Algebra, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1997.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106137/
- 2. https://swayam.gov.in/NPTEL

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Bloom's Taxonomy Level of Transaction | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| I | Cauchy's and Sylow's theorem | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Another counting principle: Conjugacy, Normalizer | Identify the given subset is conjugate, Normalizer or not. Give the example of conjugacy and Normalizer. | K4 | | | | |
| 1.2 | Class equation and its applications | To know about applications | K4 | | | | |
| 1.3 | Cauchy's theorem | Analyze the characteristics of Cauchy's theorem. | К3 | | | | |
| 1.4 | Partition of a positive integer n | Define partition of n and S _n . | K3 | | | | |

| 1.5 | Relation between conjugate classes in S_n and the number of partitions of n. | To describe the relation between Conjugate classes in S_n and the number of partitions of n . | K4 |
|-----|--|--|----|
| 1.6 | Sylow's theorem: First part of sylow's theorem, Equivalence class of an element in the Group, Second part of sylow's theorem, Third part of sylow's theorem, Applications of sylow's theorem. | Define Sylow's subgroup with an example. Find the number of Sylow's subgroup for the given group. Analyze the characteristics of Sylow's heorem. | K4 |
| II | | Direct Products | |
| 2.1 | Direct Products: Introduction to all aspects of Direct products, Internal direct product and External direct product, Relation between Internal direct product and External direct product. | _ | K3 |
| 2.2 | Finite abelian Groups: Isomorphism between two abelian Groups, Theorems continued on isomorphic abelian Groups, | Define Isomorphism between two abelian groups. Analyze the characteristics of two abelian groups. | K4 |
| 2.3 | Modules: Introduction about Modules and Sub Modules, Introduction about R-Module, Left R-Module, Right R-Module and its Examples, Direct Sum, Cyclic and Finitely generated R-Module, Fundamental theorem on finitely generated module over Euclidean rings. | Define Modules, Sub modules and R- Module with an example. Analyze the characteristics of finitely generated module over Euclidean Rings. | K4 |
| III | | Extension Fields | |
| 3.1 | Extension Fields: Degree of a Vector space over a Field and Finite Extension, Theorems on Finite Extension, Algebraic and Algebraic | Describe the degree of a vector space over Field and finite extension with an example. Analyze the characteristics of Algebraic extension. | K4 |

| | of degree n, Algebraic | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Extension. | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | Roots of Polynomials: Remainder Theorem, A polynomial of degree n over a field can have atmost n roots in any extension field, Theorems continued on that, Splitting field, Theorems on Splitting field. | Define Splitting Field with an example. Determine the roots of polynomials in any extension Field. | К3 | | | | | |
| 3.3 | More about Roots: Derivative of a Polynomial, Characteristic of the field F, Theorems on Multiple root and non trivial common factor, Theorems continued on characteristic of the field F is 0 and $\neq 0$. | Find the derivative of a polynomial. Describe the characteristics of the Field F with an example. | K3 | | | | | |
| IV | Automorphism | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Automorphism: Intoduction about Automorphism, Fixed Field, Group of automorphisms of K relative to F, Examples for finding $G(K,F)$, Symmetric rational functions and Elementary Symmetric functions, Theorems on field of rational functions in $x_1, x_2,, x_n$ over F. | Define Automorphism, Fixed Field and group of automorphism. Give an example for the above mentioned. Applications of symmetric rational functions, elementary symmetric functions. | К3 | | | | | |
| V | S | olvability by Radicals | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Solvability by Radicals: Solvable, Commutator and Commutator Subgroup, Theorems continued on Solvable group, S_n is not solvable for $n \ge 5$, Galois group of $x^n - a$ over F is abelian, Galois group over F of $p(x)$ is a solvable group. | Describe solvable and commutator of the group with an example. Find the given group is solvable or not. | K 3 | | | | | |
| 5.2 | Galois group over the rationals: Problems to | Solve the particular polynomial over Q are irreducible or not. | | | | | | |

| prove the particular | Illustrate Galois group over the | K4 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----|
| polynomial over Q are | rationals. | |
| irreducible and have | | |
| exactly two non real | | |
| roots, Theorems on | | |
| Galois group over the | | |
| Rationals. | | |

| P21MA205 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | 6Od | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | _ | - | - | - | M | - | - |
| CO2 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | - | - | 1 | L | M | - | - |
| CO3 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | - | - | 1 | L | M | - | - |
| CO4 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | - | - | - | L | M | - | - |
| CO5 | Н | L | M | M | - | L | - | - | - | L | M | - | - |
| CO6 | Н | L | M | M | L | L | - | - | 1 | L | M | - | - |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. K. Rekha

Core Course - VI- PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Semester: II Course Code: P21MA206

Credits : 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| Co. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | solve the first order linear partial differential equations using Charpit's and Jacobi's method | | I |
| CO2 | analyze the view of the Monge-cone | K4 | I |
| CO3 | explain the integral surface through a given curve for a quasi-linear partial differential equation | K5 | II |
| CO4 | solve the second and higher-order partial differential equations in Physics by using the method of separation of variables | К3 | III |
| CO5 | interpret the concept of boundary value problems under Laplace equation | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | justify the convergence of the solution to a heat conduction equation using Duhamel's principle | K5 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: First Order Partial differential equations

(15 hours)

Curves and Surfaces – Genesis of first Order Partial differential equations – Classification of Integrals – Linear Equations of the First Order – Pfaffian Differential Equations – Compatible Systems – Charpit's Method – Jacobi's Method

Unit II: Integral Surfaces Through a Given Curve

(15 hours)

Quasi-Linear Equations - Non-linear First Order Partial differential equations

Unit III: Second Order Partial differential equations

(20 hours)

Genesis of Second Order Partial differential equations- Classification of Second Order Partial differential equations - One-Dimensional Wave Equation - Vibrations of an Infinite String - Vibrations of a Semi-infinite String - Vibrations of a String of Finite Length (Method of separation of variables)

Unit IV: Laplace's Equation

(20 hours)

Boundary Value Problems – Maximum and Minimum Principles – The Cauchy Problem – The Dirichlet Problem for the Upper Half Plane – The Neumann Problem for the Upper Half Plane – The Dirichlet Problem for a Circle – The Dirichlet Exterior Problem for a Circle – The Neumann Problem for a Circle – The Dirichlet Problem for a Rectangle – Harnack's Theorem

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Unit V: Heat Conduction Problem

(20 hours)

Heat Conduction -Infinite Rod Case - Heat Conduction-Finite Rod Case - Duhamel's Principle - Wave Equation - Heat Conduction Equation

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Families of Fourier Transform | https://www.dspguide.com/ch8/1.htm |
| 2 | Kelvin's Inversion Theorem | https://www.comsol.com/paper/application-of- kelvin-s-inversion-theorem-to-the-solution-of- laplace-s-equation15090 |
| 3 | Fourier Integral Theorem | https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/mathema tics/fourier-integral-theorem |
| 4 | Convolution Theorem | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1EJH7a1 oEQ&list=PLGCj8f6sgswntUil8yzohR_qazOfYZC g_&index=45 |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

T. Amarnath, An Elementary Course in Partial Differential Equations, Narosa Publishing Company, 1997.

Unit I - Chapter 1 § 1.1 - 1.8

Unit I - Chapter 1 § 1.9 - 1.11

Unit III - Chapter 2 § 2.1 - 2.3.5

Unit IV - Chapter 2 § 2.4.1 - 2.4.10

Unit V - Chapter 2 § 2.5.1 - 2.6.2

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Tyn Myint-U: Partial differential equations for scientists and engineers, 3rd ed. North Holland, 1989.
- 2. I.C. Evans, Partial Differential Equations, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Vol. 19 AMS, 1998.
- 3. I.N. Snedden, Elements of Partial Differential Equations, McGraw Hill, 1985.
- 4. F. John, Partial Differential Equations, Springer Verlag, 1975.
- 5. Phoolan Prasad and Renuka Ravindran, Partial Differential Equations, Wiley-EasternLtd, 1985.
- 6. Lokenath Debnath and Dambaru Bhatta, Integral Transforms and Their Applications, Chapman & Hall/CRC; 2 edition, 2006.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/103/111103021/
- 2. http://www.nptelvideos.com/lecture.php?id=1377

3. SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcome | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| I | First Orde | er Partial differential equations | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Curves and Surfaces | illustrate Curves and Surfaces | K2 | | | | |
| 1.2 | Genesis of first Order Partial differential equations | apply PDE in Surface of revolution | К3 | | | | |
| 1.3 | Classification of Integrals | explain one-parameter and two- parameter family of planes | K5 | | | | |
| 1.4 | Linear Equations of the First Order | explain a method of finding a general integral for a quasi-linear equation | K4 | | | | |
| 1.5 | Partial Differential Equations | verify the Partial differential equation are exact/integrable | K4 | | | | |
| 1.6 | Compatible Systems | analyze compatible system by the definition | K4 | | | | |
| 1.7 | Charpit's Method | identify the complete integral of a PDE using Charpit's method | К3 | | | | |
| 1.8 | Jacobi's Method | identify the complete integral of a PDE using Jacobi's method | К3 | | | | |
| II | Integral S | urfaces Through a Given Curve | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Integral Surfaces Through a Given Curve | discover the integral surface of the PDE through the given curve | K4 | | | | |
| 2.2 | Quasi-Linear Equations | analyze quasi-linear PDE through the geometry of solutions | К3 | | | | |
| 2.3 | Non-linear First Order Partial differential equations | analyze the view of the Monge- cone | K4 | | | | |
| III | Second Order Partial differential equations | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Genesis of Second Order Partial differential equations | apply second order PDE which arise in Physics and Mathematics | K3 | | | | |
| 3.2 | Classification of Second Order Partial differential equations | reduce the given PDE to its canonical form | К3 | | | | |
| 3.3 | One-Dimensional Wave Equation | demonstrate d-Alembert's solution | К3 | | | | |

| 3.4 | Vibrations of an Infinite String | analyze the properties of Characteristics of vibration of an infinite string | K4 |
|------|---|---|----|
| 3.5 | Vibrations of a Semi- infinite String | explain vibrations of a semi- infinite String by the equation governing the motion of the string | K5 |
| 3.6 | Vibrations of a String of Finite Length | deduct from d'Alembert's solution by converting the original problem into a problem of an infinite string | K5 |
| 3.7 | Vibrations of a String of Finite Length (Method of separation of variables) | prove the uniqueness of the solution | K5 |
| IV | | Laplace's Equation | |
| 4.1 | Boundary Value Problems | explain the boundary value problems with examples | K5 |
| 4.2 | Maximum and Minimum Principles | prove maximum principle and minimum principle | K6 |
| 4.3 | The Cauchy Problem | explain the Cauchy problem in the case of Laplace's equation | K5 |
| 4.4 | The Dirichlet Problem for the Upper Half Plane | apply the Fourier transform and the convolution theorem to get the solution for the Dirichlet Problem | K3 |
| 4.5 | The Neumann Problem for the Upper Half Plane | construct a new variable to find the solution | K6 |
| 4.6 | The Dirichlet Interior Problem for a Circle | prove the solution of the interior Dirichlet problem for a circle of radius 'a' is given by Poisson integral formula | K6 |
| 4.7 | The Dirichlet Exterior Problem for a Circle | apply the Fourier transform to get the solution | К3 |
| 4.8 | The Neumann Problem for a Circle | solve the exterior Neumann problem as in the case of the Dirichlet problem | K3 |
| 4.9 | The Dirichlet Problem for a Rectangle | derive the solution with one of the boundary conditions being non- homogeneous | K5 |
| 4.10 | Harnack's Theorem | explain Harnack's theorem | K5 |
| V | He | eat Conduction Problem | |
| 5.1 | Heat Conduction – Infinite Rod Case | analyze the heat conduction problem in an infinite rod case by using Fourier transform and Convolution theorem | K5 |

| 5.2 | Heat Conduction-Finite Rod Case | prove the uniqueness of the solution of the problem of heat conduction in a finite rod | K6 |
|-----|--|---|----|
| 5.3 | Duhamel's Principle – Wave Equation – | construct the solutions of non- homogeneous PDE equations using Duhamel's principle | K6 |
| 5.4 | Heat Conduction Equation | solve the heat conduction equation in an infinite rod with a heat source | К3 |

| P21MA206 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | Н | M | L | Н | L | Н | _ | L | Н | M | L |
| CO2 | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | L | _ | M | Н | M | M |
| CO3 | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | - | _ | L | M | Н | M |
| CO4 | Н | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | M | M | _ | Н | M | Н | Н |
| CO5 | Н | Н | M | M | L | Н | Н | M | _ | M | L | Н | L |
| CO6 | Н | - | Н | L | L | M | Н | L | _ | M | L | Н | - |

L - Low M - Medium High - H

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. R. Janet

Core Course VII - FLUID DYNAMICS

Semester : II Course Code: P21MA207

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|------------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Estimate the kinematics of a fluid through equations of motion of the fluid. | K5 | I |
| CO2 | Derive Euler's Equation of motion and Bernoulli's equation | K6 | II |
| CO3 | Apply the special methods for treating problems in three dimensional flows and two-dimensional flows | К3 | III |
| CO4 | Explain complex velocity potentials | K5 | IV |
| CO5 | Analyze the applications of circle theorem | | IV |
| CO6 | Prove the Navier-Stokes equations of motion of a viscous fluid | K5 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Kinematics of Fluid in Motion

(18 Hours)

Real fluids and Ideal Fluids – Velocity of a fluid at a point – Streamlines and Pathlines: Steady and Unsteady Flows – The Velocity potential – The Vorticity vector – Local and particle rates of change – The equation of Continuity – worked examples – Acceleration of a fluid.

Unit II: Equations of Motion of a Fluid

(18 Hours)

Pressure at a point in a fluid at rest – Pressure at a point in a moving fluid – Euler's equations of motion – Bernoulli's equation – Discussion of the case of Steady Motion under Conservative Body forces – Some potential theorems – Impulsive motion.

Unit III: Some Three-Dimensional Flows

(18 Hours)

Sources, sinks and doublets – Images in a rigid infinite plane – Images in Solid spheres – Axisymmetric flows; Stoke's Stream function.

Unit IV: Some Two-Dimensional Flows

(18 Hours)

The stream function – The complex potential for two dimensional, irrotational, incompressible flow – Complex velocity potentials for standard two dimensional flows – Some worked examples – Two dimensional image systems – The Milne Thomson circle theorem.

Unit V: Viscous Flow (18 Hours)

Stress Components in a Real Fluid – Relations between Cartesian components of stress – Translational Motion of Fluid element – The Coefficient of Viscosity and Laminar Flow – The Navier-Stokes equations of Motion of a Viscous Fluid, Some solvable problems in Viscous flow.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| Sl. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Fluid Dynamics for Astrophysics | https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-fluid-dynamics-for-astrophysics-22979/course/swayam-fluid-dynamics-for-astrophysics-22979 |
| 2. | Fluid Mechanics | https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/fluid- mechanics |

C. TEXT BOOK(S)

Chorlton F, Text Book of Fluid Dynamics, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2004.

Unit I Chapter 2 § 2.1 – 2.9

Unit II Chapter 3 § 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 – 3.8, 3.11

Unit III Chapter 4 § 4.2 – 4.5

Unit IV Chapter 5 § 5.3 – 5.8.1, 5.8.2

Unit V Chapter 8 § 8.1 – 8.3, 8.8 – 8.10

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. H. Schlichting, Boundary Layer Theory, McGraw Hill Company, New York, 1979.
- 2. Rathy R.K, An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Oxford and IBH Publishing

E. WEB LINKS:

- 1. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-introduction-to-fluid-mechanics-7945.

 7945/course/swayam-introduction-to-fluid-mechanics-7945.
- 2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_me22/preview

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction | |
|------------------|--|---|----|
| I | Kine | matics of Fluid in Motion | |
| 1.1 | Real fluids and Ideal Fluids | Classify the types of fluids | K4 |
| 1.2 | Velocity of a fluid at a point | Find the velocity of a fluid | K1 |
| 1.3 | Streamlines and Path lines: Steady and Unsteady Flows | Discuss streamlines, path lines, types of flows and find the velocity of the streamlines | К6 |
| 1.4 | The Velocity potential | Find the velocity potential | K1 |
| 1.5 | The Vorticity vector | Explain the vorticity vector | K2 |
| 1.6 | Local and particle rates of change | Evaluate the acceleration between the local and particle rates of change | K5 |
| 1.7 | The equation of Continuity | Construct the equation of continuity | K6 |
| 1.8 | Worked Examples | Classify the nature of the flow and motion of the fluid | K4 |
| 1.9 | Acceleration of a fluid | Determine the acceleration of the fluid particle | K5 |
| II | Equa | tions of Motion of a Fluid | |
| 2.1 | Pressure at a point in a fluid at rest | Measure the pressure in a fluid at rest | K1 |
| 2.2 | Pressure at a point in a moving fluid | Measure the pressure in a moving fluid | K1 |
| 2.3 | Euler's equations of motion | Obtain the Euler's equations of motion | K5 |
| 2.4 | Bernoulli's equation | Prove the Bernoulli's equation | K5 |
| 2.5 | Worked Examples | Discuss the working principle of Pitot tube and Venturi tube. | K6 |
| 2.6 | Discussion of the case of Steady Motion under Conservative Body forces | Test whether the motion is rotational or irrotational in the case of steady Motion under conservative body forces | К6 |
| 2.7 | Some potential theorems | Prove the potential theorems | K5 |
| 2.8 | Impulsive motion | Describe the impulsive motion of a particle | K2 |
| III | Some | Three-Dimensional Flows | |
| 3.1 | Sources, sinks and doublets | Apply the special methods for treating problems in three dimensional flows | КЗ |
| 3.2 | Images in a rigid infinite plane | Explain the images in a rigid infinite plane | K2 |

| | Images in Colid anhouse | Duarra tha Maiss's ambana | |
|-----|---|--|----|
| 3.3 | Images in Solid spheres | Prove the Weiss's sphere theorem | K5 |
| 3.4 | Axisymmetric flows: Stoke's Stream function | Categorize some special forms of the stream function | K4 |
| IV | | e Two-Dimensional Flows | |
| 4.1 | The stream function | Explain stream function in two dimensional flows | K2 |
| 4.2 | The complex potential for two dimensional, irrotational, incompressible flow | Examine the complex potential for two dimensional, irrotational, incompressible flow | K4 |
| 4.3 | Complex velocity potentials for standard two dimensional flows | Classify complex velocity potentials for standard two dimensional flows | K2 |
| 4.4 | Some worked examples | Describe the motion of the incompressible liquid with complex potential | K2 |
| 4.5 | Two dimensional image systems | Determine the image of a line source and line vortex | K5 |
| 4.6 | The Milne Thomson circle theorem | Prove Milne Thomson circle theorem | K6 |
| 4.7 | Some Applications of the Circle Theorem | Apply the circle Theorem to determine modified flows | К3 |
| 4.8 | Extension of the Circle Theorem | Prove the Milne Thomson's circle theorem | K5 |
| V | | Viscous Flow | |
| 5.1 | Stress Components in a Real Fluid | List out the stress components in a real fluid | K1 |
| 5.2 | Relations between Cartesian components of stress | Classify the Cartesian components of stress | КЗ |
| 5.3 | Translational Motion of Fluid element | Describe the translational motion of fluid element | K2 |
| 5.4 | The Coefficient of Viscosity and Laminar Flow | Determine the coefficient of viscosity in laminar flow | K5 |
| 5.5 | The Navier-Stokes equations of Motion of a Viscous Fluid | Prove the Navier-Stoke's equations | K5 |
| 5.6 | Some solvable problems in Viscous flow | Solve some problems in Viscous flow | K6 |

| P21MA207 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | - | Н | - | M | - | - | - | - | - | L | - | - |
| CO2 | Н | - | M | Н | - | - | - | - | - | M | - | L | M |
| CO3 | - | Н | - | - | M | - | - | - | - | - | M | - | - |
| CO4 | - | - | M | L | - | M | - | - | - | - | M | - | M |
| CO5 | Н | M | - | M | - | L | - | - | - | 1 | M | - | L |
| CO6 | M | Н | M | M | - | M | _ | _ | _ | - | M | M | _ |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. D. Jasmine

Elective Course II - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C ++

Semester: II Course Code: P21MA2:P

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Exercise |
|------------|---|------------|-------------|
| CO 1 | Develop programming skills of students using object- oriented programming concepts in C++ | К3 | 1 |
| CO 2 | Construct program for friend function and inline function. | K6 | 2,3 |
| CO 3 | Explain the concept of copy constructor and constructor overloading | K5 | 4,5 |
| CO 4 | Classify the types of Inheritance | K4 | 6,7,8,9 |
| CO 5 | Compare the function overloading, Unary and Binary operator overloading and virtual function. | K5 | 10,11,12,13 |
| CO 6 | Designing the programming for formulating, Manipulating and File Handling | K 6 | 14,15 |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I (18 Hours)

An Overview of C++: What is Object Oriented Programming? - C++ Console I/O Commands - Classes- Some Difference Between C and C++ - Introduction Function Overloading - Introducing Classes: Constructor and Destructor Functions - Constructors that take Parameters - Introducing Inheritance - Object Pointers - In-Line Functions - Automatic In-Lining.

Unit II (18 Hours)

A Closer Look at Classes: Assigning Objects – Passing Object to Functions – Returning Object from Functions – An Introduction to Friend Functions. Arrays, Pointers and D. REFERENCEs: Arrays of Object – Using Pointers to Objects – The this Pointer – Using new & delete – More –about new & delete – D. REFERENCE – Passing D. REFERENCE to the Objects – Returning D. REFERENCE – Independent D. REFERENCEs and Restrictions.

Unit III (18 Hours)

Function Overloading: Overloading Constructor Functions - Creating and Using a Copy Constructor - Using Default Arguments - Overloading and Ambiguity - Finding the Address of an Overloaded Function. Introducing Operator Overloading: The Basics of Operator Overloading - Overloading Binary Operators - Overloading the Relational and Logical Operators - Overloading a Unary Operator - Using Friend Operator Functions - A

closer look at the Assignment Operator Overloading - The Subscript - Operator Overloading.

Unit IV (18 Hours)

Inheritance: Base Class Access Control – Using Protected Members – Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance – Multiple Inheritance – Virtual Base Classes. Introducing the C++ I/O System: Some C++ I/O Basics – Formatted I/O using width (), precision(), fill() – Using I/O Manipulators – Creating your own Inserters – Creating Extractors.

Unit V (18 Hours)

Advanced C++ I/O: Creating your own Manipulators –File I/O Basics –Unformatted, Binary I/O – More Unformatted I/O Functions – Random Access – Checking the I/O Status – Customized I/O and Files. Virtual Functions: Pointers and Derived Classes – Introduction to Virtual Functions – More about Virtual Functions – Applying Polymorphism – Templates and Exception Handling: Exception Handling – Handling Exceptions Thrown.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Exceptions (Error Handling in | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/ |
| 1 | C): Part-I | |
| 2 | Exceptions (Error Handling in | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/ |
| | C): Part-II | |
| 3 | Template (Function | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/ |
| 3 | Template): Part-I | |
| 4 | Template (Function | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/ |
| 4 | Template): Part-II | |
| 5 | Closing Comments | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/ |

C. TEXT BOOKS

Herbert Schildt, Teach Yourself C++, McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2000.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Robert Lafore, Object Oriented Programming in Turbo C++, Galgotia Publications, 2001.
- 2. E. Balaguruswamy, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 1999.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1.https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-programming-in-c-6704
- 2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_cs38/preview
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/course.html

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO)

| S.No | Lab Exercises | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Class and Objects | Distinguish classes from objects. | K4 |
| 2 | Friend Functions | Identify the Friend Functions for efficiency and performance. | К3 |
| 3 | Inline Functions | Construct Inline Functions for efficiency and performance. | K6 |
| 4 | Copy Constructor | Create a C++ Program for Copy Constructor. | K6 |
| 5 | Constructor Overloading | Develop C++ Program for constructor overloading. | K6 |
| 6 | Single Inheritance | Create C++ program for single inheritance. | K6 |
| 7 | Multiple Inheritance | Construct C++ program for multiple inheritance. | K6 |
| 8 | Multilevel Inheritance | Create C++ program of multilevel inheritance. | K6 |
| 9 | Hierarchical Inheritance | Construct the program for hierarchical inheritance. | K6 |
| 10 | Function Overloading | Create overload functions in C++. | K6 |
| 11 | Unary Operator Overloading | Classify overload unary operators in C++. | K4 |
| 12 | Binary Operator Overloading | Classify overload binary operators in C++. | K4 |
| 13 | Virtual Functions | Construct virtual function implement dynamic binding with polymorphism. | K6 |
| 14 | I/O Formatting and I/O Manipulators | Classify I/O Formatting and I/O Manipulators in C++. | K4 |
| 15 | File Handling | Construct files to read, write and update. | K6 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE POS, PSOS AND COS

| P21MA2:P | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | 1 | - | M | - | M | M | - | M | Н | - | - | Н |
| CO2 | M | - | M | M | - | M | - | - | M | Н | - | - | Н |
| CO3 | Н | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | M | M | - | - | - |
| CO4 | - | - | - | Н | - | - | - | - | M | M | - | - | - |
| CO5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | M | Н | - | - | - |

| CO6 | - | - | - | M | - | - | - | - | M | M | - | - | _ |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. C. Priya

Elective Course III: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Semester: II Course Code: P21MA2:3

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 4

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | Explain the basic concepts and definitions of space curves and planes. | K5 | I |
| CO2 | Explain the Existence and Uniqueness theorem under Intrinsic equations. | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Discuss the theory of surfaces and curves on surfaces. | K6 | III |
| CO4 | Explain the concept of metric on the surface | K5 | III |
| CO5 | Examine local non-intrinsic properties of a surface | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Solve the techniques of differential calculus in the field of geometry. | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I : Curves in Space

(12 hours)

Space curve, Tangent and Tangent line, Order of contact, Arc length Osculating plane, Normal plane, Rectifying plane, Fundamental planes, Curvature, Torsion, Frenet Serret formulae.

Unit II: Intrinsic Equations

(12 hours)

Existence theorem and Uniqueness theorem, Helices, Osculating circle, Osculating sphere, Spherical indicatrices, Involutes and evolutes, Tangent surface.

Unit III: Curves and Surfaces

(12 hours)

Definition of a surface, Regular point and singularities, Parametric transformations, Curves on a surface, Normal, General surface of revolution, Metric, First and second fundamental forms, Angle between the parametric curves.

Unit IV: Normal Curvature

(12 hours)

Meusnier's theorem, Principal directions, Lines of curvature, Rodrigue's formula, Euler's formula, Envelope of surfaces, Edge of Regression, Developable surfaces.

Unit V : Surface Theory

(12 hours)

Gauss equation, Weingarten equations, Gauss characteristic equation, Mainardi-Codazzi equations, Geodesics.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | Regular surfaces locally on quadratic surfaces | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/104/111104095/ |
| 2 | Pseudosphere | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/104/111104095/ |
| 3 | Classification of quadratic surface | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/104/111104095/ |
| 4 | Surface area and equiareal map | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/104/111104095/ |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1. Kailash Sinha, An Introduction to Differential Geometry, 4th Edition, Shalini Prakashan Publications, 1977.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Struik, D.J., Lectures on classical Differential Geometry, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1988.
- 2. Willmore, T.J., An Introduction to Differential Geometry, Oxford Univ. Press, 1964.
- 3. Somasundaram D., Differential geometry: A first course, Narosa, 2008.

E. WEB LINKS

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/108/111108134/

 $\underline{\text{https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-an-introduction-to-smooth-manifolds-}} \underline{17511}$

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transactio | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| I | | Curves in Space | | | |
| 1.1 | Space curve | Define the basic concepts of space curve | K1 | | |
| 1.2 | Tangent | Discuss the equation of tangent line | K6 | | |
| 1.3 | Order of contact | Solve problems using order of contact | K6 | | |
| 1.4 | Arc length | Discuss the arc length of a curve in space | | | |
| 1.5 | Osculating plane | Explain the equation of osculating plane. | K5 | | |
| 1.6 | Normal plane | Discuss the equation of normal planes. | K6 | | |
| 1.7 | Rectifying plane | Define the rectifying plane on the curve | K2 | | |
| 1.8 | Fundamental planes | Classify the fundamental planes. | K4 | | |
| 1.9 | Curvature and Torsion | Explain the direction and magnitude of the curves. | K5 | | |

| 1.10 | Frenet Serret formulae | Explain the Frenet Serret formula using fundamental planes. | K5 |
|------|--|---|----|
| II | | Intrinsic equations | |
| 2.1 | Existence and Uniqueness theorem | Discuss Existence and Uniqueness theorems on curves. | K6 |
| 2.2 | Helices | Define the concepts of helices. | K1 |
| 2.3 | Osculating circle and sphere | Explain the osculating circle and sphere to the curves. | K5 |
| 2.4 | Spherical indicatrices | Discuss the spherical indicatrices of the tangent. | K6 |
| 2.5 | Involutes and Evolutes | Explain the concept of involutes and evolutes of the given curve | K4 |
| 2.6 | Tangent surface. | Discuss the tangent surface. | K6 |
| III | | Curves and Surfaces | |
| 3.1 | Curves on a surface | Justify curves on surface | K5 |
| 3.2 | Normal | Explain the normal and also derive the equation of the normal. | K4 |
| 3.3 | General surface of revolution. | Analyze the revolution on general surface. | K4 |
| 3.4 | Metric | Explain the condition of metric. | K4 |
| 3.5 | Angle between the parametric curves | Design the angle between the parametric curves. | K6 |
| 3.6 | Elementary Area | Explain the elementary area of the surface. | K4 |
| 3.7 | First and second fundamental forms | Explain the metric condition on first and second fundamental forms. | K5 |
| IV | | Normal curvature | |
| 4.1 | Normal curvature | Explain the normal curvature. | K4 |
| 4.2 | Meusnier's theorem | Discuss Meusnier's theorem using first and second fundamental forms. | K6 |
| 4.3 | Alternative form for normal curvature | Explain the alternative form of normal curvature | K4 |
| 4.4 | Principal directions | Outline the concept of the principal directions. | K2 |
| 4.5 | Lines of curvature | Construct the lines of curvature. | K6 |
| 4.6 | Rodrigue's formula | Justify the necessary and sufficient condition to be a line of curvature. | K5 |
| 4.7 | Euler's formula | Construct the equation of the normal curvature in terms of principal curvature. | K6 |
| 4.8 | Envelope and characteristics of surfaces | Explain the definition of envelope and construct the equation of the envelope. | K4 |
| 4.9 | Edge of Regression | Explain the edge of regression. | K4 |
| 4.10 | Developable surfaces | Inspect the types of developable surfaces. | K4 |
| V | | Surface Theory | |

| 5.1 | Gauss equation | Define the Gauss equation on the surface. | K1 |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|----|
| 5.2 | Weingarten equations | Explain the condition of Weingarten equations on surface | K6 |
| 5.3 | Gauss characteristic equation | Discuss the Gauss coefficients. | K6 |
| 5.4 | Mainardi-Codazzi equations | Explain the fundamental theorem of surfaces. | K2 |
| 5.5 | Geodesics | Explain the special intrinsic curves on any surface. | K5 |
| 5.6 | Geodesics differential Equation | Explain the differential equation of geodesics. | K2 |
| 5.7 | Canonical Geodesic Equation | Relate the arc length as the parameter. | K1 |

| P21MA2:3 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | PO8 | 6O4 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | - | - | M | - | M | M | Н | - | M | - | - | M |
| CO2 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | - | - | Н | Н | M | Н |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | 1 | Н | - | 1 | - |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | Н | 1 | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO5 | Н | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | - | 1 | M | M | 1 | - |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | ı | Н | Н | Н | 1 |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. S. Jenita

Elective III: Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis [DEA]

Semester: III Course Code: P21MA2:4

Credit: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| Co. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | Analyze Decision Making Units, Linear Programming Problems,Fractional Programming Problems | K4 | I |
| CO2 | Describe Mathematical Modeling of DEA | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Formulate CRS DEA and VRS DEA | K5 | III |
| CO4 | Examine DEA Application in an Educational Institute | К3 | IV |
| CO5 | Demonstrate DEAP Software | K4 | V |
| CO6 | Evaluation of DEA Problems through DEAP Software | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Introduction (20hours)

Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis [DEA] – Decision Making Units [DMUs] – Fundamental Concepts of Effectively Evaluation – Operations Research – Models of Operations Research – Scope of Operations Research – Phase of Operations Research Methodology – General Model of the Linear Programming Problem – Assumptions of Linear Programming Problem – The Temporary Ordered Routing Algorithm (TORA) – Operations Research Software – Fractional Programming Problem – Performance Based on single input and single output – Performance Based on two input and a single output – Strongly and Weakly Efficient DMUs.

Unit II: Mathematical Modeling of DEA

(20 hours)

Procedural Application of DEA – How to choose the DMUs for the study? – Selection of the Inputs and Outputs – Formulation of a Mathematical Structure of additive type – Dual concept in a Linear Programming – DEAP Version 2.1 – Economy of Scale.

Unit III: CRS DEA and VRS DEA Models

(15 hours)

Constant Returns to Scale DEA Model [CRS DEA] – Variable Returns to Scale DEA Model [VRS DEA] – Technical and Scale Efficiencies.

Unit IV: DEA Application in an Educational Institute

(15 hours)

Introduction – Review of Literature – Research Methodology – Constant Return to Scale [CRS Model] – Empirical Result – Constant Return to Scale [CRS Model] – Variable Return to Scale [VRS Model] – Overall Efficiency – Summary and Research

Unit V: DEA Software

(20 hours)

DEA Software

B.TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY:

| Sl. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| | | https://www.britannica.com/topic/operations-research/History |
| 2 | An overview of DEA | http://people.brunel.ac.uk/~mastjjb/jeb/or/dea.html |

C.TEXTBOOK(s)

- Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis [DEA] by Perumal Mariappan,
 LAPLAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2016. (Unit 1 4)
- 2. A Data Envelopment Analysis (Computer) Program by Tim Coelli. (Unit 5)

Unit I Chapter 1
Unit II Chapter 2
Unit III Chapter 3
Unit IV Chapter 4
Unit V Chapter 5

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

An Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis: A tool for performance measurement, sagepublications.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://encyclopedia.pub/entry/7783
- 2. https://economics.uq.edu.au/cepa/software
- 3. https://www.swmath.org/software/11887

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLOs)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| I | Iı | Introduction | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Data Envelopment Analysis | Describe the basic Introduction of DataEnvelopment Analysis | K4 | | | | |
| 1.2 | Decision Making Units | Identify the Decision-Making Units forModeling | К2 | | | | |

| | i | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.3 | Models of Operations Research | Define the concepts of Operations Research Models | K1 | | | | |
| 1.4 | Scope of Operations Research | State the Scope of Operations Research | K1 | | | | |
| 1.5 | General Model of Linear Programming | Describe the General Model of LinearProgramming Problem | K2 | | | | |
| 1.6 | Assumptions of Linear Programming | Define the basic assumptions related to LPP | K1 | | | | |
| 1.7 | TORA | Compute the problems in optimizationsoftware | K4 | | | | |
| 1.8 | Fractional Programming Problem | Illustrate the Fractional ProgrammingProblem | K4 | | | | |
| 1.9 | Performance Based on Single Input and Output | Discover Single Input and Single outputmodel | K4 | | | | |
| 1.10 | Performance Based on two Input and a single Output | Create a performance analysis based ontwo input and a single output model | K4 | | | | |
| 1.11 | Strongly and weekly Efficient DMUs | Identify Strongly and weekly DMUs | K3 | | | | |
| | Mathematical Modeling of DEA | | | | | | |
| II | Mathemati | ical Modeling of DEA | | | | | |
| II 2.1 | Mathemati Procedural Application of DEA | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA | K3 | | | | |
| | Procedural Application | Employ the procedure of | K3 K3 | | | | |
| 2.1 | Procedural Application of DEA How to choose the | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA Plan to choose the DMUs for the | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Procedural Application of DEA How to choose the DMUs for the study? Selection of the Inputs | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA Plan to choose the DMUs for the study | К3 | | | | |
| 2.1 2.2 2.3 | Procedural Application of DEA How to choose the DMUs for the study? Selection of the Inputs and Outputs Formulation of a Mathematical Structure of additive | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA Plan to choose the DMUs for the study Identify the Inputs and Outputs Formulate the Mathematical Model | K3 K5 | | | | |
| 2.1 2.2 2.3 | Procedural Application of DEA How to choose the DMUs for the study? Selection of the Inputs and Outputs Formulation of a Mathematical Structure of additive type Dual concept in a | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA Plan to choose the DMUs for the study Identify the Inputs and Outputs Formulate the Mathematical Model foradditive type Explain the dual concept in a Linear | K3 K5 K4 | | | | |
| 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 | Procedural Application of DEA How to choose the DMUs for the study? Selection of the Inputs and Outputs Formulation of a Mathematical Structure of additive type Dual concept in a Linear Programming | Employ the procedure of Application of DEA Plan to choose the DMUs for the study Identify the Inputs and Outputs Formulate the Mathematical Model foradditive type Explain the dual concept in a Linear Programming | K3 K5 K4 K5 | | | | |

| | | | I | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3.1 | Constant Returns to Scale DEA Model [CRS DEA] | Classify the CRS DEA Model | K5 | | | | | |
| 3.2 | Variable Returns to Scale DEA Model [VRS DEA] | Develop a VRS DEA Model | K5 | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Technical and Scale Efficiencies | Analyze the Technical and ScaleEfficiencies | K2 | | | | | |
| IV | DEA Application | n in an Educational Institute | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Introduction | Introduction about the DEA applicationin an Educational Institute | K3 | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Review of Literature | Define the reviews related to DEA application in an Educational Institute | K2 | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Research Methodology | Identify the methodology | K3 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Constant Return to Scale [CRS Model] | Analyze the CRS DEA Model | К3 | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Variable Return to Scale [VRS Model] | Develop the VRS DEA Model | К3 | | | | | |
| 4.6 | Overall Efficiency | Examine the Overall Efficiency | K2 | | | | | |
| 4.7 | Summary and Research Findings | Illustrate the findings of model | K2 | | | | | |
| V | Г | DEA Software | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | DEA Software | Examine the DEA problems in DEAPsoftware | K6 | | | | | |

| U20MA2:4 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | M | M | - | M | M | M | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO2 | M | M | M | - | Н | L | M | M | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | L | - | M | M | M | M | - | Н | M | Н | M |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | M | L | M | L | M | - | Н | Н | M | M |
| CO5 | Н | M | M | ı | Н | M | M | M | ı | Н | M | M | M |
| CO6 | Н | M | M | ı | Н | Н | M | Н | ı | Н | Н | M | M |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).L
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. M. Antony Raj

Core Course VIII: TOPOLOGY

Semester: III Course Code: P21MA308

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|------------|---|-------|--------|
| CO1 | Define topological spaces, continuous functions, metric topology, connected space, compact space, normal space, complete metric spaces and compactness in metric spaces. | K1 | I – V |
| CO2 | identify different topological spaces. | K3 | I – V |
| CO3 | construct continuous functions on topological spaces. | K5 | I – V |
| CO4 | prove the properties of topological spaces, continuous functions, metric topology, connected space, compact space, normal space, complete metric spaces and compactness in metric spaces. | K4 | I – V |
| CO5 | classify connected spaces and compact spaces. | K5 | II&III |
| CO6 | distinguish and relate Hausdorff, regular and normal spaces and the compactness of a metric space into a complete metric space | K6 | IV&V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Topological spaces

(22 Hours)

Topological spaces – Basis for a topology – The order topology – The product topology on $X \times Y$ – The subspace topology – Closed sets and limit points – Continuous functions – The product topology – The metric topology.

Unit II: Connected spaces

(17 Hours)

The metric topology continued – Connected spaces – Connected subspaces of the real line – Components and local connectedness.

Unit III: Compact spaces

(17 Hours)

Compact spaces – Compact subspaces of the real line – Limit point compactness – The countability axioms.

Unit IV: The separation axioms

(17 Hours)

The separation axioms – Normal spaces – The Urysohn Lemma – Completely regular spaces.

Unit V: The Urysohn Metrization theorem

(17 Hours)

The Urysohn Metrization theorem – Complete metric spaces – Compactness in metric spaces.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Weblink |
|--------|---|--|
| 1 | Problems in fundamental concepts of Topology | https://dbfin.com/topology/munkres/chapter- 1/section-1-fundamental-concepts/problem-10- solution/ |
| 2 | Problems in Connected spaces of the real line | https://dbfin.com/topology/munkres/chapter- 3/section-24-connected-subspaces-of-the-real-line/ |
| 3 | Problems in Compact Spaces of the real line | https://dbfin.com/topology/munkres/chapter- 3/section-27-compact-subspaces-of-the-real-line/ |
| 4 | Problems in Separation Axioms | https://dbfin.com/topology/munkres/chapter- 4/section-31-the-separation-axioms/ |
| 5 | Problems in Urysohn Metrization theorem | https://dbfin.com/topology/munkres/chapter- 4/section-34-the-urysohn-metrization-theorem/ |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

James. R. Munkres, Topology, Pearson Education Singapore Pvt. Ltd. Second Edition, (Ninth Indian Reprint), 2005.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. G.F. Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, McGraw Hill Company, 1963.
- 2. James Dugundji, Topology, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1975.

E. WEB LINKS

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-901-introduction-to-topology-fall-2004/

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ma28/preview

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Ι | | Topological Spaces | |
| | | Define different topological spaces. | K1 |
| | 1.1 Topological spaces | Illustrate examples of different topologies. | K2 |
| 1.1 | | Prove the properties on topological spaces | K5 |
| | | Classify the different types of topological spaces | K4 |
| | | Define basis for a topology | K1 |
| 1.2 | Basis for a | Illustrate examples of basis for topologies. | K2 |
| | topology | Prove related lemmas | K5 |
| | | Identify sub basis | K3 |

| | The order | Define the order topology | K1 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 1.3 | | 1 02 | K1 K2 |
| | topology | Illustrate examples of order topology. | NZ |
| | The same does | Define product topology and projection mappings | K1 |
| 1.4 | The product topology on X x Y | Illustrate examples of product topologies | K2 |
| | | Prove related theorems. | K5 |
| | | Define subspace topology | K1 |
| 1.5 | The subspace topology | Illustrate examples of subspace topologies | K2 |
| | | Prove related theorems. | K5 |
| 1.6 | Closed sets and | Define closed set, open set, limit point and Hausdorff space | K1 |
| | limit points | Prove the related theorems | K5 |
| | | Recall continuous Functions | K1 |
| 1.7 | Continuous functions | Prove the various properties on continuous functions | K5 |
| | | Analyze the continuity on topological space | K4 |
| 1.0 | The product | | K1 |
| 1.8 | topology | Compare box and product topologies | K2 |
| 1.9 | The metric | Define metrizable space and different types of metrics | K1 |
| | topology | Prove metrization theorems | K5 |
| II | | Connected spaces | |
| 2.1 | The metric | Define continuous function on metric spaces | K1 |
| 2.1 | topology continued | Prove sequence lemma and uniform limit theorem | K5 |
| | | Define connectedness | K1 |
| | | Prove the properties of connected spaces | K5 |
| 2.2 | Connected spaces | Identify whether the spaces are connected or not. | K3 |
| | | Analyze the continuity on connected spaces | K4 |
| | C 1 1 | Define linear continuum | K1 |
| 2.3 | Connected subspaces of the real line | Prove the connectedness on linear continuum and the Intermediate value theorem | K5 |
| 2.4 | Components and local | Define Components, local connectedness and locally path connectedness | K1 |
| 2.4 | | Prove the related properties | K5 |
| | connectedness | Classify connectedness and locally path connectedness | K2 |

| III | | Compact spaces | |
|-----|------------------|--|------------|
| | | Define open covering and compact | K1 |
| | | space | K1 |
| | | Illustrate examples | K2 |
| | | Construct new compact spaces and | |
| | | recognize the properties of compact | K6 |
| 3.1 | Compact spaces | spaces | |
| 0.1 | compact spaces | analyze the continuity on compact | |
| | | spaces and list the properties of finite | K4 |
| | | intersection condition | |
| | | prove the product of compact spaces | |
| | | is compact | K5 |
| | | using tube lemma. | |
| | | construct the compactness on real line | K6 |
| | | list all compact subspaces of the real | K4 |
| | Compact | line | |
| 3.2 | subspaces of the | prove extreme value theorem and | |
| | real line | uniform continuity theorem on | T/E |
| | | compact spaces and the Lebesgue | K5 |
| | | number lemma on compact | |
| | | metrizable space. | |
| | Limit point | define limit point compact and | K1 |
| | | sequentially compact spaces compare compact, limit point | |
| | | 1 1 | K5 |
| 3.3 | compactness | spaces spaces | NO. |
| | Compactness | use metrizable space to relate | |
| | | compact, limit point compact and | K3 |
| | | sequentially compact spaces | |
| | | define countability axioms, separable | 174 |
| | | space and Lindelof space | K1 |
| | The countability | illustrate examples of countability | |
| 3.4 | axioms | axioms, separable space and Lindelof | K2 |
| | | space | |
| | | combine countability axioms with | K6 |
| | | separable and Lindelof spaces | N 0 |
| IV | | The separation axioms | |
| | | define Hausdorff, regular and normal | K1 |
| 4.1 | | spaces | 131 |
| | The separation | ± | K2 |
| | axioms | regular and normal spaces | |
| | | prove subspace and products theorem | K5 |
| | | of Hausdorff and regular spaces. | - |
| | | develop the normal space from | K6 |
| 4.0 | NT 1 | Hausdorff and regular spaces. | |
| 4.2 | Normal spaces | prove the properties of normal space. | K5 |
| | | Illustrate the examples of normal | K2 |
| | | space | |

| 4.3 | | use normal space to state Urysohn Lemma | К3 |
|-----|------------------------------|---|-----|
| | The Urysohn | prove Urysohn Lemma | K5 |
| | Lemma | analyze the continuity on normal space | K4 |
| | | define completely regular spaces | K1 |
| | | illustrate examples of completely | I/O |
| | | regular space. | K2 |
| 4.4 | Completely regular spaces | prove subspace and product theorems of completely regular spaces | K5 |
| | Togum spaces | classify Hausdorff, regular and normal spaces and completely regular space. | K4 |
| V | | Complete metric spaces | |
| | | recall regular space, countable basis | K1 |
| | | and metrizable space | 111 |
| F 1 | The Urysohn | | I/O |
| 5.1 | Metrization theorem | metrizable space for Urysohn Metrization theorem | K3 |
| | | prove Urysohn Metrization theorem | |
| | | using the imbedding theorem | K5 |
| | | recall Cauchy sequence and define | 1/1 |
| | | complete metric space | K1 |
| 5.2 | Complete metric | 1 | K2 |
| 0.2 | spaces | sequence and complete metric space | 172 |
| | | prove the properties of Cauchy | K5 |
| | | sequence and complete metric space. | |
| | Compactness in metric spaces | recall total boundedness and define compact metric space, completion of a | |
| | | metric space and equicontinuous | K1 |
| | | family | |
| 5.3 | | illustrate examples of compact metric | K2 |
| | | space and total boundedness | K2 |
| | | combine compact metric space with | K3 |
| | | complete and totally bounded space. | |
| | | classify complete metric space and | K4 |
| | | compact metric space | |
| | | use compact metric space, closed, bounded and equicontinuous for | K6 |
| | | Ascoli's theorem | 130 |
| | | prove Ascoli's theorem and related | VΓ |
| | | theorems | K5 |

| P21MA308 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | L | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | 1 | M | - | Н | M |
| CO2 | Н | L | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | - | M | - | Н | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | M | Н | Н | Н | M | M | - | M | - | Н | M |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | 1 | Н | - | Н | Н |
| CO5 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | - | Н | - | Н | Н |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | - | Н | - | Н | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Mr. A. Thilak Moses

Core Course IX: MEASURE AND INTEGRATION

Semester: III Course Code: P21MA309

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Analyze Borel and Lebesgue measurability of subsets of Real number system | K4 | I |
| CO2 | Evaluate the integration of non-negative functions by which integration of general functions is derived. | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Interpret Lebesgue and Riemann integration | K5 | II |
| CO4 | Conclude how a measure on a ring of sets can be extended to one on a generated sigma-ring. | K5 | III |
| CO5 | Analyze signed measure which decomposes the space into positive and negative parts. | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Evaluate integration of functions defined on the Cartesian product space. | K5 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Measure on Real line

(20 Hours)

Measure on Real line – Lebesgue outer measure – Measurable sets – Regularity – Measurable function - Borel and Lebesgue measurability.

Unit II: The General integral

(20 Hours)

Integration of non-negative functions – The General integral – Integration of series – Riemann and Lebesgue integrals.

Unit III: Abstract Measure spaces

(18 Hours)

Abstract Measure spaces – Measures and outer measures – Completion of a measure – Measure spaces – Integration with respect to a measure.

Unit IV: Convergence & Signed Measures

(16 Hours)

Convergence in Measure - Almost uniform convergence - Signed Measures and Halin Decomposition - The Jordan Decomposition.

Unit V: Measurability in Product space

(16 Hours)

Measurability in a Product space - The Product Measure and Fubini's Theorem

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Web-link | |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Lebesgue – Stieltj | es http://www.math.utah.edu/~li/L- | |
| 1. | Integration | S%20integral.pdf | |
| 2. | Conversion between | http://www.math.utah.edu/~li/L- | |
| | Lebesgue-Stieltjes integr | al S%20integral.pdf | |
| | and Lebesgue integral | 5/20megran.pur | |
| 3. | Random variabl | es http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~bdriver/280_06- | |
| | &measurable functions. | 07/Lecture_Notes/N9.pdf | |
| 4. | Probability measure | http://www.math.tifr.res.in/~publ/ln/tifr12.pdf | |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1. G. De Barra, Measure Theory & Integration, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2003.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. M.E. Munroe, Measure and Integration, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Second Edition 1971.
- 2. P.K.Jain, V.P.Gupta, Lebesgue Measure and Integration, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi, 1986 (Reprint 2000).
- 3. Richard L. Wheeden and AntoniZygmund, Measure and Integral: An Introduction to Real Analysis, Marcel Dekker Inc. 1977.
- 4. Inder, K. Rana, An Introduction to Measure and Integration, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.

E. WEB LINKS

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/101/111101100/

3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO)

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Course Content Learning outcomes | |
|------------------|--|---|----|
| I | | Measure on Real line | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Lebesgue Outer Measure | Define Lebesgue Outer Measure and list out the properties of Lebesgue Outer Measure | K1 |
| 1.2 | Lebesgue outer measure of an interval | Prove that Lebesgue Outer Measure of an interval equals its length. | K5 |

| 1.3 | Outer measure is countably sub-additive | Prove that Outer measure is countably sub-additive | K5 | |
|------|---|--|----|--|
| 1.4 | Measurable set | Measurable set from a class power set of Real number system. | | |
| 1.5 | Measurable sets and sigma algebra | Prove that the class of Measurable sets is sigma algebra | K5 | |
| 1.6 | Borel sets | Define Borel set | K1 | |
| 1.7 | Monotone sequence of measurable sets | Compare measure of limit of a monotone sequence of measurable sets and limit of measures of measurable sets of a monotone sequence | K4 | |
| 1.8 | Regularity | Estimate measurable sets in terms of outer measures of open, closed sets. | K5 | |
| 1.9 | Measurable and Borel function | Define Measurable and Borel function. | K1 | |
| 1.10 | Class of measurable functions | Identify if given function is a measurable function. | K2 | |
| 1.11 | Lebesgue measurability | Construct a non-measurable set | K5 | |
| | Borel measurability | Construct a measurable non-Borel set | K5 | |
| II | | The General Integral | | |
| 2.1 | Integration of simple functions | Define simple function | K1 | |
| 2.2 | Integration of non- negative functions | Evaluate integration of non- negative functions | K5 | |
| 2.3 | Lebesgue integral | Define Lebesgue integrability for non-negative functions | K1 | |
| 2.4 | Lebesgue's Monotone convergence theorem | Prove Monotone convergence theorem by proving Fatou's Lemma | K5 | |
| 2.5 | General integral | Define Lebesgue integration for general functions and evaluate integration for general functions | K1 | |
| 2.6 | Lebesgues dominated convergence theorem | Prove Lebesgues dominated convergence theorem | K5 | |
| 2.7 | Integration of series | Evaluate Integration of series | K5 | |
| 2.8 | Riemann integration | Prove that the class of Riemann integration is quite restricted | K5 | |
| 2.9 | Riemann and Lebesgue integration | Prove that all Riemann integrable functions are Lebesgue integrable but not all Lebesgue integrable functions are Riemann integrable | K5 | |
| III | | Abstract Measure Spaces | | |

| 3.1 | Ring and Sigma Ring | Define Ring and Sigma Ring | K1 |
|------|--|---|----|
| 3.2 | Measure and outer measure | Define Measure (μ) and outer measure (μ) and list out the properties of the same | K1 |
| 3.3 | Extension of a measure | Extend the concepts of Lebesgue outer measure and Lebesgue measure to ring and sigma ring | K2 |
| 3.4 | μ measurability | Define measurability and class of μ measurable sets S | K1 |
| 3.5 | Extension and complete measure | Prove that the class S is sigmaring and μ restricted to S is a complete measure. | K5 |
| 3.6 | Uniqueness of extension | Prove that the extension of the original measure to complete measure is unique under some conditions. | K5 |
| 3.7 | Extension of sigma finite measure | Prove that the sigma finite measure μ on a Ring has a unique extension to the sigma ring | K5 |
| 3.8 | Completion of a measure | Prove how a measure which is not complete may be extended to one which is by adjoining to the original ring the subsets of the sets of measure zero | K5 |
| 3.9 | Measurable space, measure space | Define and list out the properties of Measurable space and measure space | K1 |
| 3.10 | Integration of simple functions and non-negative functions | Define simple function and evaluate integration of simple function and non-negative functions. | K1 |
| 3.11 | Lebesgue's Monotone convergence theorem | Prove Monotone convergence theorem by proving Fatou's Lemma | K5 |
| 3.12 | General integral | Define Lebesgue integration for general functions and evaluate integration for general functions | K1 |
| 3.13 | Lebesgues dominated convergence theorem | Prove Lebesgue's dominated convergence theorem | K5 |
| IV | C | onvergence & Signed Measures | |
| 4.1 | Convergence in measure | Investigate the forms of convergence of measurable functions. | K4 |
| 4.2 | Completeness theorem for convergence in measure | Prove Completeness theorem for convergence in measure | K5 |

| 4.3 | Almost uniform convergence | Identify similarities and differences of Almost uniform convergence, Uniform convergence a.e and convergence in measure. | K3 |
|-----|--|--|----|
| 4.4 | Ergov's Theorem | Prove Ergov's Theorem | K5 |
| 4.5 | Signed measure, positive and negative sets | Define signed measure and list out its properties | K1 |
| 4.6 | Positive and negative sets | Define positive, negative and null sets and list out their properties | K1 |
| 4.7 | Hahn Decomposition | Decompose a space into positive and negative sets by Hahn decomposition. | K5 |
| 4.8 | Jordon decomposition | Decompose a signed measure into different measures. | K5 |
| V | I | Measurability in Product space | |
| 5.1 | Product of measurable space | Extend the concepts of measurability to two dimensions | K2 |
| 5.2 | Measurable rectangles | Identify that class of measurable rectangles is algebra | К3 |
| 5.3 | Monotone class | Analyze monotone class which provides the essential tool for integration theory in product space. | K4 |
| 5.4 | x section, y section | Define measurable set has measurable sections. | K1 |
| 5.5 | Product measure | Define product measure | K1 |
| 5.6 | Fubinis theorem | Prove Fubin's theorem | K5 |

| P21MA309 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | PO8 | 6O4 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | M | Н | - | L | L | L | L | - | M | M | M | M |
| CO2 | M | M | Н | - | - | M | Н | M | - | M | M | M | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | Н | - | - | M | Н | M | - | M | M | M | Н |
| CO4 | Н | M | Н | - | - | - | L | L | - | M | M | M | Н |
| CO5 | Н | M | Н | 1 | | 1 | L | L | 1 | M | L | L | Н |
| CO6 | Н | M | Н | - | - | - | L | L | - | M | L | L | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. V. Franklin

Course Code X: COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Semester: III Course Code: P21MA310

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|--------|--|-------|------|
| (() | Analyze power series, the number system of polynomial equation and Cauchy's theorem of geometrical form. | K4 | I |
| | Determine whether a given function is Differentiable. | K5 | II |
| CO3 | Examine the singularities. | K4 | II |
| (()/ | Analyze the connected sets and multiply connected regions and Conclusion of Cauchy's theorem and residue theorem. | K4 | III |
| (()5 | Justify whether a given function is harmonic function and derive its properties and understand reflection principle. | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | Evaluate integration of functions defined on Entire function and Prove the Formula for SinZ and Gamma Funtions and Jensen's Formula. | | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I : Cauchy's Theorem

(16 Hours)

Power series - Abel's limit theorem - Cauchy's theorem for a rectangle.

Unit II: Differential and Singularities

(19Hours)

Higher derivatives – Morera's theorem – Liouville's theorem – Cauchy's estimates – Fundamental theorem of algebra – Local properties of analytical functions – Removable singularities – Taylor's theorem – Zeros and poles – Meromorphic functions – Essential singularities.

Unit III : Geometrical Representation of Complex Analysis

(19 Hours)

The general form of Cauchy's theorem – Chains and cycles - Simply connected sets – Homology – The general statement of Cauchy's theorem and its proof – Locally exact differentials – Multiply connected regions – The residue theorem – The Argument principle – Evaluation of definite integrals.

Unit IV: Harmonic Functions in Complex Analysis

(18Hours)

Harmonic functions – Basic properties – Polar form – Mean value property – Poisson's formula – Schwartz's theorem – Reflection principle.

Partial fractions – Infinite products – Canonical products – Entire functions – Representation of entire functions – Formula for sin z and gamma functions – Jensen's Formula

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web-Links |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|
| | Cauchy's theorem in | |
| 1 | Complex | http://www.math.tifr.res.in/~publ/ln/tifr13.pdf |
| | Analysis. | |
| 2 | Differential and Singularities | https://www.atmschools.org/2016/tew/ca |
| 3 | Harmonic Functions | http://www.math.tifr.res.in/~publ/ln/tifr29.pdf |
| 4 | Evaluation of the integral. | https://people.reed.edu/~jerry/311/lec08.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1.V. Ahlfors, Complex Analysis, McGraw Hill International, Third Edition, 1979.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. S. Ponnusamy, Foundations of Complex Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, 1997.
- 2. Churchill, R.V. Brown J. W., Complex Variables and Application, McGraw Hill Publishing Pvt.Ltd., 4th edition, 1984.
- 3. S. Lang, Complex Analysis, Addison Wesley, 1977

E. WEB LINKS

- 1.https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/103/111103070/
- 2.https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106141/

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | ent Learning outcomes | | |
|------------------|---|--|----|--|
| Ι | | | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Geometrical formation of Complex function | Define a power series and list out the properties of Complex variable. | K1 | |
| 1 17 | | Prove the Abel's Limit theorem in geometrical formation. | K5 | |

| | Traditis of convergence and | Analyze the radius of convergence and | |
|-----|---|---|----------|
| 1.3 | circle of convergence | circle of convergence in complex region. | K5 |
| 1.4 | Cauchy's Theorem | Prove the cauchy's theorem. | K5 |
| 1.5 | Evaluation of the integral | Evaluate the cauchy's integral theorem. | K5 |
| II | Dif | ferential and Singularities | |
| 2.1 | Derivation of simple functions | Define simple function | K1 |
| 2.2 | 0 | Evaluate integration of non-negative functions | K5 |
| 2.3 | 1011V1 e's theorem = | Prove Morera's theorem - Liouville's theorem - Cauchy's estimates | K5 |
| 2.4 | | Prove Fundamental theorem of algebra | K5 |
| 2.5 | | Define Local properties of analytical functions. | K1 |
| 2.6 | Singularities | Classification of Singularities | K4 |
| 2.7 | | ProveTaylor's theorem | K5 |
| 2.8 | Zeros and poles Meromorphic functions. | Define Zeros and poles - Meromorphic functions. | K1 |
| 2.9 | General integration | Evaluate the integration | K1 |
| III | Geometrical l | Representation of Complex Analysis | |
| 3.1 | | Define a Chains and cycles, Simply connected sets and Homology. | K1 |
| 3.2 | theorem and its proof. | Prove general statement of Cauchy's theorem and its proof | K5 |
| 3.3 | Locally exact differentials and Multiply connected regions. | Define Locally exact differentials and Multiply connected regions. | K1 |
| 3.4 | | Prove the residue theorem and Argument principle. | K5 |
| 3.5 | Definite integrals. | Evaluate the definite integrals | K5 |
| IV | | Functions in Complex Analysis | |
| 4.1 | | Define Harmonic functions in Complex Analysis | K1 |
| | | Proved the Properties of Harmonic | K5 |
| 4.2 | Function. | Function. | |
| 4.2 | | Prove the Mean value theorem. | K5 |
| | Mean value property. | | K5 K5 |
| 4.3 | Mean value property. Poisson's formula Schwartz's theorem – | Prove the Mean value theorem. | |

| 5.1 | Infinite products – Canonical products on Entire functions. | Define a Partial fractions, Infinite products and Canonical products on Entire functions. | K1 |
|-------|---|---|----|
| | l - | Explain the Representation of entire Functions | K2 |
| 1 7 7 | | Apply the Formula for sin z and gamma Functions | K3 |
| 5.4 | nencen e Formina | Evaluate the integral using Jensen's Formula | K5 |
| 5.5 | General integrals | Conclusion of the integrals | K5 |

| P21MA310 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | - | L | L | M | Н |
| CO2 | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | - | L | M | M | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | M | Н | - | M | M | M | M |
| CO4 | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | M | M | - | L | Н | Н | M |
| CO5 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | Н | M | M | - | L | M | M | M |
| CO6 | Н | Н | M | L | L | L | L | L | - | M | M | L | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Mr. M. Suresh kumar

Core Course XI: PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

Semester : III Course Code: P21MA311

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----|--|-------|----------------|
| CO1 | Exhibit knowledge and understanding of probability as a continuous set function, the notion of discrete and continuous random variable and their probability functions, distribution functions and expectations. | K2 | I, II & III |
| CO2 | Measure the expectation of the joint distribution function of a random variable | К3 | II |
| CO3 | Find the probabilities of the events having partial or no information by applying Baye's formula and distinguish between independent and dependent events | K5 | III |
| CO4 | Determine the probability of different types of random variables like Binomial, Poisson and Normal random variables and evaluate the mean and variance of normal and exponential random variable | K5 | III |
| CO5 | Identify the distributions depending on the nature of the data and derive inferences | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Analyse the construction of moment generating functions and to understand different results on random variables | К3 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Probability (20 hours)

Basic concepts – Sample space and events – Axioms of probability – Some simple propositions – equally likely outcomes – Probability as a continuous set function – Probability as a measure of belief.

Unit II : Conditional Probability and Random Variables (20 hours)

Conditional probabilities – Baye's formula – Independent events – P(./F) is a probability – random variables – Expectation of a function of a random variable – Bernoulli, Binomial and Poisson random variables.

Unit III : Different types of Random Variables and Distributions (20 hours)

Discrete probability distributions – Geometric, Negative Binomial and Hypergeometric random variables – the zeta (z;pf) distribution – continuous random variables – the uniform and normal random variables – exponential random variables – other continuous distributions – the distribution of a function of a random variable.

Unit IV: Expectation and Conditional Expectation

(15 hours)

Joint Distribution functions – Independent random variables – Their sums – conditional distribution – Joint probability distribution of functions – expectation – variance – covariance – conditional expectation and prediction.

Unit V : Moment Generating Functions

(15 hours)

Moment generating function – general definition of expectation – limit theorems – Chebyshev's inequality – weak law of large numbers – central limit theorems – the strong law of large numbers – other inequalities

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | The Poisson Process | https://www.probabilitycourse.com/chapter 11/11_1_2_basic_concepts_of_the_poisson_p r_ocess.php |
| 2 | Markov Chains | https://brilliant.org/wiki/markov- chains/#:~:text=A%20Markov%20chain%20is %20a,possible%20future%20states%20are%20f ixed. |
| 3 | Surprise, Uncertainty and Entropy | http://www2.hawaii.edu/~sstill/ICS636Lectures/ICS636Lecture2.pdf |
| 4 | Coding Theory and Entropy | https://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~aldous/205 B/entropy_chapter.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1. Sheldon Ross, A First Course in Probability, Maxwell MacMmillar International Edition, Maxmillar, New York, 6th Edition, 2008.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

1.GeofferyGrimmell and Domenic Welsh, Probability – An Introduction, Oxford University Press, 1986.

E. WEB LINKS

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105041/

https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_ma01/preview

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transactio |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| I | | Probability | |
| 1.1 | Sample space and events | K2 | |
| 1.2 | Axioms of probability | Apply the axioms of probability | К3 |
| 1.3 | Some simple propositions | Utilizeaxioms to prove some simple prepositions regarding probability | К3 |
| 1.4 | Sample space havingequally likely outcomes | Estimate probability for different problems | K5 |
| 1.5 | Probability as a continuous set function | Prove the result for the sequence of events | K5 |
| 1.6 | Probability as a measure of belief | Interpret probability as a measure of belief | K2 |
| II | Conditional P | robability and Random Variab | oles |
| 2.1 | Conditional Probabilities | Apply multiplication rule to compute the probability | K3 |
| 2.2 | Baye's Formula | Apply Baye's formula | К3 |
| 2.3 | Independent events | Evaluate the probability for independent events | K5 |
| 2.4 | P(. / F) is a probability | Estimate the probability that a run of n consecutive successes before a run of m consecutive failures | K5 |
| 2.5 | Random variables | Solve the problems on random variables | K3 |

| 2.6 | Discrete Random Variables | Illustrate Discrete Random Variables and cumulative distribution function | K2 |
|------|--|---|---------|
| 2.7 | Expected Value | Measure the expectation of a random variable | K5 |
| 2.8 | Expectation of a function of a random variable | Demonstrate how to maximize expected profit | K5 |
| 2.9 | Variance | Define variance and standard deviation of a random variable | K1 |
| 2.10 | The Bernoulli and Binomial Random variables | Apply the Bernoulli and Binomial random variable | K3 |
| 2.11 | Properties of Binomial Random Variables | Prove some results on Binomial random variable | K5 |
| 2.12 | Computing the Binomial Distribution function | Utilizethe recursion to compute the Binomial distribution function | K3 |
| 2.13 | The Poisson Random Variable | Evaluate the problem on the Poisson random variable | K5 |
| 2.14 | Computing the poisson Distribution function | Determine the probability of a Poisson random variable | K5 |
| III | Different types of | Random Variables and Distril | butions |
| 3.1 | The Geometric random variable | Apply the concept of Geometric Random Variable | K3 |
| 3.2 | The negative Binomial Distribution | Evaluate the expected value of the negative Binomial Random Variable | K5 |
| 3.3 | The Hypergeometric random variables | Determine the expected value of hypergeometric random variable | K5 |
| 3.4 | The zeta distribution | Define the zeta distribution | K1 |
| 3.5 | Introduction | Evaluate the probability of a continuous Random Variable | K5 |

| _ | | | |
|------|---|---|----|
| 3.6 | Expectation and variance of Continuous Random variables | Apply the concept of uniform distribution | K3 |
| 3.7 | The Uniform Random Variables | Evaluate the mean and variance of uniform random variable | K5 |
| 3.8 | Normal Random Variables | Evaluate the mean and variance of normal random variable | K5 |
| 3.9 | Exponential Random variables | Evaluate the mean and variance of exponential random variable | K5 |
| 3.10 | The Gamma Distribution | Evaluating the mean and variance of Gamma random variable | K5 |
| 3.11 | The Weibull Distribution | Define Weibull distribution | K1 |
| 3.12 | The Cauchy Distribution | Evaluating the problem of Cauchy Distribution | K3 |
| 3.13 | The Beta distribution | Apply the concept of Beta distribution | K3 |
| 3.14 | | Solve the problem of the distribution function of a random variable | K5 |
| IV | Expectation | n and Conditional Expectation | |
| 4.1 | Joint distribution functions | Evaluate marginal density functions and expectation | K5 |
| 4.2 | Independent Random Variables | Prove the results on independent cases | K5 |
| 4.3 | Sums of Independent Random Variables | Prove that the parameters are normally distributed | K5 |
| 4.4 | Conditional distributions: Discrete case | Apply the conditional distribution | K3 |

| | 1 | | |
|------|---|---|----|
| 4.5 | Conditional distributions: Continuous Case | Measure probability for the continuous case. | K5 |
| 4.6 | Introduction to property of expectation | Define the basic concepts of expectation | K1 |
| 4.7 | Expectation of Sums of Random variables | Evaluate the expected square of the distance | K5 |
| 4.8 | | Estimate the maximum number of Hamiltonian paths in a tournament | K5 |
| 4.9 | The maximum – minimums identity | Determine the expected number of cards that need to be turn over. | K5 |
| 4.10 | Covariance, Variance of Sums and correlations | Estimate the variance the number of matches and the correlation of two random variables | K5 |
| 4.11 | Conditional Expectation | Solve the problems to calculate the conditional expected value | K3 |
| 4.12 | Computing expectation by conditioning | Determine the expected value for the conditional case | K5 |
| 4.13 | Computing probabilities by conditioning | Evaluate probabilities by conditioning | K5 |
| 4.14 | Conditional Variance | Derive the conditional variance formula | K2 |
| 4.15 | Conditional Expectation and prediction | Analyze the conditional distribution | K4 |
| V | Mom | ent Generating Functions | |
| 5.1 | Moment Generating Functions | Evaluate M.G.F of Poisson and normal distribution | K5 |
| 5.2 | Joint moment generating functions | Apply the concept of joint M.G.F | K3 |
| 5.3 | Additional Properties of Normal Random Variables | Discuss the concept of the joint distribution of the | K5 |

| | | sample mean and sample variance | |
|-----|--|--|----|
| 5.4 | General definition of Expectation | Define the general definition of Expectation | K1 |
| 5.5 | Chebyshev's inequality and the weak law of large numbers | Litraliiata tha problem of | K5 |
| 5.6 | The central limit theorem | Prove the central limit theorem | K5 |
| 5.7 | The strong law of large numbers | Prove the strong law of large numbers | K5 |
| 5.8 | Other inequalities | Evaluate the mean and variance of one – sided Chebyshev's inequality | K5 |

| P21MA311 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | M | L | L | M | Н | M | - | L | M | L | M | M |
| CO2 | M | Н | - | L | M | Н | M | L | - | Н | M | Н | Н |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | - | L | M | L | - | L | M | M | M | M |
| CO4 | M | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | L | L | Н | L | Н | Н |
| CO5 | Н | M | - | L | Н | L | Н | M | M | Н | L | M | M |
| CO6 | L | L | L | - | L | M | M | - | M | M | M | M | M |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Mr. M. Suresh kumar

Elective IV: Problem Solving in Advanced Mathematics

Semester: III Course Code: P21MA3:4

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|---------|--|-------|-------|
| CO1 | Analyse the concepts and Solve problems in Real Analysis | K4 | I, II |
| CO2 | Solve problems in Complex Analysis | K4 | II |
| CO3 | Construct various Algebric structures and solve problems | K6 | III |
| CO4 | Determine the relationships between Linear Algebraic structures and solve problems | K5 | IV |
| CO5 | Deduct various properties and apply suitable methods to solve Differential Equations | K5 | IV |
| CO6 | Construct Models to solve Physical and real life Problems | K5 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Real Analysis

(20 hours)

Sequences and series, Convergence, limsup, liminf, Bolzano Weierstrasss theorem, Hernie Borel theorem, Continuity, uniform continuity, differentiability, mean value theorem, Sequences and series of functions, uniform convergence, Riemann sums and Riemann integral, Improper Integrals, Monotonic functions, types of discontinuity, functions of bounded variation, Lebesgue measure, Lebesgue Integral.

Unit II: Complex Analysis

(15 hours)

Analytic functions, Cauchy- Riemann equations, Contour Integral, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum modulus principle, Schwarz lemma, Open mapping theorem, Taylor series, Laurent series, calculus of residues.

Unit III: Algebra

(20 hours)

Groups, Subgroups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homomorphisms, cyclic groups, permutation groups, Cayley's theorem, Class equations, Sylow theorems, Rings, Ideals, Prime and maximal ideals, quotient rings, unique factorization domain, principal ideal domain, Euclidean domain, Fields, Field extensions, Galois Theory.

Unit IV: Linear Algebra

(20 hours)

Vector spaces, subspaces, linear dependence, basis, dimension, algebra of linear transformations, Algebra of matrices, rank and determinant of matrices, linear equations,

Eigen values and eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Matrix representation of linear transformations, Inner Product Spaces.

Unit V: Differential Equations

(15 hours)

Existence and uniqueness of solutions of initial value problems for first order ordinary differential equations, singular solutions of first order ODE's, System of first order ODE's, Lagrange and Charpit methods for solving first order PDEs, Cauchy problem for first order PDEs, Classification of second order PDEs, General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF-STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | E. WEB LINKS |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | A Problem Book in Real Analysis | http://websitem.karatekin.edu.tr/user_files/farukpolat/files/probookmathanal1.pdf |
| 2 | Complex Analysis: Problems with Solutions | https://fac.ksu.edu.sa/sites/default/files/20 16_complex_analysis_problems_solutions.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOKs

- 1. Info Study's Real Analysis by A.P.Singh Info study Publications
- 2. Info Study's Complex Analysis by A.P.Singh Info study Publications
- 3. Info Study's Modern Algebra by A.P.Singh Info study Publications
- 4. Info Study's Linear Algebra by A.P.Singh Info study Publications
- 5. Info study's Differential Equation by Dr. A. P. Singh Info study Publications

D. REFERENCE

- **1.** Walter Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw-Hill Inter National Book Company, New York, 1976.
- **2.** John B. Conway, Functions of one Complex Variable, Second Edition, Springer Graduate Text in Mathematics, New York, 1978.
- 3. Joseph. A. Gallian, Contemporary Abstract Algebra, 7th Edition Katherine Tegen Books.
- 4. Seymour Lipschutz and Marc Lipson, Schaum's Outlines Linear Algebra Third Edition.
- 5. Gilbert Strang, Introduction to Linear Algebra Fourth Edition, Wellesley Cambridge Press.
- 6. Earl A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1992.
- 7. M.D Raisinghania, Advanced Differential Equations, S. Chand and Company ltd, New Delhi, 2001.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106051/
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106137/
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106053/

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning Outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Ι | | | |
| 1.1 | Sequences and series | Identify the concepts of sequences and series and use it in problem solving | К3 |
| 1.2 | Convergence | Analyse the concepts of Convergence and use it in problem solving | K4 |
| 1.3 | limsup, liminf | Outline the concepts of limsup and liminf and apply in problem solving | К3 |
| 1.4 | Bolzano Weierstrass theorem | Demonstrate the use of Bolzano Weierstrass theorem in problem solving | K5 |
| 1.5 | Hernie Borel theorem | Construction of the Theorem and solving problems related to the theorem | К3 |
| 1.6 | Continuity, uniform continuity | Classify the concepts of Continuity and uniform continuity in problem solving | K4 |
| 1.7 | differentiability | Apply the concepts of Differentiability in problem solving | K5 |
| 1.8 | mean value theorem | Examine the Mean value theorem and apply in problem solving techniques | K4 |
| 1.9 | Sequences and series of functions | Analyse the sequences and series of functions and use in problem solving | K4 |
| 1.1 | Uniform convergence | Describe the Uniform convergence and use in problem solving | K5 |
| 1.11 | Riemann sums and Riemann integral | Apply the concepts of Riemann sums and Riemann integrals | K5 |
| 1.12 | Improper Integrals | Evaluate the different cases of Improper Integrals | K5 |
| 1.13 | Monotonic functions | Analyse all the cases of Monotonic functions | K4 |
| 1.14 | Types of discontinuity | Differentiate between the types of discontinuity in problem solving | K4 |
| 1.15 | Functions of bounded variation | Examine the concepts of Functions of Bounded variation and use in problem solving | K4 |
| 1.16 | Lebesgue measure | Construct Lebesgue measure and utilise in problem solving | K5 |

| 1.17 | Lebesgue Integral | Evaluate Lebesgue Integrals | K6 |
|------|---------------------------|---|---------|
| II | Leoesgue miegrai | Complex Analysis | 110 |
| 2.1 | Analytic functions | Explain the concepts of Analytic functions and utilise in | K2 |
| 2.2 | Cauchy- Riemann equations | Construct the C-R equations and solve problems related to C-R equations | K3 |
| 2.3 | Contour Integral | Compute the Contour Integrals for various categories of problems | K4 |
| 2.4 | Cauchy's theorem | Proving Cauchy's theorem and solving problems | K5 |
| 2.5 | Cauchy's Integral formula | Interpret Cauchy's Integral formula and solve related problems | K2 |
| 2.6 | Liouville's theorem | Establish Liouville's theorem and use the concept in problem solving | К3 |
| 2.7 | Maximum modulus principle | Analyse the maximum modulus principle and solve related problems | K4 |
| 2.8 | Schwarz lemma | Establish Schwarz lemma and utilise in problem solving | К3 |
| 2.9 | Open mapping theorem | Explain Open mapping theorem and solve problems related to the theorem | K2 |
| 2.10 | Taylor series | Recognize Taylor's series and solve problems based on Taylor's series | K2 & K3 |
| 2.11 | Laurent series | Examine Laurent's series and solve problems using Laurent's series. | K4 |
| 2.12 | Calculus of Residues | Identify the concept of Residues and solve various problems related to residues | К3 |
| III | | Algebra | |
| 3.1 | Groups | Interpret the concept of Groups and solve problems | K2 & K3 |
| 3.2 | Subgroups | Formulate Subgroups and utilise in problem solving the Spectral Resolution | K5 |
| 3.3 | Normal subgroups | Construct Normal subgroups and solve related problems | K5 |
| 3.4 | Quotient Groups | Classify Quotient groups for problem solving | K4 |
| 3.5 | Homomorphisms | Demonstrate the concept of Homomorphisms through problem solving | К3 |
| 3.6 | Cyclic groups | Categorise the results for Cyclic groups and solve problems | K4 |

| | | Construct Permutation groups | |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------|
| 3.7 | Permutation Groups | and utilise the concepts in | K5 |
| | | solving problems | |
| 2.0 | C12-41 | Recognize Cayley's theorem | W2 0 W2 |
| 3.8 | Cayley's theorem | and utilise the concepts in | K2 & K3 |
| | | solving problems Identify Class Equations and | |
| 3.9 | Class Equations | solve related problems | K3 |
| 2.10 | | Explain Sylow's theorems and | 17.5 |
| 3.10 | Sylow theorems | use in problem solving | K5 |
| 3.11 | Rings | Apply the concepts of Rings for | K5 |
| 3.11 | Kings | problem solving | KS |
| 3.12 | Ideals | Differentiate between Ideals | K4 |
| | | and use in problem solving | |
| 2.12 | Doing 0 Maring 1 Hards | Categorize the concepts in | V.E |
| 3.13 | Prime & Maximal Ideals | Prime and Maximal Ideals and | K5 |
| | | solve related problems Distinguish Quotient Rings and | |
| 3.14 | Quotient Rings | solve problems | K4 |
| 2.1.7 | | Construct UFD and solve | |
| 3.15 | Unique Factorization Domain | related problems | K5 |
| 2.16 | Drive size of Ideal Demain | Construct PID and use in | V.5 |
| 3.16 | Principal Ideal Domain | problem solving | K5 |
| 3.17 | Euclidean Domains | Develop Euclidean Domains | K5 |
| 3.17 | Euchdean Domanis | and solve problems | KS |
| 2.10 | | Explain the various concepts of | 77.5 |
| 3.18 | Fields | Fields and solve related | K5 |
| | | problems | |
| 3.19 | Field Extensions | Develop Field Extensions and solve problems | K5 |
| | | Assess Galois Theory based on | |
| 3.20 | Galois Theory | Field extensions and solve | K6 |
| 3.20 | Guiois Theory | problems | 110 |
| IV | | Linear Algebra | |
| | | Explain the basics of vector | |
| 4.1 | Vector Spaces | spaces and utilise in problem | K5 |
| | 1 | solving | - |
| 4.2 | Subspaces | Outline the idea of subspaces | V2 % V2 |
| 4.2 | Subspaces | and solve various problems | K2 & K3 |
| | | Contrast between Linear | |
| 4.3 | Linear Dependence | Dependence and Linear | K5 |
| 7.3 | Directi Dependence | Independence for problem | IXJ |
| | | solving | |
| | . . | Identify the Basis of a Vector | **** |
| 4.4 | Basis | space and use in problem | K3 |
| | | solving | |
| 1.5 | Dimension | Analyse the dimension of the | 172 0- 174 |
| 4.5 | Dimension | vector space through the Basis | K3 & K4 |
| | | of vector space | |

| 4.6 | Algebra of Linear Transformations | Determine the Algebra of Linear Transformations for problem solving | K5 |
|------|--|---|----|
| 4.7 | Algebra of Matrices | Determine the Algebra of Matrices for problem solving | K5 |
| 4.8 | Rank & Determinant of Matrices | Determine the Rank and Determinant of Matrices for problems | K5 |
| 4.9 | Linear Equations | Evaluate Linear Equations for problem solving | K5 |
| 4.10 | Eigen Values & Eigen Vectors | Contrast between Eigen values and Eigen vectors and solve problems | K6 |
| 4.11 | Cayley-Hamilton theorem | Construct Cayley-Hamilton theorem and solve problems | K6 |
| 4.12 | Matrix representation of linear transformations | Determine the matrix representation of Linear Transformations | К3 |
| 4.13 | Inner Product Spaces | Construct Inner Product Spaces and solve related problems | K6 |
| V | | ifferential Equations | |
| 5.1 | Existence and uniqueness of solutions of initial value problems for first order ordinary differential equations, | Analyse the solutions of the IVP for first order Differential equations | K4 |
| 5.2 | Singular solutions of first order ODE's | Evaluate Singular solutions of first order ODE's | K5 |
| 5.3 | System of first order ODE's, | Classify the System of first order ODE's and solve problems | K4 |
| 5.4 | Lagrange and Charpit methods for solving first order PDEs, | Apply Lagrange and Charpit methods for solving first order ODE's | K5 |
| 5.5 | Classification of second order PDEs, | Classify different types of second order PDE's and solve problems | K4 |
| 5.6 | Cauchy problem for first order | Establish Cauchy problem for first order PDE's and solve | K4 |
| 3.0 | PDEs , | related problems | |

| P21MA3:4 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | 4O4 | PO8 | 60d | PSOs1 | PSOs2 | PSOs3 | PSOs4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO1 | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | Н | M | Н | M |
| CO2 | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | M | M | Н | M |
| CO3 | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | M | M | Н | M |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | M | M | Н | Н |
| CO5 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | Н | M | Н | Н |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | Н | M | Н | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. P. John Robinson

Core Course XII: FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Semester: IV Course Code: P21MA412

Credits: 5 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| CO1 | Acquire Knowledge and Understand the concept of Normed Linear Space and to analyse the structure and properties of Banach Space & Hilbert Space | K2 | I, II |
| CO2 | Understand the properties of different Operators on Hilbert Space | K3 | II |
| CO3 | Analyse the importance of Conjugate Space in defining Operators | K4 | III |
| CO4 | Construct the Spectral Theory based on the developed Operators | K5 | III |
| CO5 | Combine the Algebra of Operators & Topological sets leading to Banach Algebra | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Analyse the structure of Commutative Banach Algebra | K4 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I : Banach Spaces

(20 hours)

Banach Spaces : The definition and some examples – Continuous linear transformations – The Hahn-Banach theorem – The natural imbedding of N in N^{**} - The open mapping theorem – The conjugate of an operator.

Unit II : Hilbert Spaces:

(20 hours)

Hilbert Spaces: The definition and some simple properties – Orthogonal complements – Orthonormal sets – The conjugate space H* - The adjoint of an operator – Self-adjoint operators – Normal and unitary operators – Projections.

Unit III : Finite Dimensional Spectral Theory

(15 hours)

Finite-Dimensional Spectral Theory: Matrices – Determinants and the spectrum of an operator – The spectral theorem – A survey of the situation.

Unit IV: Banach Algebra

(20 hours)

General Preliminaries on Banach Algebras: The definition and some examples – Regular and singular elements – Topological divisors of zero – The spectrum – The formula for the spectral radius – The radical and semi-simplicity.

Unit V: The Structure of Commutative Banach Algebras

(15 hours)

The Structure of Commutative Banach Algebras: The Gelfand mapping – Applications of the formula $r(x) = x \| \lim n \| 1/n - \text{Involutions in Banach Algebras} - \text{The Gelfand-Neumark theorem.}$

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Some concepts related to Functional Analysis | https://www.maths.usyd.edu.au/u/athom as/FunctionalAnalysis/daners-functional- analysis-2017.pdf |
| 2 | More on Banach space | https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Banach+space |
| 3 | Application of Hilbert space in Quantum Mechanics | https://www.whitman.edu/Documents/Academics/Mathematics/klipfel.pdf |
| 4 | Some fixed point theorems of Functional Analysis | http://www.math.tifr.res.in/~publ/ln/tifr2 6.pdf |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

1.G.F. Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,2006.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. B.V. Limaye, Functional Analysis, Wiley Eastern Limited, Bombay, 2nd Print, 1985.
- 2. Walter Rudin, Functional Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co., New Delhi, 1977.
- 3.K. Yosida, Functional Analysis, Springer-Verlag, 1974.
- 4.Laurent Schwarz, Functional Analysis, Courent Institute of Mathematical Sciences, NewYork University, 1964.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105037/#
- 2.https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-102-introduction-to-functional-analysis-spring-2009/

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | ourse Content Learning Outcomes | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| Ι | Banach Spaces | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Basic concepts of Banach space | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Continuous Linear Transformations | Analyse the characteristics of Banach space | K4 | | | | |
| 1.3 | The Hahn-Banach Theorem | Outline the proof of the Hahn-Banach theorem | K3 | | | | |

| 1.4 | Applications of Hahn-Banach Theorem | Demonstrate the use of continuous linear functionals in the Hahn-Banach theorem | K5 |
|------|--|---|----|
| 1.5 | The concept of Conjugate space & the Natural Imbedding of N in N** | Construction of the Natural Imbedding | К3 |
| 1.6 | The Open Mapping Theorem | Construct the Open map between Banach spaces when the linear transformations are surjective | К3 |
| 1.7 | The Closed Graph Theorem | Justify that the linear transformation between Banach spaces is continuous iff its graph is closed | K6 |
| 1.8 | The Uniform Boundedness Theorem | Conclude that for a family of continuous linear operators in a Banach space, pointwise boundedness is equivalent to uniform boundedness | K4 |
| II | | Hilbert Spaces | |
| 2.1 | Definition and simple properties | Define Hilbert Space | K2 |
| 2.2 | Schwarz inequality, parallelogram law | Construct Schwarz inequality and parallelogram law for Hilbert space | K3 |
| 2.3 | Polarization identity | Compute the Polarization identity for Hilbert space | K4 |
| 2.4 | Orthogonal Complements Establishing $H = M \oplus M \stackrel{\perp}{\longrightarrow}$ | Showing that $H = M \oplus M^{\perp}$, where the subspaces are orthogonal complements | K5 |
| 2.5 | Orthonormal sets | Define the concept Orthonormal set | K2 |
| 2.6 | Bessel's inequality | Implement the concepts of orthonormal sets in proving the Bessel's inequality | К3 |
| 2.7 | Theorems based on Orthonormal sets in Hilbert space | Implement the concepts of orthonormal sets in proving theorems in Hilbert space | К3 |
| 2.8 | The concept of conjugate space and theorems, | Define a conjugate space of a Hilbert Space | K2 |
| 2.9 | The Adjoint, Self-Adjoint, Normal, Unitary Operators | Outline the properties and results of different operators in Hilbert space Compare the operators defined on Hilbert space | К3 |
| 2.10 | Basic concept of Projections | Implement the concept of Projections in Hilbert space | К3 |

| 2.11 | Perpendicular Projections | Introducing the concept of perpendicular projections | K2 |
|------|--|--|----|
| 2.12 | Some theorems on Projections | Translating the concept of perpendicular projections into relations between the operator and the projection on the closed linear subspace of H | K4 |
| III | | Finite Dimensional Spectral Theory | |
| 3.1 | Introduction to eigen value and eigen vector of operator T | Interpret the Eigen space corresponding to an Eigen value | K3 |
| 3.2 | Spectral Resolution | Formulate the Spectral Resolution | K5 |
| 3.3 | Matrices for spectral theory | Construct matrix representation of the operator involved in the spectral resolution relative to an ordered basis | K5 |
| 3.4 | Determinants and the Spectrum of an Operator | Identify the determinant of the operator (matrix relative to any basis) | K1 |
| 3.5 | Problem solving | Demonstrate the properties of the operator involved in the spectral theory through problem solving | K3 |
| 3.6 | The Spectral Theorem: Preliminary theorems | Categorise the results for spectral theorem | K4 |
| 3.7 | The Spectral Theorem | Construct the Spectral Theorem by establishing some equivalent conditions | K5 |
| IV | | Banach Algebra | |
| 4.1 | General Preliminaries on Banach Algebras | Define the concept of Banach Algebra | K2 |
| 4.2 | The definition and some examples | Identify some examples for Banach Algebra | K3 |
| 4.3 | Regular and singular elements | Contrast between Regular and Singular elements | K5 |
| 4.4 | Inverse of a Regular Element | Calculate the inverse of a Regular element | К3 |
| 4.5 | The set of all Regular elements is open | Justifying that the set of all regular elements in a Banach algebra is open | K4 |
| 4.6 | Topological divisors of zero | Identify a Topological Divisor of Zero | КЗ |
| 4.7 | The spectrum: The Resolvent set and Resolvent equation | Define the concept of Resolvent set and equation | K2 |

| 4.8 | The Spectrum is a non-empty set | Apply the Resolvent equation in proving the spectrum is non-empty | K3 |
|------|--|--|-----|
| 4.9 | Division Algebra | Identify the concept of Division Algebra | K2 |
| 1.7 | The theorem to | Justifying that any Division Algebra equals | 112 |
| 4.10 | prove A=C | the set of all scalar multiples of the identity | K6 |
| | | (i.e. A=C) | |
| 4.11 | The formula for the spectral radius | Construct the formula for the Spectral Radius | K3 |
| 4.12 | Ideals | Identify the concept of Ideal (left and right Ideals) | K3 |
| 4.13 | Regular & Singular Elements | Contrast between Regular & Singular elements | K4 |
| 4.14 | The radical and semi-simplicity | Establishing that the Radical is a proper two sided Ideal | K5 |
| 4.15 | A/I is a Banach Algebra | Checking the conditions for the quotient Algebra A/I to be a Banach Algebra | |
| 4.16 | A/R is semisimple | Proving the Semi-simplicity of the quotient Algebra A/R | |
| V | <u> </u> | Structure of Commutative Banach Algebras | |
| | The Gelfand | Construct the Gelfand map on a | |
| 5.1 | mapping | commutative Banach Algebra Establish some properties of the Gelfand map | K5 |
| 5.2 | Multiplicative Functionals | Define Multiplicative Functionals | K2 |
| 5.3 | Maximal Ideals and multiplicative functionals | Construct the map from the set of Maximal ideals onto the set of all its multiplicative functional | K5 |
| 5.4 | The Maximal ideal space is a compact Hausdorff space | Demonstrate that the Maximal ideal space is a compact Hausdorff space | K4 |
| 5.5 | Gelfand Map is an Isometric Isomorphism | Establishing that the Gelfand map is an isometric isomorphism of A onto $\varsigma(\mathcal{M})$ | K5 |
| 5.6 | Applications of the formula of Spectral radius | Identify situations where spectral radius can be applied | K4 |
| 5.7 | Involutions in Banach Algebras | Define the concept of Banach*-Algebra | K2 |

| P21MA412 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| CO2 | Н | M | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | M | 1 |
| CO3 | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | M | - | Н | - | M | - |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | M | M | - | Н | M | M | - |
| CO5 | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | M | - | Н | - | Н | - |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | M | M | _ | Н | - | Н | - |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. P. John Robinson

Core Course XIII: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

Semester: IV Course Code: P21MA413

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Recall the basic concepts and definitions of polynomial equations and Iterations. | K1 | I |
| CO2 | Demonstrate the iteration method to find basic solutions and also derive the related equations of iterative methods. | K2 | II |
| CO3 | Analyze and apply the interpolation and approximation methods and using interpolation methods to find solution. | K4 | III |
| CO4 | Survey the differentiation and integration methods based on finite difference operators. | K4 | IV |
| CO5 | Examine the aspects of ordinary differential equations | K4 | V |
| CO6 | Design the techniques of differential equations in stability analysis. | K6 | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I: Solution of Transcendental Equations

(18 hours)

Transcendental and polynomial equations: Rate of convergence, Muller method and Chebyshev method. Polynomial equations: Descarte's rule of signs. Iterative methods: Birge-vieta method, Bairstow's method, Direct method: Graffe's root squaring method.

Unit II: Solution of Simultaneous Linear Algebraic Equations

(18 hours)

Error Analysis of Direct methods- Operational count of Gauss Elimination, Vector Norm, Matrix Norm, Error Estimate. Iteration methods: Jacobi iteration method, Gauss seidel iteration method, Successive over Relaxation method- Convergence analysis of iterative methods, Optimal relaxation parameter for the SOR method. Finding eigen values and eigen vectors: Jacobi method for symmetric matrices and power methods only.

Unit III: Interpolation

(18 hours)

Interpolation and Approximation: Hermite Interpolations, Piecewise and Spline Interpolation- Piecewise linear Interpolation, piecewise quadratic interpolation, piecewise cubic interpolation (excluding piecewise cubic interpolation using Hermite Type Data), spline interpolation- cubic spline interpolation. Bivariate Interpolation – Lagrange Bivariate interpolation. Least Square approximation.

Unit IV: Numerical Differentiation and Integration

(18 hours)

Differentiation and Integration: Numerical Differentiation: Methods based on finite difference operators, Methods based on undetermined coefficients - Optimum choice of

step length – Extrapolation methods – Partial Differentiation. Numerical Integration: Methods based on undetermined coefficients- Gauss Legendre Integration method and Lobatto Integration methods only.

Unit V: Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (18 hours)

Ordinary differential equations – Single step methods: Local truncation error or Discretization Error, Order of a method, Taylor's series method, Runge-Kutta methods – Minimization of Local Truncation Error, system of equations, Implicit Runge-Kutta methods. Stability analysis of single step methods (RK methods only)

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S. No. | Topics | Web Links |
|--------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Stability of Numerical Solutions | https://youtu.be/WUiGiDKNKDQ |
| 2 | Stability Conditions | https://youtu.be/M4hNvz74oQI |
| 3 | Consistency, Stability and Convergence | https://youtu.be/cigFwhrQa3E |
| 4 | Stability for ODEs | https://youtu.be/_zHlRpgZ3-0 |
| 5 | Stability analysis for Poisson's equation | https://youtu.be/acx5L4WK_Hw |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

M.K Jain, S.R.K Iyengar and R.K Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (p) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, Sixth Edition 2012.

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Kendall E.Atkinson, An introduction to Numerical Analysis, II Edn., John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
- 2. M.K Jain, Numerical Solution of Differential Equations, II Edn., New Age International Pvt Ltd., 1983.
- 3. Samuel. D. Conte, Carl.De Boor, Elementry Numerical Analysis, McGraw-Hill International Edn.,1983.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107105/
- 2. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_ma11/preview

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| I | Transcendental and polynomial | equations, Iterative and Di | rect method |
| 1.1 | Rate of convergence, Muller method and Chebyshev method | Explain the convergence and Muller method and Chebyshev method. | K2 |

| 3.3 | Lagrange Bivariate interpolation | under Lagrange K3 Bivariate interpolation. | | | |
|-----|---|--|----------|--|--|
| 3.2 | (excluding piecewise cubic interpolation using Hermite Type Data), spline interpolation- cubic spline interpolation | using piecewise interpolation method . Solve the given problem | К3 | | |
| | Piecewise linear Interpolation, piecewise quadratic interpolation, piecewise cubic interpolation | Identify the solutions by | | | |
| 3.1 | Hermite Interpolations | Using varies interpolation models to determined the solution for given problems. | K5 | | |
| III | Interpolation | and Approximation | | | |
| 2.3 | Jacobi method for symmetric matrices and power methods only. | Determine the eigen values and eigen vectors to the given matrices by using Jacobi and Power methods. | K5 | | |
| 2.2 | Jacobi iteration method, Gauss seidel iteration method, Successive over Relaxation method-Convergence analysis of iterative methods, Optimal relaxation parameter for the SOR method. | using different types of iteration methods and also analyses K4 | | | |
| 2.1 | Error Analysis of Direct methods- Operational count of Gauss Elimination, Vector Norm, Matrix Norm, Error Estimate. | Discuss the numerical methods to find the solutions of algebraic equations using different methods under different conditions. | K6 | | |
| II | System of Linear Algebraic ed | | Problems | | |
| 1.4 | Graffe's root squaring Method | Discuss the solution using direct method. | K6 | | |
| 1.3 | Birge-vieta method, Bairstow's method | Design the solution using iterative method. | K6 | | |
| 1.2 | Descarte's rule of signs , | Analyze the Descarte's rule. Identify the solutions using iterative and direct method. | K4 | | |

| 4.1 | Numerical Differentiation: Methods based on finite difference operators, Methods based on undetermined coefficients | Analyze numerical differentiation on different methods. | K4 |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| 4.2 | Optimum choice of step length | Identify the solution under step length method. | К3 |
| 4.3 | Extrapolation methods | Explain the extrapolation methods. | K2 |
| 4.4 | Partial Differentiation | Design the partial differentiation concepts with examples. | K6 |
| 4.5 | Numerical Integration | Solve the problem by using numerical Integration. | К3 |
| 4.6 | Methods based on undetermined coefficients- Gauss Legendre Integration method and Lobatto Integration methods only. | Explain numerical integration on different methods whenever routine methods are not applicable. | K5 |
| V | Ordinary differential eq | uations - Single step meth | ods |
| 5.1 | Local truncation error or Discretization Error, Order of a method, Taylor's series method, Runge-Kutta methods – Minimization of Local Truncation Error, system of equations, Implicit Runge-Kutta methods | Explain the problem by numerically on ordinary differential equations using different methods through single step | K5 |
| 5.2 | Stability analysis of single step methods (RK methods only) | Determine the truncation error. | K5 |

4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE POS, PSOs AND COS

| P21MA413 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | FO5 | 9Od | PO7 | PO8 | 6Od | PSO1 | PSO2 | EOS4 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | M | - | M | M | M | M | Н | - | M | - | - | M |
| CO2 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | - | 1 | Н | Н | M | • |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | 1 | Н | 1 | 1 | • |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | Н | 1 | Н | M | M | M |
| CO5 | Н | Н | M | M | M | Н | M | - | 1 | M | M | - | - |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | - | Н | M | Н | Н |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. S. Jenita

CORE COURSE XIV - OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Semester-IV Course Code: P21MA414

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----------|---|-------|------|
| CO1 | Solve Integer Programming problems | K3 | I |
| CO2 | Apply dynamic programming approach to solve Linear Programming Problem. | K3 | II |
| CO3 | Understand decision making concepts. | K3 | III |
| CO4 | Solve Game theory problems. | K3 | III |
| CO5 | Solve inventory problems for various models . | K4 | IV |
| CO6 | Solve unconstrained and constrained nonlinear programming problem | K4 | V |

2A. SYLLABUSS

Unit I (18 Hours)

Integer Programming.

Unit II (18 Hours)

Dynamic (Multistage) programming.

Unit III (18 Hours)

Decision Theory and Games.

Unit IV (18 Hours)

Inventory Models.

Unit V (18 Hours)

Non-linear Programming algorithms.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Decision making | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMm5TnupegI |
| 2 | Inventory Models. | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M7eJr2dZoeM&list=PLbRMhDVUMngeoZAXW4scdUTky7-By9L4d |
| 3 | Non-linear Programming | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liFWi2zR0MA&list=PLUWAmF1HRAbE2Br6xX3GurNxEAqzitnnC |

C. TEXT BOOK

Hamdy A. Taha, Operations Research, Macmillan Publishing Company, 4th Edition, 1987.

- Unit I Chapter 8 § 8.1 8.5
- Unit II Chapter 9 § 9.1 9.5
- Unit III Chapter 11 § 11.1 11.4
- Unit IV Chapter 13 § 13.1 13.4
- Unit V Chapter 19 § 19.1, 19.2

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. L. Mangasarian, Non-Linear Programming, Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1969.
- 2. Mokther S. Bazaraa and C.M. Shetty, Non-Linear Programming, Theory and Algorithms, Willy, New York, 1979.
- 3. Prem Kumar Gupta and D.S. Hira, Operations Research An Introduction, S. Chand and Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 4. S.S. Rao, Optimization Theory and Applications, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi,1979.

E. WEB LINKS

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lt7OZP_F3jY

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| I | | Integer Programing | |
| 1.1 | Integer Programming | To solve Integer Programming Problem using Fractional- cut method & Branch and Bounded method | К3 |
| II | | | |
| 2.1 | Dynamic(Multistage) programming. | To apply dynamic programming approach to solve linear programming problem | КЗ |
| III | | | |
| 3.1 | Decision Theory. | To understand decision making concepts. | К3 |
| 3.2 | Game Theory | To solve Game theory problem using Graphical method | K3 |
| IV | | | |
| 4.1 | Inventory Models | To apply multiple item static model to solve inventory problems. | K4 |
| V | | | |
| 5.1 | Non-linear Programming algorithms. | To solve unconstrained nonlinear programming problem using direct search method, Gradient method, | K4 |

| | Separable | programming | and |
|--|--------------|----------------|-----|
| | quadratic pr | ogramming meth | ods |

| P21MA414 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | M | L | L | L | L | L | M | Н | L | L | Н | L | Н |
| CO2 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | L | Н | L | Н | L | Н |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | L | Н | L | Н |
| CO4 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | L | Н | L | M |
| CO5 | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | L | Н | L | Н | L | M |
| CO6 | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | M | Н | M | M | L | Н | L | L |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. B. Venkatesh

Elective course V - STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Semester: IV Course Code: P21MA4:5

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to

| CO. No | Course Outcomes | Level | Unit |
|-----------|--|-------|------|
| CO1 | Understand the concepts of Stochastic processes, Markov chain and its real-life applications | K2 | I |
| CO2 | Existence of Absorption probabilities, have been investigated. | K4 | II |
| CO3 | Analyse and discuss the implications and significance of Birth and Death processes | K4 | III |
| CO4 | Able to understand the concepts of Renewal equations and their applications | КЗ | IV |
| CO5 | To know the concepts of Queueing process | КЗ | V |
| CO6 | Apply theoretical knowledge acquired to solve realistic problems in real life | КЗ | V |

2A. SYLLABUS

Unit I (18 hours)

Elements of Stochastic Processes - Two simple examples of stochastic processes - Classification of general stochastic processes - Defining a discrete time Markov chain - Classification of states of a Markov chain - Recurrence- (Abel's Lemma-Statement only) Examples of recurrent Markov chains-More on recurrence.

Unit II (18 hours)

Basic limit theorem of Markov chains and applications-Discrete renewal equation-Absorption probabilities-Criteria for recurrence.

Unit III (18 hours)

Classical examples of continuous time Markov Chains-General pure birth processes and Poisson processes-Birth and Death Processes-Differential equations of birth and death processes- Linear growth process with immigration-Birth and death processes with absorbing states- Finite state continuous time Markov chain.

Unit IV (18 hours)

Definition of a renewal processes and related concepts- Some examples of renewal processes- More on some special renewal processes - Renewal equations and the Elementary renewal theorem- Basic renewal theorem- Applications of the renewal theorem.

Unit V (18 hours)

Queueing processes-General description – The simple queuing processes (M/M/1) – Embedded Markov chain method applied to the Queueing model (M/GI/1) – Exponential service times (GI/M/1) – The virtual Waiting time and the busy period.

B. TOPICS FOR SELF STUDY

| S.No. | Topics | Web Links | | |
|-------|------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Markov chain | https://brilliant.org/wiki/markov-chains/ | | |
| 2 | Markov processes | https://www.randomservices.org/random/ markov/index.html | | |
| 3 | Queueing theory | https://queue-it.com/blog/queuing-theory/ | | |

C. TEXT BOOK(s)

- 1. Samuel Karlin& Howard M.Taylor, A First Course in Stochastic Processes, Academic press, 1975. (For units I to IV)
- 2. Samuel Karlin& Howard M.Taylor, A Second Course in Stochastic Processes, Academic press, 1981 (For unit V)

D. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. J.Medhi, Stochastic Processes, Wiley Eastern Limited 3rd Edition, 2009.
- 2. U.Narayanan Bhat, Elements of Applied Stochastic Processes, John Wiley & Sons, 1984.
- 3. S.K. Srinivasan& K.M. Mehata, Probability and Random Process, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2nd Edition, 1988.
- 4. Sheldon M. Ross, Stochastic Processes. 2nd Edition John Wiley and Sons, Inc.2004.

E. WEB LINKS

- 1. https://swayam.gov.in/
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/
- 3. http://home.iitk.ac.in/~skb/qbook/solution.html

| Unit/ Section | Course Content | Learning outcomes | Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| I | Elements of | ain | |
| 1.1 | Two simple example of | Understand the concepts of | K2 |
| | stochastic processes | stochastic processes | NZ |

| K2 K3 K2 K3 K2 K3 K2 K3 |
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| 4.3 | More on some special Renewal processes | Applicable in scientific area | К3 | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4.4 V | Application of Renewal theorem | К3 | | | | | | | |
| V | Outging processes | Queueing Theory | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Queueing processes- General description - The simple queuing processes (M/M/1) | Apply and analyse the concepts of simple queuing processes (M/M/1) | K3 | | | | | | |
| 5.2 | Embedded Markov chain method applied to the Queueing model (M/GI/1) | | K2 | | | | | | |
| 5.3 | Exponential service times (GI/M/1) – The virtual Waiting time and the busy period. | Apply and analyse Exponential service times (GI/M/1) in real life situation | K3 | | | | | | |

4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE POS, PSOS AND COS

| P21MA4:5 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | 9O4 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | Н | M | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н | M | M | Н | M | Н |
| CO2 | M | M | Н | M | - | M | M | Н | M | M | M | M | Н |
| CO3 | Н | Н | M | M | Н | Н | M | M | - | M | Н | M | M |
| CO4 | M | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | M | M | M | M | M | Н | Н |
| CO5 | Н | M | M | M | - | M | Н | Н | M | Н | M | Н | - |
| CO6 | M | Н | M | Н | M | Н | M | M | M | M | Н | M | M |

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS

DIRECT:

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test: T1, T2 (Theory & Practical Components): Closed Book
- 2. Open Book Test.
- 3. Cooperative Learning Report, Assignment, Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Project Report, Seminar, Quiz (written).
- 4. Pre-Semester & End Semester Theory Examination

INDIRECT:

1. Course end survey (Feedback)

NAME OF THE COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr. A. Devi

Elective Course V: Mathematical Modelling in Human Resource Management

Semester: IV Course Code: P21MA4:6

Credits: 5 Hours/week: 6

Unit I: Introduction and Two Characteristic Manpower flow model including demotion

Introduction – Concepts of Manpower Planning – Review of Literature – Organization of the Text – Two Characteristic Manpower flow under different recruitment policies including demotions – Optimum recruitment policy for constant grade size including demotion – Attainability of a two characteristic Manpower structure including demotion – Conclusion

Unit II: Three characteristic Markov Type Manpower Flow model including demotion and Expected time for recruitment with correlated inter-arrival time of Departure - A shock model approach

Notations and fractional flow matrices – Matrices of t-step transition probabilities – Equations of Stocks and flows – Transient properties of the stocks – Conclusion – Assumptions and notations of the model – Results – Numerical illustration – Conclusion

Unit III: Mean Time to recruitment in a single graded manpower system with exponentiated exponential threshold and Stochastic models on the time to recruitment in a single graded manpower system with two thresholds using different recruitment policies

Introduction – Main Results – Numerical illustration and Conclusions – Model description and main results for model-I – Model description and main result for model-II – Numerical illustrations and Conclusions

Unit IV: Mean and Variance of the time to recruitment in a two graded manpower system with two thresholds for the organization and A Stochastic Model on time to Recruitment in a three Grade Manpower System with Extended Exponential Thresholds

Introduction – Model description and main results for model-I – Model description and main result for model-II – Numerical illustrations and Conclusions - Introduction – Model description – Main Results – Numerical illustration and Conclusions

Unit V: A Stochastic Model on time to Recruitment in a three Grade Manpower System with a Univariate Policy of Recruitment and Stochastic Model for Mean time to Recruitment in a three Graded Organization with Inter-Decision Times as a Geometric Process using a Univariate Policy of Recruitment

Introduction – Model description – Main Results – Numerical illustration and Conclusions – Findings – Model Description and Analysis for Model-I – Model Description - Model Description and Analysis for Model-II – Conclusion

TEXT BOOK(s)

Mathematical Modeling In Human Resource Management, Perumal Mariappan, Lap Lambert Academic Publishing (2013), Germany, Isbn 9783659451133

CHAPTERS

Unit I – Chapter 1 & 2: 1.1 – 1.4 & 2.1 – 2.4

Unit II - Chapter 3 & 4: 3.1 - 3.5 & 4.1 - 4.4

Unit III – Chapter 5 & 6: 5.1 – 5.3 & 6.1 – 6.4

Unit IV - Chapter 7 & 8: 7.1 - 7.4 & 8.1 - 8.4

Unit V - Chapter 9 & 10: 9.1 - 9.5 & 10.1 - 10.5

Core Project - PROJECT

Semester : IV Course Code : P14MA4PJ

Credits: 4 Hours/Week: 6

Post Graduate - Extra Credit Courses

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021 onwards)

| Course | Code | Title | Credits | Marks | | |
|--------|----------|-------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--|
| | Code | Title | Credits | ESA | TOTAL | |
| I | P21MAX:3 | Wavelet Theory | 2 | 100 | 100 | |
| II | P21MAX:4 | Theory of Linear Operators | 2 | 100 | 100 | |
| III | P21MAX:5 | Mathematical Physics | 2 | 100 | 100 | |
| IV | P21MAX:6 | History of Modern Mathematics | 2 | 100 | 100 | |
| V | P21MAX:7 | Research Methodology | 2 | 100 | 100 | |

Extra Credit Course I - Wavelet Theory

Code: P21MAX:1 Credits: 2

General objectives & Learning outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. know the basic concepts of wavelet theory.
- 2. be able to understand construction of wavelets.
- 3. be able to comprehend wavelets on the real line.

Unit I

Different ways of constructing wavelets-Orthonormal bases generated by a single function: the Balian –Low theorem. Smooth projections on L2 (R). Local sine and cosine bases and the construction of some wavelets. The unitary folding operators and the smooth projections.

Unit II

Multire solution analysis and construction of wavelets. Construction of compactly supported wavelets and estimates for its smoothness. Band limited wavelets.

Unit III

Orthonormality. Completeness. Characterization of Lemarie-Meyer wavelets and some other characterization. Franklin wavelets and Spline wavelets on the real line. Orthonormal bases of piecewise linear continuous functions and Spline wavelets on the real line.

Unit IV

Orthonormal bases of piecewise linear continuous functions for L2(T) Orthonormal bases of periodic splines., Periodizations of wavelets defined on the real line.

Unit V

Characterizations in the theory of wavelets – The basic equations and some of its applications. Characterizations of MRA wavelets, low-pass filters and scaling functions.

REFERENCEs

- 1. Eugenio Hernandez and Guido Weiss, A First Course on Wavelets, CRC Press, New York, 1996.
- 2. C.K. Chui, An Introduction to Wavelets, Academic Press, 1992
- 3. I. Daubechies, Ten Lectures on Wavelets, CBS-NSF Regional Conferences. In Applied Mathematics,61, SIAM, 1992.

- 4. Y.Meyer, Wavelets, Algorithms and Applications (translated by R.D.Rayan, SIAM) 1993.
- 5. M.V.Wickerhauser, Adapted Wavelet Analysis from Theory to Software, Wellesley, MA,A.K.Peters, 1994.
- 6. Mark A.Pinsky, Introduction to Fourier Analysis and Wavelets, Thomson, 2002.

Extra Credit Course II - Theory of linear Operators

Code : P21MAX:2 Credits : 2

General objectives & Learning outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. know the theory of linear operators and their properties in normed spaces
- 2. be able to understand the characteristics of linear operators.

Unit I

Spectral theory of linear operators in normed spaces – Spectral theory on finite dimensional normed spaces – basic concepts – Spectral properties of bounded linear operators – properties of resolvent and spectrum – Banach Algebra.

Unit II

Compact linear operators on normed spaces – properties – Spectral properties of compact linear operators on normed spaces.

Unit III

Operator equations involving compact linear operators – theorems of Fredholm Type – Fredholm alternative.

Unit IV

Spectral properties of bounded self-adjoint linear operator – positive operators – square roots of a positive operators.

Unit V

Projection operators – their properties – spectral family of bounded self-adjoint linear operators.

REFERENCES

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Introductory Functional Analysis with its Applications, John Wiley & Sons; Reprint edition (5 April 1989).
- 2. K. Yosida, Functional Analysis, Springer-Verlag, 1974.
- 3. P.R.Halmos, Introduction to Hilbert Space and the Theory of Spectral Multiplicity, second edition, Chelsea Publishing Co., New York, 1957.

Extra Credit Course III - Mathematical Physics

Code: P21MAX: 3 Credits: 2

General objectives & Learning outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. be able to comprehend some special mathematical functions and their relevance in other fields.
- 2. be able to analyse boundary value problems and their applications in other fields.

Unit I

Boundary value problems and series solution – examples of boundary value problems – Eigenvalues, Eigen functions and the Sturm-Liouville problem – Hermitian Operator, their Eigenvalues and Eigen functions.

Unit II

Bessel functions – Bessel functions of the second kind, Hankel functions, Spherical Bessel functions – Legendre polynomials – associated Legendre polynomials and spherical harmonics.

Unit III

Hermit polynomials - Laguerre polynomials - the Gamma function - the Dirac delta function.

Unit IV

Non homogeneous boundary value problems and Green's function – Green's function for one dimensional problems – Eigen function expansion of Green's function.

Unit V

Green's function in higher dimensions – Green's function for Poisson's equation and a formal solution of electrostatic boundary value problems – wave equation with source – the quantum mechanical scattering problem.

REFERENCEs

- 1. B. D. Gupta, Mathematical Physics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1993.
- 2. Goyal AK Ghatak, Mathematical Physics Differential Equations and Transform Theory, McMillan India Ltd., 1995.
- 3. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley; Ninth edition (2011).

Extra Credit Course IV - History of Modern Mathematics

Code: P21MAX:4 Credits: 2

General objectives:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. know the prominent movements in modern mathematics.
- 2. know the mathematicians' work and their valuable contributions.

Learning outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. be motivated to continue the line of innovative thinking
- 2. have a better understanding over the concepts and the interlinks

Unit I

Theory of Numbers - Irrational and transcendent numbers - Complex numbers.

Unit II

Quaternions and Ausdehnungslehre - Theory of equations - Substitutions and groups.

Unit III

Determinants - Quantics - Calculus - Differential Equations.

Unit IV

Infinite series – Theory of functions – Probabilities and least squares.

Unit V

Analytic geometry – Modern geometry – Elementary geometry – non-Euclidean geometry.

REFERENCE

1. David Eugene Smith, History of Modern Mathematics, MJP Publishers, 2008.

Extra Credit Course V - Research Methodology

Code: P21MAX:5 Credits: 2

General objectives:

On completion of this course, the learner will

- 1. know the process of academic writing.
- 2. know to write a thesis.

Learning outcome:

On completion of this course, the learner will be able to prepare a research article to report his/her research findings

Unit I

The research thesis –The intellectual content of the thesis –Typing, organizing and developing the thesis.

Unit II

Grammar, punctuation and conventions of academic writing – Layout of the thesis – The preliminary pages and the introduction.

Unit III

Literature review -Methodology.

Unit IV

The data analysis -The conclusion.

Unit V

Completing the thesis - Publishing findings during preparation of the thesis.

REFERENCE

1. Paul Oliver, Writing Your Thesis, Sage Publication, 2nd edition 2008.