

# National Curriculum and Credit Framework (NCCF)

## Syllabus

for

### 3 YEARS DEGREE WITH MATHEMATICS/ 4 YEARS DEGREE WITH MATHEMATICS HONOURS/4 YEARS DEGREE WITH MATHEMATICS HONOURS WITH RESEARCH

w.e.f. Academic Session 2023-24



**Kazi Nazrul University**  
**Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman**  
**West Bengal-713340**

<b>SEMESTER-I</b>
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**MAJOR COURSE - 1**

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**Course Name: Classical Algebra, Calculus and Analytical Geometry**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ101**

Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-1	L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	<b>30</b>	.....	<b>70</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- Understand the importance of roots of real and complex polynomials and learn various methods of obtaining roots.
- Employ De Moivre's theorem in a number of applications to solve numerical problems.
- Understand various kinds of standard functions and graphs, techniques of integrations and limits.
- Understand the concepts on two-dimensional and three-dimensional geometry.

**Classical Algebra**

**Unit 1:** Polar representation of complex numbers,  $n^{\text{th}}$  roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications, complex functions and their applications.

**Unit 2:** Theory of equations: Relation between roots and coefficients, Transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, Cubic and biquadratic equations. Reciprocal equation, separation of the roots of equations, Strum's theorem.

**Unit 3:** Inequality: The inequality involving  $AM \geq GM \geq HM$  and simple theorems, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, Weierstrass inequality, Problems on maxima-minima.

(25 Classes)

**Calculus**

**Unit 4:** Hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, Successive differentiation, Leibnitz rule and its applications to problems of type  $(ax + b)^n$ ;  $e^{ax} \sin(bx + c)$ ;  $e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$ ;  $\log_e(ax + b)$  etc. L'Hospital's rule. concavity and inflection points, envelopes, asymptotes, Maxima and Minima, Curvature. (13 Classes)

**Unit 5:** Reduction formulae, derivations and illustrations of reduction formulae for the integration of  $\sin^n x$ ,  $\cos^n x$ ,  $\tan^n x$ ,  $\sec^n x$ ,  $(\log x)^n$ ,  $\sin nx$ ,  $\sin mx$ , etc. parametric equations,

parametrizing a curve, arc length, arc length of parametric curves, areas and volumes of surfaces of revolution. (12 Classes)

### **Analytical Geometry**

**Unit 6:** Reflection properties of conics, translation, rotation and rigid motion of axes and second degree equations, classification of conics using the discriminant, Tangent, Normal, pole, polar, Diameter and conjugate diameters, Asymptotes. Polar equations of conics. (12 Classes)

**Unit 7:** Planes, Straight lines in 3D, Spheres. Cylindrical surfaces, Cone. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane sections of conicoids, Generating lines, classification of quadrics, Tangent plane, Normal. (13 Classes)

### **References:**

1. TituAndreescu and DorinAndrica, Complex Numbers from A to Z, Birkhauser, 2006.
2. W. S. Burnstine and A.W. Panton, Theory of equations, 2007.
3. J. G. Chakravorty& P. R. Ghosh, Advanced Higher Algebra, U. N. Dhur& Sons Pvt. Ltd.
4. A. N. Das, Advanced Higher Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
5. S. K. Mapa, Higher Algebra: Classical, Sarat Book House.
6. G. B. Thomas and R. L. Finney, Calculus, 9th Ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2005.
7. M. J. Strauss, G. L. Bradley and K. J. Smith, Calculus, 3rd Ed., Dorling Kindersley (India) P. Ltd. (Pearson Education), Delhi, 2007.
8. H. Anton, I. Bivens and S. Davis, Calculus, 7th Ed., John Wiley and Sons (Asia) P. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.
9. T. Apostol, Calculus, Volumes I and II. Vol-I, 1966, Vol-II, 1968.
10. S. Goldberg, Calculus and Mathematical analysis, 1989.
11. R. K. Ghosh& K. C. Maity, An Introduction to Analysis: Differential Calculus: Part I, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata (India).
12. D. Sengupta, Application of Calculus, Books and Allied (P) Ltd (1st edition, 2012).
13. S. Bandyopadhyay and S. K. Maity, Application of Calculus, Academic Publishers (2nd edition, 2011).
14. R. M. Khan, Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions and Vector Analysis, New Central Book Agency (2010).
15. A. Mukherjee and N. K. Bej, Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions, Books and Allied (P) Ltd. (2013).

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**MINOR COURSE - 1**


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**Course Name: Classical Algebra, Calculus and Analytical Geometry**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMN101**

Course Type: <b>MINOR (Theoretical)</b>	Course Details: <b>MNC-1</b>		L-T-P: <b>4-1-0</b>		
Credit: <b>5</b>	Full Marks: <b>100</b>	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	<b>30</b>	.....	<b>70</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- Understand the importance of roots of real and complex polynomials and learn various methods of obtaining roots.
- Employ De Moivre's theorem in a number of applications to solve numerical problems.
- Understand various kinds of standard functions and graphs, techniques of integrations and limits.
- Understand the concepts on two-dimensional and three-dimensional geometry.

**Classical Algebra**

**Unit 1:** Polar representation of complex numbers,  $n^{th}$  roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications, complex functions and their applications.

**Unit 2:** Theory of equations: Relation between roots and coefficients, Transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, Cubic and biquadratic equations. Reciprocal equation, separation of the roots of equations, Sturm's theorem.

**Unit 3:** Inequality: The inequality involving  $AM \geq GM \geq HM$  and simple theorems, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, Weierstrass inequality, Problems on maxima-minima.

(25 Classes)

**Calculus**

**Unit 4:** Hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, Successive differentiation, Leibnitz rule and its applications to problems of type  $(ax + b)^n$ ;  $e^{ax} \sin(bx + c)$ ;  $e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$ ;  $\log_e(ax + b)$  etc. L'Hospital's rule. concavity and inflection points, envelopes, asymptotes, Maxima and Minima, Curvature. (13 Classes)

**Unit 5:** Reduction formulae, derivations and illustrations of reduction formulae for the integration of  $\sin^n x$ ,  $\cos^n x$ ,  $\tan^n x$ ,  $\sec^n x$ ,  $(\log x)^n$ ,  $\sin nx$ ,  $\sin mx$ , etc. parametric equations,

parametrizing a curve, arc length, arc length of parametric curves, areas and volumes of surfaces of revolution. (12 Classes)

### **Analytical Geometry**

**Unit 6:** Reflection properties of conics, translation, rotation and rigid motion of axes and second degree equations, classification of conics using the discriminant, Tangent, Normal, pole, polar, Diameter and conjugate diameters, Asymptotes. Polar equations of conics.

(12 Classes)

**Unit 7:** Planes, Straight lines in 3D, Spheres. Cylindrical surfaces, Cone. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane sections of Conicoids, Generating lines, classification of quadrics, Tangent plane, Normal. (13 Classes)

### **References:**

1. TituAndreescu and DorinAndrica, Complex Numbers from A to Z, Birkhauser, 2006.
2. W. S. Burnstine and A.W. Panton, Theory of equations, 2007.
3. J. G. Chakravorty& P. R. Ghosh, Advanced Higher Algebra, U. N. Dhur& Sons Pvt. Ltd.
4. A. N. Das, Advanced Higher Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
5. S. K. Mapa, Higher Algebra: Classical, Sarat Book House.
6. G. B. Thomas and R. L. Finney, Calculus, 9th Ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2005.
7. M. J. Strauss, G. L. Bradley and K. J. Smith, Calculus, 3rd Ed., Dorling Kindersley (India) P. Ltd. (Pearson Education), Delhi, 2007.
8. H. Anton, I. Bivens and S. Davis, Calculus, 7th Ed., John Wiley and Sons (Asia) P. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.
9. T. Apostol, Calculus, Volumes I and II. Vol-I, 1966, Vol-II, 1968.
10. S. Goldberg, Calculus and Mathematical analysis, 1989.
11. R. K. Ghosh& K. C. Maity, An Introduction to Analysis: Differential Calculus: Part I, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata (India).
12. D. Sengupta, Application of Calculus, Books and Allied (P) Ltd (1st edition, 2012).
13. S. Bandyopadhyay and S. K. Maity, Application of Calculus, Academic Publishers (2nd edition, 2011).
14. R. M. Khan, Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions and Vector Analysis, New Central Book Agency (2010).
15. A. Mukherjee and N. K. Bej, Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions, Books and Allied (P) Ltd. (2013).

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - 1

**Course Name: Graph Theory**  
**Course Code: BSCMTMSE101**

Course Type: SEC (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-1		L-T-P: 2-1-0		
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	15	.....	35

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Appreciate the definition and basics of graphs along with types and their examples.
- Understand the Eulerian circuits, Eulerian graphs, Hamiltonian cycles, representation of a graph by matrix.
- Relate the graph theory to the real-world problems.

**Unit -1:** Definition, examples and basic properties of graphs, pseudo graphs, complete graphs, bipartite graphs isomorphism of graphs. (10 Classes)

**Unit -2:** Paths and circuits, Eulerian circuits, Eulerian graph, semi-Eulerian graph and theorems, Hamiltonian cycles and theorems. Representation of a graph by a matrix, the adjacency matrix, incidence matrix, weighted graph, Königsberg bridge problem; Subgraphs. (20 Classes)

**Unit -3:** Travelling salesman's problem, shortest path, Tree and their properties, spanning tree, Shortest path and Dijkstra's algorithm, Warshall algorithm. (15 Classes)

**References:**

1. J. Clark and D. A. Holton: A First Look at Graph Theory, Allied Publishers Ltd., 1995.
2. D. S. Malik, M. K. Sen and S. Ghosh: Introduction to Graph Theory, Cengage Learning Asia, 2014.
3. Nar Sing Deo: *Graph Theory*, Prentice-Hall, 1974.
4. J. A. Bondy and U.S.R. Murty: Graph Theory with Applications, Macmillan, 1976.
5. Edgar G. Goodaire and Michael M. Parmenter, Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education (Singapore) P. Ltd., Indian Reprint 2003.
6. D.N.Ghosh, Discrete Mathematics, Academic Publishers.
7. D. K. Ghosh, Introduction to Graph Theory, New Central Book Agency(P) Ltd.

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**MULTI DISCIPLINARY COURSE - 1**


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**Course Name: Business Mathematics****Course Code: MD113**

Course Type: MD (Theoretical)		Course Details: MDC-1		L-T-P: 2-1-0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	15	----	35

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Learn the concepts of AP and GP Series, logarithm, Permutation & Combination and Set Theory
- Learn the concepts of Matrix and determinant.
- Understand the concepts of limit, continuity, differentiability and integration of functions.

**Algebra**

A.P. and G.P Series, Convergence and Divergence of G.P. series

Logarithms: Definition-Base and index of logarithm, general properties of logarithm.

(3 Classes)

Permutations: Definition, Factorial notation, Theorems on permutation - Permutations with repetitions, Restricted permutations, Combinations: Definition, Theorems on combination; Basic identities - Restricted combinations. Binomial Theorem: Statement of the theorem for positive integral index, General term, middleterm, Equidistant terms – Simple properties of binomial coefficients.

(5 Classes)

Sets and subsets – set operations -Venn diagram – DeMorgan's Law.

(2 Classes)

Definition of matrix – Different types of Matrix, Symmetric and skew symmetric matrices, Equality, Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of matrices – Transpose of a matrix, Determinant of a squarematrix (upto third order), properties of determinants – minors and co-factors – Inverse of a matrix.Solution of a system of simultaneous equations in 2 and 3 unknowns using Cramer's rule and matrixrule.

(10 Classes)

**Differential and Integral Calculus**

Function: Type, Domain (Trigonometric functions excluded). Limit of a function, Existence, Evaluation by factorization and rationalization, limit when  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , Standard limits (L'Hospital's rule excluded):  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} = 1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \log_e a$  ( $a > 0$ ),  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$

(10 Classes)

Continuity of a function: Continuity at a point and in an interval, geometrical interpretation,

Simple examples. Derivative of a function, Geometrical interpretation, Derivatives of composite and parametric functions, Logarithmic differentiation, Second order derivative, Convexity, concavity and point of inflexion, Maximum and minimum values of a function.

(10 Classes)

Function of several variables, Partial differentiation of simple algebraic functions, Homogeneous functions and their properties, Euler's theorem (without proof), The concept of total differential of a function, Differentiation of implicit function with the help of total differential.

(5 Classes)

Integration, Indefinite integration as the inverse process of differentiation, Illustration with integral of simple algebraic functions, Definite integral (for simple algebraic and exponential functions).

(5 Classes)

**References:**

1. R.G.D. Allen, *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan
2. S.N. Dey, *Business Mathematics and Statistics*, ChhayaPrakashani.
3. J. Chakrabarti, *Business Mathematics and Statistics*, Dey Book Concern.
4. V.K. Kapoor, *Essential Mathematics for Commerce and Economics*, Sultan Chand
5. K. C. Maity and R.K. Ghosh, *Calculus*, New Central Book Agency.
6. R. K. Ghosh and S. Saha, *Business Mathematics and Statistics*, New Central Book Agency.
7. N. K. Nag, *Advanced Business Mathematics and Statistics*, Kalyani Publishers.

**SEMESTER-II****MAJOR COURSE - 2****Course Name: Linear Algebra I, Ordinary Differential Equations and  
Vector Calculus****Course Code: BSCMTMMJ201**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR (Theoretical)</b>	Course Details: <b>MJC-2</b>		L-T-P: <b>4-1-0</b>		
Credit: <b>5</b>	Full Marks: <b>100</b>	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	<b>30</b>	.....	<b>70</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Recognize consistent and inconsistent systems of linear equations by the row echelon form of the augmented matrix, using rank.
- Find eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for a square matrix.
- Understand the genesis of ordinary differential equations.
- Understand the various techniques of getting exact solutions of solvable first order differential equations and linear differential equations of higher order.
- Know how to solve linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients.
- Understand the system of linear differential equations and the solution techniques.
- Understand the theory and applications of vector analysis.

### **Linear Algebra I**

**Unit 1:** Systems of linear equations, vector equations, the matrix equation  $Ax=b$ , vectors in  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  row reduction (column reduction) and echelon forms, congruent operations and congruence of matrices, matrices and matrix operations, inverse of a matrix, rank of a matrix, determinants and their properties, Cramer's rule, solution sets of linear systems and their geometrical interpretation, applications of linear systems, linear independence, characteristic equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix, geometrical interpretations and related theorems, algebraic and geometric multiplicity, Cayley Hamilton's theorem. (15 Classes)

### **Ordinary Differential Equations**

**Unit 2:** Differential equations and mathematical models. General, particular, explicit, implicit and singular solutions of a differential equation. Lipschitz condition and Picard's Theorem (Statement only). Existence and uniqueness of the solution of first order ODE (IVP). Exact differential equations and integrating factors, separable equations and equations reducible to

this form, linear equation and Bernoulli equations, special integrating factors and transformations, oblique and orthogonal trajectories, equations of first order but not first degree, Clairaut's form, Extraneous loci. (15 Classes)

**Unit 3:** General solution of homogeneous equation of second order, principle of super position for homogeneous equation, Wronskian: its properties and applications, Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients, Euler's equation, method of undetermined coefficients, method of variation of parameters. Reduction of order of ODE and solution. (15 Classes)

**Unit 4:** Systems of linear differential equations, types of linear systems, differential operators, an operator method for linear systems with constant coefficients, Matrix Method. Basic Theory of linear systems in normal form, homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients: Two Equations in two unknown functions. Stability analysis: Equilibrium points, Interpretation of the phase plane and phase portrait. Solution of simultaneous equations of the form  $dx/P = dy/Q = dz/R$ . Pfaffian Differential Equation  $Pdx+Qdy+Rdz = 0$ , Necessary and sufficient condition for existence of integrals of the above (proof not required), Total differential equation. (15 Classes)

### Vector Calculus

**Unit 5:** Triple product, introduction to vector functions, operations with vector-valued functions, limits and continuity of vector functions, vector equations and its simple applications, differentiation and integration of vector functions. Differential operators: gradient, divergence, curl. (15 Classes)

### References:

1. David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. K. B. Dutta, Matrix and linear algebra, 2004.
3. P. K. Nayak, Linear Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
4. S. K. Mapa, Higher Algebra: Abstract and Linear, Sarat Book House.
5. K. Hoffman, R. Kunze, Linear algebra, 1971.
6. H. Anton & C. Rorres, Elementary Linear Algebra, Wiley, 2017.
7. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., John Wiley and Sons, India, 2004.
8. D. Murray, Introductory Course in Differential Equations, Longmans Green and Co.
9. G. F. Simmons, Differential Equations, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1991.
10. P. R. Ghosh & J. G. Chakraborty, Differential Equations, U. N. Dhur and Sons.
11. R. K. Ghosh and K. C. Maity, Introduction to Differential Equations, New Central
12. M. D. Raisinghanian, Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations, S. Chand.
13. N. Mandal & B. Pal, Differential Equations, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., 2022.

14. D. Sengupta, Introduction to Differential Equations, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., 2019.
15. J. Marsden & Tromba, Vector Calculus, McGraw Hill, 1987
16. K. C. Maity & R. K. Ghosh, Vector Analysis, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
17. J. G. Chakravorty & P. R. Ghosh, Vector Analysis, U. N. Dhur & Sons Private Ltd.
18. Shanti Narayan & P. K. Mittal, A Textbook of Vector Calculus, S. Chand & Company.
19. M. R. Spiegel, Schaum's outline of Vector Analysis, McGraw Hill, 1980.

## MINOR COURSE - 2

### Course Name: Linear Algebra I, Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus

**Course Code: BSCMTMMN201**

Course Type: MINOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MNC-2		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	<b>30</b>	.....	<b>70</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Recognize consistent and inconsistent systems of linear equations by the row echelon form of the augmented matrix, using rank.
- Find eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for a square matrix.
- Understand the genesis of ordinary differential equations.
- Understand the various techniques of getting exact solutions of solvable first order differential equations and linear differential equations of higher order.
- Know how to solve linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients.
- Understand the system of linear differential equations and the solution techniques.
- Understand the theory and applications of vector analysis.

### Linear Algebra I

**Unit 1:** Systems of linear equations, vector equations, the matrix equation  $Ax=b$ , vectors in  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  row reduction (column reduction) and echelon forms, congruent operations and congruence of matrices, matrices and matrix operations, inverse of a matrix, rank of a matrix, determinants and their properties, Cramer's rule, solution sets of linear systems and their geometrical interpretation, applications of linear systems, linear independence, characteristic equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix, geometrical interpretations and related theorems, algebraic and geometric multiplicity, Cayley Hamilton's theorem. (15 Classes)

## Ordinary Differential Equations

**Unit 2:** Differential equations and mathematical models. General, particular, explicit, implicit and singular solutions of a differential equation. Lipschitz condition and Picard's Theorem (Statement only). Existence and uniqueness of the solution of first order ODE (IVP). Exact differential equations and integrating factors, separable equations and equations reducible to this form, linear equation and Bernoulli equations, special integrating factors and transformations, oblique and orthogonal trajectories, equations of first order but not first degree, Clairaut's form, Extraneous loci. (15 Classes)

**Unit 3:** General solution of homogeneous equation of second order, principle of super position for homogeneous equation, Wronskian: its properties and applications, Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients, Euler's equation, method of undetermined coefficients, method of variation of parameters. Reduction of order of ODE and solution. (15 Classes)

**Unit 4:** Systems of linear differential equations, types of linear systems, differential operators, an operator method for linear systems with constant coefficients, Matrix Method. Basic Theory of linear systems in normal form, homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients: Two Equations in two unknown functions. Stability analysis: Equilibrium points, Interpretation of the phase plane and phase portrait. Solution of simultaneous equations of the form  $dx/P = dy/Q = dz/R$ . Pfaffian Differential Equation  $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$ , Necessary and sufficient condition for existence of integrals of the above (proof not required), Total differential equation. (15 Classes)

## Vector Calculus

**Unit 5:** Triple product, introduction to vector functions, operations with vector-valued functions, limits and continuity of vector functions, vector equations and its simple applications, differentiation and integration of vector functions. Differential operators: gradient, divergence, curl. (15 Classes)

## References:

1. David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. K. B. Dutta, Matrix and linear algebra, 2004.
3. P. K. Nayak, Linear Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
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5. K. Hoffman, R. Kunze, Linear algebra, 1971.
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7. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., John Wiley and Sons, India, 2004.
8. D. Murray, Introductory Course in Differential Equations, Longmans Green and Co.

9. G. F. Simmons, Differential Equations, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.
10. P. R. Ghosh & J. G. Chakraborty, Differential Equations, U. N. Dhur and Sons.
11. R. K. Ghosh and K. C. Maity, Introduction to Differential Equations, New Central
12. M. D. Raisinghanian, Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations, S. Chand.
13. N. Mandal & B. Pal, Differential Equations, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., 2022.
14. D. Sengupta, Introduction to Differential Equations, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., 2019.
15. J. Marsden & Tromba, Vector Calculus, McGraw Hill, 1987
16. K. C. Maity & R. K. Ghosh, Vector Analysis, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
17. J. G. Chakravorty & P. R. Ghosh, Vector Analysis, U. N. Dhur & Sons Private Ltd.
18. Shanti Narayan & P. K. Mittal, A Textbook of Vector Calculus, S. Chand & Company.
19. M. R. Spiegel, Schaum's outline of Vector Analysis, McGraw Hill, 1980.

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**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - 2**

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**Course Name: Mathematical Tools and Latex**

**Course Code: BSCMTMSE201**

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-2		L-T-P: 2-1-0		
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	<b>15</b>	.....	<b>35</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Familiar with open-source mathematical tools.
- Utilize Scilab for displaying graphs, plots, etc.
- Get acquainted with LaTeX software
- Prepare resume, question paper, project report, etc. using LaTeX

**Unit 1: Open-Source Mathematical tool.** Introduction to Scilab and its benefits, the general environment, editor, command window, graphics window, Variables assignments, functions, conditional statements, loops, display of array in terms of matrices and vectors, displaying graphs, plots, output data, datafile. The following programs need to be completed in Scilab:

- (i) Computation of addition and multiplication of matrices.
- (ii) Computation of Trace and Transpose of Matrix
- (iii) Computation of Rank of matrix and Row reduced Echelon form.
- (iv) Computation of Inverse of a Matrix.

- (v) Solving the system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations.
- (vi) Finding the  $n$ th Derivative of algebraic and logarithmic functions.
- (vii) Computation of maxima and minima of functions.
- (viii) Definite and indefinite integration.
- (ix) Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations.
- (x) Solution of ODEs.

(15 Classes)

### Unit 2: Graphical demonstration

(Conceptual Discussion and Practical using Scilab)

Plotting of graphs of function  $\exp(ax + b)$ ,  $\log(ax + b)$ ,  $1/(ax + b)$ ,  $\sin(ax + b)$ ,  $\cos(ax + b)$ ,  $|ax + b|$  and to illustrate the effect of  $a$  and  $b$  on the graph. Plotting the graphs of polynomials, the derivative graph, the second derivative graph and comparing them. Sketching parametric curves (eg. Trochoid, cycloid). Obtaining surface of revolution of curves. Tracing of conics in Cartesian coordinates/polar coordinates. Sketching ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one and two sheets, elliptic cone, elliptic paraboloid, and hyperbolic paraboloid using Cartesian coordinates.

(15 Classes)

**Unit 3: LaTeX.** Installation of MikTeX, Basic Syntax, Understanding Latex compilation. Use of templates, using various Classes and Packages, Latex Preamble, Latex commands and debugging errors, formatting text, symbols, indenting, paragraphs, line-spacing, titles and subtitles. Mathematical environment: mathematical symbols, functions and equations, theorem declarations, drawing matrices. Inserting figures, tables with captions, in-text references to figures and tables. Creating contents, citation and bibliography. Preparing resume, question paper, project report, etc. in LaTeX.

(15 Classes)

### References:

1. Sandeep Nagar, Introduction to Scilab: For Engineers and Scientists. Apress publisher, New York, USA, 2017.
2. A.S.Nair, SCILAB (A free software to MATLAB), S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi, India, 2012.
3. Stefan Kottwitz, LaTeX Beginner's Guide, Packt Publishing; 2nd ed. edition (October 6, 2021).
4. Ms FiruzaKarmaliAibara, A short introduction to LaTeX: A book for beginners, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform (January 3, 2019)
5. WEB REFERENCES: <https://www.scilab.org/>;  
[https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/aic20\\_sp38/preview](https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/aic20_sp38/preview)

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## MULTI DISCIPLINARY COURSE - 2

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Course Name: Mathematical Science

Course Code: MD201

Course Type: MD (Theoretical)		Course Details: MDC-2		L-T-P: 2-1-0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	15	----	35

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Understand the concept of complex number and its algebra
- Understand the concept of two-dimension
- Learn the concepts of vector algebra
- Understand the solution methods of differential equations
- Understand the basic concepts on probability and statistics

### Algebra

Complex numbers, Algebra of complex numbers, The modulus and the conjugate of a Complex number, Argand plane and polar representation, Cube roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem (statement only) and its elementary applications.

Permutations and combinations, Binomial theorem for positive integral indices. (10 Classes)

### Geometry in two-dimension

Sections of a Cone, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola and basic information of these conic sections, general second degree equation and its Classification. (5 Classes)

### Differential Equations

Basic definitions, Formation, General, particular and singular solution, solution of first order and first degree differential equations, integrating factors, homogeneous, reducible to homogeneous, exact, linear differential equations. (5 Classes)

### Vector Algebra

Vectors and linear combinations, Vectors in three dimensions, Dot products, Lengths and unit vectors, The angle between two vectors, Cross product of vectors, Dependent and independent vectors, collinear and co-planar vectors. (10 Classes)

### Probability and Statistics

Events, Types of events, Sample space, Classical and axiomatic definition of probability, Total and compound probability - theories with examples, Conditional probability, Statistical independence, Baye's theorem, Random variables discrete and continuous probability, mass functions, and probability density function, Distribution function, Expectation of sum and product of independent random variables, Bernoulli theorem, Binomial, Poisson, Normal distribution. (10 Classes)

Sampling, Sample, Random sample, Frequency distributions, graphical representations of it, Measures of location: Mean, Median, Quartiles, Mode for group and un-grouped frequency distributions. (5 Classes)

**References:**

1. S.N. De, Mathematics, Chhaya Prakasani Pvt. Ltd.
2. A.P. Baisnab, B.N. Ghatak, Elements of Mathematics, Oriental Book Company Pvt. Ltd.
3. B. C. Das and B.N. Mukherjee, Integral Calculus-Differential Equations, U. N. Dhur and Sons Private Ltd.
4. J. G. Chakravorty & P. R. Ghosh, Advanced Higher Algebra, U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
5. J. G. Chakravorty & P. R. Ghosh, Vector Analysis.
6. N. G. Das, Statistical Methods, M. Das & CO., 2001.
7. A. M. Goon, M. K. Gupta, B. Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Statistics- II, World Press.

<b>SEMESTER-III</b>
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**MAJOR COURSE - 3**

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**Course Name: Real Analysis I**  
**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ301**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: <b>MJC-3</b>		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the various basic information and importance of the set of real numbers which will help them to build up preliminary ideas about the higher dimensional spaces.
- Recognize bounded, convergent, divergent, Cauchy and monotonic sequences and to calculate their limit superior, limit inferior, and the limit of a sequence.
- Understand various kinds of standard functions and their graphs and behaviours.
- Judge the discontinuities of the real valued functions with the help of the ideas about sequences and subsequences.
- Enrich their previous knowledge about limits, continuities and differentiability's of real valued functions.
- Expand the different type of functions with the help of appropriate theorem and also the remainder term of the expansion.

**Unit - 1:** Review of Algebraic and Order Properties of  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\varepsilon$ -neighbourhood of a point in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Idea of countable sets, uncountable sets and uncountability of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Bounded above & Bounded below sets, Bounded Sets, Unbounded sets. Suprema and Infima. Completeness Property of  $\mathbb{R}$  and its equivalent properties. The Archimedean Property, Density of Rational (and Irrational) numbers in  $\mathbb{R}$ , Intervals. Limit points of a set, Isolated points, Open set, closed set, derived set, Illustrations of Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem for sets, compact sets in  $\mathbb{R}$ , Heine-Borel Theorem. (15 Classes)

**Unit- 2:** Sequences, Bounded sequence, Convergent sequence, Limit of a sequence, Limit Theorems. Monotone Sequences, Convergence criterion on Monotone sequence. Subsequence and its convergence, Divergence Criterion of sequences and subsequences. Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem for sequences. Limit superior and Limit inferior of a sequence, Cauchy sequence, Cauchy's Convergence Criterion. Sequence of functions: pointwise convergence, uniform convergence, consequences of uniform convergence. (20 Classes)

**Unit-3:**  $\varepsilon$  -  $\delta$  definition of limit of a real-valued function, Algebra of limits, Limit at infinity and infinite limits; Continuity of a real-valued function, Algebra of continuity, sequential criteria for continuity, Properties of continuous functions, Bolzano's theorem, Fixed point property. Intermediate value theorem, Geometrical interpretation of continuity, Types of discontinuity; Uniform continuity, Relation between continuity and uniform continuity.

(20 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Differentiability of a real-valued function, Geometrical interpretation of differentiability, Relation between differentiability and continuity, Differentiability and monotonicity, Chain rule of differentiation; Darboux's theorem, Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Geometrical interpretation of mean value theorems; Maclaurin's and Taylor's theorems for expansion of a function in an infinite series, Taylor's theorem in finite form with Lagrange, Cauchy and Schlomilch-Roche forms of remainder.

(20 Classes)

### References:

1. R. G. Bartle and D. R. Sherbert, Introduction to Real Analysis, 3rd Ed., John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.
2. Gerald G. Bilodeau, Paul R. Thie, G.E. Keough, An Introduction to Analysis, 2nd Ed., Jones & Bartlett, 2010.
3. Brian S. Thomson, Andrew. M. Bruckner and Judith B. Bruckner, Elementary Real Analysis, Prentice Hall, 2001.
4. S. K. Berberian, A First Course in Real Analysis, Springer Verlag, New York, 1994.
5. Tom M. Apostol, Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, 1981.
6. Courant and John, Introduction to Calculus and Analysis, Vol I, Springer, 1999.
7. W. Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1953.
8. Terence Tao, Analysis I, Hindustan Book Agency, 2006
9. S. Goldberg, Calculus and mathematical analysis, 1989.
10. S. K. Mukherjee, First Course in Real Analysis, Academic Publishers.
11. S. Bandyopadhyay & B. Guhathakurta, Mathematical Analysis, Academic Publishers.
12. R. K. Ghosh & K. C. Maity, An Introduction to Analysis: Differential Calculus: Part I, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata (India).
13. S. N. Mukhopadhyay & A. K. Layek, Mathematical Analysis Volume-I, U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
14. B. K. Kar, An Introduction to Modern Analysis (Volume I), Books & Allied Ltd.
15. S. C. Malik and S. Arora, Mathematical Analysis, New Age International (P) Ltd publishers (3rd edition, 2009).
16. S. K. Mapa, Real Analysis, Sarat Book Distributors (5th edition, 2008).
17. Shanti Narayan & M. D. Raisinghania, Elements of Real Analysis, S. Chand & Company Ltd. (14th edition, 2013).
18. Thomas and Finney, Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Addison-Wesley publishing co. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. 1996.
19. S. Ponnusamy, Foundations of Mathematical Analysis, Birkhauser. 2011.

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**MAJOR COURSE - 4**


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**Course Name: Abstract Algebra-I and Number Theory**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ302**

Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-4		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Link the fundamental concepts of groups and symmetries of geometrical objects.
- Explain the significance of the notions of cosets, normal subgroups, and factor groups.
- Analyse consequences of Lagrange's theorem.
- Learn about structure preserving maps between groups and their consequences
- Learn about some important results in the theory of numbers including the prime number theorem, Chinese remainder theorem, Wilson's theorem and their consequences.
- Learn about number theoretic functions, modular arithmetic and their applications.
- Familiarize with modular arithmetic and find primitive roots of prime and composite numbers.
- Know about open problems in number theory, namely, the Goldbach conjecture and twin-prime conjecture etc.

**Unit-1:** Equivalence relations and partitions, Functions, Composition of functions, Invertible functions, One to one correspondence and cardinality of a set. Binary Compositions; Groupoids, Semigroups, Monoids, Groups: Examples & elementary Properties; Abelian group; Permutation groups; Finite groups: symmetric group, alternating group, Klein's 4-group, group of all n-th roots of unity; Examples of infinite groups; Order of an element, symmetry and dihedral groups. (15 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Subgroups: definitions, examples and elementary properties; Centre of a group; Centraliser of an element in a group; Cyclic groups: definitions, examples and elementary properties; Properties of Cosets; Lagrange's theorem. Normal Subgroups and their properties; Simple group; Normaliser of a subgroup; Self-conjugate subgroup; Quotient group; Conjugacy relation in a group; Class equation of a group. (20 Classes)

**Unit – 3:** Well-ordering property of positive integers, Principles of Mathematical Induction, Division algorithm, Divisibility and Euclidean algorithm. Linear Diophantine equation. statement of Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. Prime counting function, Theorems on Prime numbers, Goldbach conjecture, Twin-prime conjecture, Odd perfect numbers conjecture, Fermat and Mersenne primes. (15 Classes)

**Unit – 4:** Congruence relation between integers, modular arithmetic. Linear congruence and Chinese remainder theorem, Fermat's little theorem, Wilson's theorem, Number theoretic functions for sum and number of divisors, Multiplicative function, The Möbius inversion formula, Greatest integer function, Euler's phi-function and properties, Euler's theorem.

(15 Classes)

### References:

1. Michael Artin (2014). Algebra (2nd edition). Pearson.
2. John B. Fraleigh (2007). A First Course in Abstract Algebra (7th edition). Pearson.
3. Joseph A. Gallian (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th edition). Cengage.
4. I. N. Herstein (2006). Topics in Algebra (2nd edition). Wiley India.
5. Nathan Jacobson (2009). Basic Algebra I (2nd edition). Dover Publications
6. Ramji Lal (2017). Algebra 1: Groups, Rings, Fields and Arithmetic. Springer.
7. I.S. Luthar & I.B.S. Passi (2013). Algebra: Volume 1: Groups. Narosa.
8. M. K. Sen, S. Ghosh, P. Mukhopadhyay & S. K. Maity. Topics in Abstract Algebra. Universities Press.
9. S. K. Mapa. Higher Algebra: Abstract and Linear. Levant Books.
10. V. K. Khanna & S. K. Bhambri. A Course in Abstract Algebra. Vikash Publishing.
11. David M. Burton (2007), Elementary Number Theory (7th edition), McGraw-Hill.
12. I. Niven (2012), An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers (5th edition), John Wiley & Sons.
13. Neville Robbins (2007), Beginning Number Theory (2nd edition), Narosa.
14. Gareth A. Jones & J. Mary Jones (2005), Elementary Number Theory, Springer.
15. Neal Koblitz (1994), A Course in Number Theory and Cryptography (2nd edition), Springer-Verlag.

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## MINOR COURSE - 3

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**Course Name: Real Analysis and Complex Analysis**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMN301**

Course Type: <b>MINOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: <b>MNC-3</b>		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

### Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand the various basic information and importance of the set of real numbers which will help them to build up preliminary ideas about the higher dimensional spaces.

- Recognize bounded, convergent, divergent, Cauchy and monotonic sequences and to calculate their limit superior, limit inferior, and the limit of a sequence.
- Apply the ratio, root, alternating series and limit comparison tests for convergence and absolute convergence of an infinite series of real numbers.
- Understand various kinds of standard functions and their graphs and behaviours.
- Judge the discontinuities of the real valued functions with the help of the ideas about sequences and sub sequences.
- Enrich their previous knowledge about limit, continuities and differentiability of real valued functions.
- Expand the different types of function with the help of appropriate theorem and also the remainder term of the expansion.
- Visualize complex numbers as points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and stereographic projection of complex plane on the Riemann sphere.
- Understand the significance of differentiability and analyticity of complex functions leading to the Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- Learn the role of Cauchy-Goursat theorem and Cauchy integral formula in evaluation of contour integrals.

**Unit - 1:** Sequences, Bounded sequence, Convergent sequence, Limit of a sequence, Limit Theorems. Monotone Sequences, Convergence criterion on Monotone sequence. Subsequence and its convergence, Divergence Criterion of sequences and subsequences Bolzano Weierstrass Theorem for Sequences (statement only). Limit superior and Limit inferior of a sequence of real numbers, Cauchy sequence, Cauchy's Convergence Criterion.

(15 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Infinite series, convergence and divergence of infinite series, Tests for convergence: Comparison test, Limit Comparison test, Ratio Test, Cauchy's nth root test, Raabe's test, Gauss test, Cauchy condensation test, Integral test. Alternating series, Leibniz test. (8 Classes)

**Unit – 3:**  $\varepsilon$  -  $\delta$  definition of limit of a real-valued function, Algebra of limits, Limit at infinity and infinite limits; Continuity of a real-valued function, Algebra of continuous functions, sequential criteria for continuity, Properties of continuous functions, Intermediate value theorem, Geometrical interpretation of continuity, Types of discontinuity; Uniform continuity. (12 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Differentiability of a real valued function, Geometrical interpretation of differentiability, Relation between differentiability and continuity, Chain rule of differentiation; Darboux's theorem, Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Geometrical interpretation of mean value theorems; Maclaurin's and Taylor's theorems for expansion of a function in an infinite series, Taylor's theorem in finite form with Lagrange and Cauchy forms of remainder. (15 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Complex numbers and their representations, algebra of complex numbers; Complex plane, Open set, Domain and region in complex plane; Stereographic projection and Riemann mapping; complex functions, limits & continuity. Differentiability of a complex valued

function, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Harmonic functions, Analytic functions, necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity. Transformations, Examples of isogonal and conformal transformations, some general transformations: translation, rotation, magnification, inversion; Bilinear transformation, fixed points of a bilinear transformation, cross ratio. (20 Classes)

**Unit-6:** Complex line integrals, Cauchy's theorem on line integral, evaluations of line integrals using Cauchy's integral formula. (5 Classes)

**References:**

1. S. Bandyopadhyay & B. Guhathakurta, Mathematical Analysis, Academic Publishers.
2. R. K. Ghosh & K. C. Maity, An Introduction to Analysis: Integral Calculus: Part II, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata (India).
3. S. N. Mukhopadhyay & A. K. Layek, Mathematical Analysis Volume-I & II, U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
4. B. K. Kar (2013), An Introduction to Modern Analysis (Volume I & II), Books & Allied Ltd.
5. S. C. Malik and S. Arora, Mathematical Analysis, New Age International (P) Ltd publishers (3rd edition, 2009).
6. S. K. Mapa, Real Analysis, Sarat Book Distributors (5th edition, 2008).
7. Shanti Narayan & M. D. Raisinghania, Elements of Real Analysis, S. Chand & Company Ltd. (14th edition, 2013).
8. R. G. Bartle and D. R. Sherbert, Introduction to Real Analysis, 3rd Ed., John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.
9. S. Goldberg, Calculus and mathematical analysis, 1989.
10. S. K. Mukherjee, First Course in Real Analysis, Academic Publishers.
11. Lars V. Ahlfors (2017). Complex Analysis (3rd edition). McGraw-Hill Education.
12. Joseph Bak & Donald J. Newman (2010). Complex Analysis (3rd edition). Springer.
13. James Ward Brown & Ruel V. Churchill (2009). Complex Variables and Applications (9th edition). McGraw-Hill Education.
14. John B. Conway (1973). Functions of One Complex Variable. Springer-Verlag.
15. E. T. Copson (1970). Introduction to Theory of Functions of Complex Variable. Oxford University Press.
16. Theodore W. Gamelin (2001). Complex Analysis. Springer-Verlag.
17. George Polya & Gordon Latta (1974). Complex Variables. Wiley.
18. H. A. Priestley (2003). Introduction to Complex Analysis. Oxford University Press.
19. S. Ponnuswamy, Foundations of Complex Analysis, Narosa.
20. S. Ponnuswamy & H. Silverman, Complex Variables with Applications, Birkhauser.
21. H. S. Kasana, Complex Variables, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI. 2005.

**Course Name: Indian Mathematics****Course Code: MD305**

Course Type: MD (Theoretical)		Course Details: MDC-3		L-T-P: 2-1-0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		.....	15	----	35

**Course Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to

- Understand the fastest calculations in arithmetic.
- learn some of the important mathematical results and techniques given by Indian mathematicians
- Understand the work of Ancient Indian mathematician in context

**Unit-1:** Multiplication:EkadhikenPurven method (multiplication of two numbers of two digits,multiplication of two numbers of three digits),UrdhvaTiragbhyam method (multiplication of two numbers of three digits), NikhilamNavtashchramamDashtaha (multiplication of two numbers of three digits), Combined Operations. (10 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Division and Divisibility:

**Part A: Division:**NikhilamNavtashchramamDashtaha (two digits divisor), ParavartyaYojyet method (three digit divisor)

**Part B: Divisibility:** Ekadhikenpurven method (two digits divisor), Eknunenpurven method (two digit divisor), (15 Classes)

**Unit-3:** LCM and HCF (5 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Power and Root:

Power: (i) Square (two-digit number), (ii) Cube (two-digit number).

Root: (i) Square root (four-digit number) (ii) Cube root (six-digit number) (10 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Work of Indian Mathematicians in Arithmetic

1. Aryabhata

2. Brahmagupta (5 Classes)

**References:**

1. MotilalBanarsi Das, Vedic Mathematics, New Delhi.
2. Vedic Ganita: Vihangama Drishti-1, SikshaSanskritiUthana Nyasa, New Delhi.
3. Vedic GanitaPraneta, SikshaSanskritiUthana Nyasa, New Delhi.
4. Vedic Mathematics: Past, Present and Future, Siksha SanskritiUthana Nyasa, New Delhi.
5. Leelavati, ChokhambbaVidyaBhavan, Varanasi.
6. Bharatiya Mathematicians, Sharda Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi.

**SEMESTER-IV**

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**MAJOR COURSE -5**


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**Course Name: Multivariate Calculus**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ401**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: <b>MJC-5</b>		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the basic concepts and know the basic techniques of differential and integral calculus of functions of several variables.
- Learn conceptual differences while advancing from one variable to several variables in calculus
- Apply multivariable calculus in various optimization problems. Solve problems involving maxima and minima, line integral and surface integral, and vector calculus.
- Visualise the structure of curves and surfaces in plane and space etc.
- Learn the applications of multivariable calculus in different fields like Physics, Economics, Medical Sciences, Animation & Computer Graphics etc.
- Realize importance of Green, Gauss and Stokes' theorems in other branches of Mathematics.
- Understand inter-relationship amongst the line integral, double and triple integral formulations.
- Develop mathematical maturity to undertake higher level studies in mathematics and related fields.

**Unit-1:** Functions of several variables, Level curves and surfaces, Limits: repeated limits and double limits, continuity of functions of several variables, Partial differentiation, Linear approximation and tangent planes, Chain rule, Directional derivatives, The gradient, Maximal and normal properties of the gradient, Tangent planes and normal lines. (14 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Differentiability and Total Differentiation, Higher order and mixed partial derivatives, Total differential and differentiability, Sufficient condition for differentiability, Jacobians, Change of variables, Young's theorem, Schwarz theorem, Implicit function theorem (Statement only), Functional dependence, Inverse function theorem(Statement only), Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions (upto three variables), Taylor's theorem for functions of two variables, Envelopes and evolutes. (18 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Extrema of Functions, Critical points and extrema of functions of two and three variables, Local extrema and absolute extrema, Constrained optimization problems, Method of

Lagrange multipliers with various applications, Definition of vector field, Vector operators such as divergence, curl, gradient and the related vector identities. (14 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Double and Triple Integrals: Double integration over rectangular and non-rectangular regions, Double integrals in polar coordinates, Triple integral over a parallelepiped and solid regions, Volume by triple integrals, Triple integration in cylindrical and spherical coordinates, Change of variables in double and triple integrals, Dirichlet integral. (14 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Line integrals, Applications of line integrals, Fundamental theorem on line integrals, Path independence, Conservative vector fields, Area as a line integral, Surface integrals, Integrals over parametric surfaces, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, Volume as a surface integral, Gauss divergence theorem. (15 Classes)

**References:**

1. Jerrold Marsden, Anthony J. Tromba & Alan Weinstein (2009), Basic Multivariable Calculus, Springer India Pvt. Limited.
2. James Stewart (2012). Multivariable Calculus (7th edition), Brooks/Cole, Cengage.
3. Monty J. Strauss, Gerald L. Bradley & Karl J. Smith (2011), Calculus (3rd edition), Pearson Education, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
4. George B. Thomas Jr., Joel Hass, Christopher Heil & Maurice D. Weir (2018), Thomas' Calculus (14th edition), Pearson Education.
5. Sudhir R. Ghorpade & Balmohan V. Limaye (2009), A Course in Multivariable Calculus and Analysis, Springer.
6. Terence Tao (2015), Analysis II (3rd edition), Hindustan Book Agency.
7. Susan Jane Colley (2012), Vector Calculus (4th edition), Pearson Education.
8. R. K. Ghosh & K. C. Maity, An Introduction to Analysis: Differential Calculus: Part I, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata (India).
9. B. K. Kar (2013), An Introduction to Modern Analysis (Volume I), Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.
10. Subir Kumar Mukherjee (2019), Advanced Differential Calculus of Several Variables (5th edition), Academic Publishers.
11. Debasish Sengupta, Elementary Multivariate Calculus, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.

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**MAJOR COURSE - 6**

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**Course Name: Linear Algebra-II and Tensor Calculus**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ402**

Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-6		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
MAJOR Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Extend their previous knowledge about matrices and different form of matrixes
- Understand the concepts of vector spaces, subspaces, bases, dimension and their properties
- Relate matrices and linear transformations, compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear transformations.
- Learn properties of inner product spaces and determine orthogonality in inner product spaces.
- Classify different standard conics and coincided by reducing the equations into its normal or canonical form with the help of ideas on matrices.
- Realize the further study of inner product spaces and linear transformations.
- Explain the basic concepts of tensors.
- Understand role of tensors in different fields.

**Unit 1:** Diagonalization of a matrix, Jordan canonical form, Normal form, Triangular form.  
(5 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Vector Spaces: Definition and examples, Subspaces, Linear span, Linearly independent and dependent sets, Bases and dimension, Replacement theorem, Deletion theorem, Extension theorem, Quotient space and direct sum of subspaces. (12 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Linear Transformations, Algebra of linear transformations, Matrix representation of a linear transformation, Change of coordinates, Rank and nullity of a linear transformation and rank-nullity theorem. (10 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Isomorphism theorems of finite dimensional vector spaces, Dual of a vector space, Transpose of a linear transformation, Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a linear transformation, Eigen space, Characteristic polynomial and Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Minimal polynomial. Invariant subspaces. (10 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Inner product space, Norm, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Parallelogram Law, Polarization identity, Orthogonal and orthonormal vectors, Gram-Schmidt Process, Pythagorean theorem. . (10 Classes)

**Unit-6:** Real quadratic form and reduction to its normal form, Rank, Index, Signature, Sylvester's law, Classification of conics. (10 Classes)

**Unit-7:** Tensor: Contravariant and Covariant vectors, Different transformation laws, Tensor product of two vector spaces, Properties of tensors, Symmetric and Skew symmetric Tensors, Contraction of Tensors, Kronecker delta, Quotient law, Metric tensor, Associated Covariant and Contravariant vectors, Christoffel Symbols and their laws of transformation. (18 Classes)

**References:**

1. Stephen H. Friedberg, Arnold J. Insel & Lawrence E. Spence (2003). Linear Algebra (4th edition). Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Serge Lang (2005). Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd edition). Springer India.
3. Gilbert Strang (2014). Linear Algebra and its Applications (2nd edition). Elsevier.
4. Kenneth Hoffman & Ray Kunze (2015). Linear Algebra (2nd edition). Prentice-Hall.
5. Nathan Jacobson (2009). Basic Algebra I & II (2nd edition). Dover Publications.
6. S. Kumaresan, Linear Algebra- A Geometric Approach, Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
7. Vivek Sahai & Vikas Bist (2013). Linear Algebra (2nd Edition). Narosa Publishing House.
8. Mapa, Higher Algebra (Abstract and linear), Sarat Book Distributors.
9. P. K. Nayak, Linear Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
10. H. Anton & C. Rorres, Elementary Linear Algebra, Wiley, 2017.
11. David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2007.
12. S.K. Berberian, Linear Algebra, Dover Publication, 2014.
13. B. Spain, Tensor Calculus: A Concise Course, Dover Publications, 2003.
14. P. K. Nayak, Textbook of Tensor Calculus and Differential Geometry, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
15. R. S. Mishra, A Course in Tensors with Applications to Riemannian Geometry, Pothishala Pvt Ltd., 1965.
16. P.P. Gupta, G.S. Malik & S.K. Pundir, Tensors and Differential Geometry, Anu Books, 2020.
17. S.S. Gupta J.K. Goyal, K.P. Gupta, G.S. Gupta, Tensor Calculus and Riemannian Geometry, Anu Books, 2020.
18. M.C. Chaki, A Textbook of Tensor Calculus, Calcutta Publisher, 1994.
19. A. A. Shaikh, U.C. De, J. Sengupta, Tensor Calculus, Narosa.
20. U. Chatterjee & N. Chatterjee, Vector & Tensor Analysis, Academic Publishers.

**MINOR COURSE - 4**

**Course Name: Abstract Algebra and Linear Algebra-II**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMN401**

Course Type: <b>MINOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: <b>MNC-4</b>	L-T-P: 4-1-0	
		CA	ESE

Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Link the fundamental concepts of groups and symmetries of geometrical objects.
- Understand the concepts of different types of groups, rings and field.
- Extend their previous knowledge about matrices and different form of matrixes
- Explain the significance of the notions of normal subgroups and their properties.
- Understand the concepts of vector spaces, subspaces, bases, dimension and their properties
- Relate matrices and linear transformations; compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear transformations.
- Find different polynomials associated with the matrix of linear transforms

**Unit-1:** Binary Compositions; Groupoid, Semigroups, Monoids, Groups: Examples & elementary Properties; Abelian group; Permutation groups; Finite groups: symmetric group, alternating group, Klein's 4-group, group of all n-th roots of unity; Examples of infinite groups; Order of an element, symmetry and dihedral groups. (15 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Subgroups: definitions, examples and elementary properties; Cyclic groups: definitions, examples and elementary properties; Normal Subgroups and their properties. Rings: Definition, examples and elementary properties of rings, Commutative rings, Integral domain, Division rings and fields. (20 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Diagonalization of a matrix, Jordan canonical form, Normal form, Triangular form. (5 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Vector Spaces: Definition and examples, Subspace, Linear span, Linearly independent and dependent sets, Bases and dimension. (10 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Linear Transformations: Algebra of linear transformations, Matrix of a composite & inverse linear transformation, Change of coordinates, Rank and nullity of a linear transformation and rank-nullity theorem. Transpose of a linear transformation, Eigenvectors and eigenvalues of a linear transformation, Characteristic polynomial and Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Minimal polynomial. (25 Classes)

**References:**

1. John B. Fraleigh (2007). A First Course in Abstract Algebra (7th edition). Pearson.
2. Joseph A. Gallian (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th edition). Cengage.
3. M. K. Sen, S. Ghosh, P. Mukhopadhyay & S. K. Maity. Topics in Abstract Algebra. Universities Press.
4. S. K. Mapa. Higher Algebra: Abstract and Linear. Levant Books.
5. V. K. Khanna & S. K. Bhambri. A Course in Abstract Algebra. Vikash Publishing.

6. Stephen H. Friedberg, Arnold J. Insel & Lawrence E. Spence (2003). Linear Algebra (4th edition). Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Serge Lang (2005). Introduction to Linear Algebra (2nd edition). Springer India.
8. Gilbert Strang (2014). Linear Algebra and its Applications (2nd edition). Elsevier.
9. S. Kumaresan, Linear Algebra- A Geometric Approach, Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
10. Vivek Sahai & Vikas Bist (2013). Linear Algebra (2nd Edition). Narosa Publishing House.
11. Mapa, Higher Algebra (Abstract and linear), Sarat Book Distributors.
12. P. K. Nayak, Linear Algebra, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
13. H. Anton & C. Rorres, Elementary Linear Algebra, Wiley, 2017.
14. David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2007.

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - 3

**Course Name: C Programming**

**Course Code: BSCMTMSE401**

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-3		L-T-P: 2-1-0		
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 50	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			15		35

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- Acquire knowledge of different computer languages.
- Understand basic structures, characters, identifier etc. in C language.
- Write flow chart and corresponding C-program for solving problems requiring decision making, branching, looping and other control statements.
- Learn to implement arrays and functions in C programming.
- Familiarise with the concepts of structure, union and pointers.

**Unit 1:** Introduction to C Language – Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators (Arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise etc.), Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions.

(7 Classes)

**Unit 2:** Statements- Selection Statements (making decisions) – if, if-else, nested if, ladder if, else-if, and switch statements. Repetition statements (loops)-while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue and goto. Some simple programs.

(8 Classes)

**Unit 3:** One Dimensional Arrays: Array Manipulation; Searching, Insertion, Deletion of an element from an Array; Sorting an array (bubble sort and selection sort). Two Dimensional

Arrays: Addition and Multiplication of two matrices, Transpose of a square matrix, representation of Sparse matrices. Some simple programs. (10 Classes)

**Unit 4:** Functions: Elements of User-Defined Functions, Definition of Functions, Return Values and their Types, Function Calls: call by value, call by reference, Function Declaration, Category of Functions, Nesting of Functions, Recursion, Passing Arrays to Functions, Scope of variables. Some simple programs. (10 Classes)

**Unit 5:** Structures, Unions and Pointers: Structure variables, Initialization, Structure Assignment, Structures and Functions, Structures and Arrays, Unions. Pointers: Address operators, Pointer Type Declaration, Pointer Assignment, Pointer Initialization, Pointer Arithmetic. Some simple programs. (10 Classes)

**References:**

1. B. W. Kernighan and D. M. Ritchi: The C-Programming Language, 2nd Edi. (ANSI Refresher), Prentice Hall, 1977.
2. E. Balagurnsamy: Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. Y. Kanetkar: Let Us C; BPB Publication, 1999.
4. C. Xavier: C-Language and Numerical Methods, New Age International.
5. V. Rajaraman: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, Prentice Hall of India, 1980.

<b>SEMESTER-V</b>
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**MAJOR COURSE - 7**

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**Course Name: Real Analysis II**  
**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ501**

<b>Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)</b>	<b>Course Details: MJC-7</b>		<b>L-T-P: 4-1-0</b>		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Apply different tests for convergence and absolute convergence of an infinite series of real numbers.
- Understand the theory and concepts of Riemann integration.
- Understand the applications of the fundamental theorems of integration and also Mean value theorems.
- Understand the convergence of series of functions.
- Learn basic facts about the Fourier Series, Differentiation and integration of Fourier series and Statements of absolute and uniform convergence of it.

**Unit-1:** Series: Infinite series, series of positive terms, convergence and divergence of infinite series, Cauchy's principle of convergence, Tests for convergence: Comparison test, Limit form, D' Alemberts Ratio test, Cauchy's root test, Raabe's test, Logarithmic test, Kummer's test, Gauss test, Cauchy condensation test, series of arbitrary terms, D' Alemberts Ratio test, root test, Alternating series, Absolute and Conditional convergence, Leibniz test. Abel's test, Dirichlet's test. (18 Classes)

**Unit- 2:** Riemann Integration: Definitions, Consequences of refinement of partition, norm of a partition, Condition for integrability, Darboux theorem, Integrability of continuous and monotonic functions, inequalities on Riemann integrals, Fundamental theorem of integral calculus, Integration by parts, First mean value theorem, Bonnet and Weierstrass forms of second mean value theorems. (17 Classes)

**Unit- 3:** Uniform convergence and Improper integral: Pointwise and uniform convergence of sequence and series of functions, Weierstrass's M-test, Dirichlet test and Abel's test for uniform convergence, Uniform convergence and continuity, Uniform convergence and differentiability, Improper integrals, Test of convergence of Improper integrals of first and

second kind, Dirichlet test and Abel's test for improper integrals. Beta, gamma functions. (20 Classes)

**Unit-4: Fourier Series:** Periodic functions. Definition of Fourier Series. Dirichlet's conditions of convergence and statement for sufficient condition for a trigonometric series to be a Fourier series. Derivation of Fourier Coefficients. Examples of Fourier expansions and summation results for series. Use of odd & even functions in evaluating Fourier coefficients– Half range sine & cosine series, Differentiation and integration of Fourier series. Statements of absolute and uniform convergence of Fourier series, Riemann- Lebesgue lemma, Bessel's inequality and Parseval's identity. The complex form of Fourier series. (20 Classes)

**References:**

1. Apostol, T. M. (1974). *Mathematical analysis* (2nd ed.). Pearson (Indian reprint, Narosa Publishing House)
2. Bandyopadhyay, S., & Guhathakurta, B. (2025). *Mathematical analysis: Problems and solutions* (4th ed.). Academic Publishers.
3. Ghosh, R. K., & Maity, K. C. (2013). *An introduction to modern analysis: Integral calculus* (Vol. 2). New Central Book Agency Ltd.
4. Mukhopadhyay, S. N., & Layek, A. K. (2009). *Mathematical analysis* (Vol. I, 2nd ed.). U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
5. Kar, B. K. (2021). *An introduction to modern analysis* (Vol. II, 2nd ed.). Books & Allied Ltd.
6. Malik, S. C., & Arora, S. (2017). *Mathematical analysis* (6th ed.). New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
7. Mapa, S. K. (2008). *Real analysis* (5th ed.). Sarat Book Distributors.
8. Narayan, S., & Raisinghania, M. D. (2013). *Elements of real analysis* (14th ed.). S. Chand & Company Ltd.
9. Rudin, W. (2023). *Principles of mathematical analysis* (3rd intl. ed.). McGraw-Hill India.

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**MAJOR COURSE - 8**


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**Course Name: Probability, Statistics and Linear Programming Problem**  
**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ502**

Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-8		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the basic concepts on probability and statistics.
- Realized the various probability distributions and their applications, mathematical expectation, moments.
- Understand distributions in the study of the joint behaviour of two random variables.
- Establish a formulation helping to predict one variable in terms of the other that is correlation and linear regression.
- Analyse and solve linear programming models of real-life situations.
- Provide graphical solution of linear programming problems with two variables, and illustrate the concept of convex set and extreme points.
- Solve linear programming problems using simplex method, Duality and dual simplex method.
- Learn techniques to solve transportation and assignment problems.

**Unit-1:** Basic notions of probability, Conditional probability and independence, Bayes' theorem, Discrete and continuous Random variables, Cumulative distribution function, Probability mass/density functions; Transformations, Mathematical expectation, Variance, Moments, Moment generating function, Characteristic function. Bernoulli Trial, Distribution functions and its properties: Binomial, Negative binomial, Geometric, Poisson; Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution. Uniform, Normal, Beta and Gamma, Exponential, Chi-square distributions. (20 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Joint cumulative distribution function and its properties, Joint probability density function, Marginal distributions, Expectation of a function of two random variables, Joint moment generating function, Conditional distributions and expectations. (10 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Covariance, Correlation coefficient, Calculation of covariance from joint moment generating function, Independent random variables, Linear regression for two variables, The method of least squares, Bivariate normal distribution, Statements of Chebyshev's theorem, Strong law of large numbers, Central limit theorem and weak law of large numbers. (10 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Introduction to linear programming problem. graphical solution, convex sets, extreme points, theorems on convex sets, optimal solutions, Unique and alternative solutions, Basic Solution, degeneracy, Feasible and Basic feasible solution, unbounded and bounded solution, Fundamental theorem of LPP, theory of simplex method, the simplex algorithm, simplex method in tableau format, Artificial variables, two-phase method. Big-M method and their comparison. Duality, Formation of the dual problem, theorems on primal-dual relationships, economic interpretation of the dual, Dual Simplex method. Transportation and Assignment problems. (35 Classes)

#### References:

1. Baisnab, A. P., & Jas, M. (2017). *Elements of probability and statistics*. McGraw-Hill Education India.
2. Bazaraa, M. S., Jarvis, J. J., & Sherali, H. D. (2010). *Linear programming and network flows* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
3. Chakravorty, J. G., & Ghosh, P. R. (2021). *Linear programming and game theory* (2nd ed.). Moulik Library.
4. De, S. K., Sen, S., & Banerjee, A. (1999). *Mathematical probability*. U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
5. De, S. K., & Sen, S. (2002). *Mathematical statistics*. U. N. Dhur & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
6. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). *Fundamentals of mathematical statistics* (12th ed.). Sultan Chand & Sons.
7. Gupta, A. (2015). *Groundwork of mathematical probability and statistics* (7th ed.). Academic Publishers.
8. Hadley, G. (2002). *Linear programming*. Narosa Publishing House.
9. Hillier, F. S., & Lieberman, G. J. (2021). *Introduction to operations research* (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
10. Hogg, R. V., McKean, J. W., & Craig, A. T. (2018). *Introduction to mathematical statistics* (8th ed.). Pearson.
11. Karak, P. M. (2001). *Linear programming and theory of games* (2nd ed.). New Central Book Agency.
12. Miller, I., Miller, M., & Freund, J. E. (2014). *Mathematical statistics with applications* (8th ed.). Pearson.
13. Mood, A. M., Graybill, F. A., & Boes, D. C. (2007). *Introduction to the theory of statistics* (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.
14. Mukherjee, A. (2014). *Fundamental treatise on probability and statistics*. ShreetaraPrakashani.
15. Mukherjee, A., & Bej, N. K. (2013). *Advanced linear programming and game theory*. Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
16. Ross, S. M. (2019). *Introduction to probability models* (12th ed.). Academic Press.
17. Sawrup, K., Gupta, P. K., & Man Mohan. (2022). *Operations research* (21st ed.). Sultan Chand & Sons.
18. Sharma, J. K. (2022). *Operations research: Theory and applications* (6th ed.). Trinity Press.
19. Taha, H. A. (2017). *Operations research: An introduction* (10th ed.). Pearson.

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**MAJOR COURSE -9**


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**Course Name: Numerical Methods and Numerical Lab**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ503**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR</b> (Theory & Practical)	Course Details: MJC-9		L-T-P: 3-0-4		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		30	15	20	35

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the problem-solving skills using numerical methods and different errors
- Handle large system of equations, non-linearity and that are often impossible to solve analytically,
- Evaluate integration by numerical methods,
- Solve differential equations by numerical methods,
- Develop problem solving skills using computer programming,
- Acquire knowledge of computer language,
- Solve different numerical problems using C language.

**Numerical Methods (50 marks)**

**Unit-1:** Errors: Relative, Absolute, Percentage, Round off and Truncation. (2 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Algebraic and Transcendental equations: Bisection method, Secant method, Regula-falsi method, fixed point iteration, Newton-Raphson method. Algorithms, error and rate of convergence of these methods. [Geometrical Interpretations as and where applicable] (7 Classes)

**Unit-3:** System of linear algebraic equations: Gaussian Elimination and Gauss Jordan methods. Gauss Jacobi method, Gauss Seidel method and their convergence analysis, LU Decomposition. [Geometrical Interpretations as and where applicable] (6 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Interpolation: Finite difference operators, Newton's Forward and Newton's Backward method, Lagrange and Newton's divided difference, Error bound. Gregory forward and backward difference interpolations.

Numerical differentiation: Methods based on interpolations, methods based on finite differences. (10 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Numerical Integration: Newton Cotes formula, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd rule, Midpoint rule, Composite Trapezoidal rule, Composite Simpson's 1/3rd rule and, Gauss quadrature formula. The algebraic eigen value problem: Power method.  
[Geometrical Interpretations as and where applicable] (10 Classes)

**Unit -6:** Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential Equations: The method of successive approximations, Euler's method, the modified Euler method, Runge-Kutta methods of orders two and four. [Geometrical Interpretations as and where applicable] (10 Classes)

**Numerical Methods Lab (using C programming) (Total Marks: 50)**

• Continuous assessment (internal): Total 30 marks.

Students have to prepare a practical note book containing working formula, algorithm, flowchart and program with input and output of all practical problem listed below.

• End Semester Examination (External): Total 20 marks.

Lab notebook & Viva Voce: 5 marks

One practical problem: 15 marks (Working formula: 2, Algorithm: 3, Program: 8, Result: 2)

List of practical problems (using C programming):

1. Solution of transcendental and algebraic equations by
  - (a) Newton Raphson method.
  - (b) RegulaFalsi method.
2. Solution of system of linear equations
  - (a) Gaussian elimination method
  - (b) Gauss-Seidel method
3. Interpolation: Lagrange Interpolation
4. Numerical Integration
  - (a) Trapezoidal Rule
  - (b) Simpson's one third rule
5. Solution of 1st order ordinary differential equations: Euler's and Fourth order Runge Kutta method.

**References:**

1. Ascher, U. M., & Greif, C. (2011). *A first course in numerical methods*. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM).
2. Atkinson, K. E. (1989). *An introduction to numerical analysis (2nd ed.)*. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Bradie, B. (2006). *A friendly introduction to numerical analysis*. Pearson Prentice Hall.
4. Burden, R. L., & Faires, J. D. (2020). *Numerical analysis (10th ed.)*. Cengage

Learning.

5. Gerald, C. F., & Wheatley, P. O. (2004). *Applied numerical analysis* (7th ed.). Pearson Education.
6. Gupta, A., & Bose, S. C. (2009). *Introduction to numerical analysis*. Academic Publishers.
7. Jain, M. K., Iyengar, S. R. K., & Jain, R. K. (2012). *Numerical methods for scientific and engineering computation* (6th ed.). New Age International Publishers.
8. Mathews, J. H., & Fink, K. D. (2004). *Numerical methods using MATLAB* (4th ed.). PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
9. Mollah, S. A. (2022). *Numerical analysis and computational procedures* (Revised 5<sup>th</sup>ed.). Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
10. Pal, M. (2013). *Numerical analysis for scientists and engineers: Theory and C programs*. Alpha Science International Ltd.
11. Scarborough, J. B. (1966). *Numerical mathematical analysis* (6th ed.). Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

### MINOR COURSE - 5

#### **Course Name: Numerical Analysis and Partial Differential Equations** **Course Code: BSCMTMMN501**

Course Type: <b>MINOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: MNC-5		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the problem-solving skills using numerical methods and different errors
- Handle large system of equations, non-linearity and that are often impossible to solve analytically.
- Find polynomial functions with the help of interpolation method
- Evaluate integral by numerical methods.
- Solve differential equations by numerical methods.
- Understand the geometric and physical nature of Partial Differential Equations and classify them accordingly.

- Apply a range of techniques to solve first & second order partial differential equations.

**Unit-1:** Errors: Relative, Absolute, Percentage, Round off and Truncation. (2 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Algebraic and Transcendental equations: Bisection method, Secant method, Regula-falsi method, fixed point iteration, Newton-Raphson method. Algorithms, error and rate of convergence of these methods.(10 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Interpolation: Finite difference operators, Newton's Forward and Newton's Backward method, Lagrange and Newton's divided difference. (10 Classes)

**Unit-4:** Numerical differentiation: Methods based on interpolations, methods based on finite differences. (4 Classes)

**Unit-5:** Numerical integration: Newton Cotes formula, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd rule, Midpoint rule, Composite Trapezoidal rule, Composite Simpson's 1/3rd rule. (6 Classes)

**Unit -6:** Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential Equations: The method of successive approximations, Euler's method, the modified Euler method, Runge-Kutta methods of orders two and four. (8 Classes)

**Unit-7:** Partial Differential Equations (PDEs) – Basic concepts and Definitions, Order and Degree. First-Order Equations: Classification, Formulation and Geometrical Interpretation of PDE. Lagrange method for obtaining general solution of quasi-linear PDEs. Integral surfaces passing through a given curve. Surfaces orthogonal to a given system of surfaces. Geometrical Interpretation of First order non-linear PDEs. Solution of first order non-linear PDEs by Charpit's general method. Origin and applications of second and higher order PDEs. Classification of second order PDE. Reduction of Second order PDE with constant or variable coefficients to canonical/normal form. Methods to find the general solution of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear PDEs with constant coefficients.(35 Classes)

#### References:

1. Atkinson, K. E. (1989). *An introduction to numerical analysis* (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
2. Bradie, B. (2006). *A friendly introduction to numerical analysis*. Pearson Education.
3. Farlow, S. J. (1993). *Partial differential equations for scientists and engineers*. Dover Publications.
4. Gerald, C. F., & Wheatley, P. O. (2004). *Applied numerical analysis* (7th ed.). Pearson Education.
5. Gupta, A., & Bose, S. C. (2009). *Introduction to numerical analysis*. Academic

Publishers.

6. Jain, M. K., Iyengar, S. R. K., & Jain, R. K. (2012). *Numerical methods for scientific and engineering computation* (6th ed.). New Age International Publishers.
7. Kanetkar, Y. (2016). *Let us C* (15th ed.). BPB Publications.
8. Mathews, J. H., & Fink, K. D. (2004). *Numerical methods using MATLAB* (4th ed.). Pearson Education.
9. Mollah, S. A. (2005). *Numerical analysis and computational procedures*. Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
10. Nayak, P. K. (2010). *Numerical analysis: Theory and applications*. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
11. Pal, M. (2010). *Numerical analysis for scientists and engineers: Theory and C programs*. Alpha Science International Ltd.
12. Raisinghania, M. D. (2018). *Advanced differential equations*. S. Chand Publishing.
13. Scarborough, J. B. (1966). *Numerical mathematical analysis* (6th ed.). Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
14. Sneddon, I. N. (2006). *Elements of partial differential equations*. Dover Publications.
15. TynMyint-U, & Debnath, L. (2013). *Linear partial differential equations for scientists and engineers* (4th ed.). Springer India.

<b>SEMESTER-VI</b>
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**MAJOR COURSE - 10**

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**Course Name: Partial Differential Equations and Calculus of Variations**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ601**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR (Theoretical)</b>	Course Details: MJC-10		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the geometric and physical nature of Partial Differential Equations and classify them accordingly.
- Apply a range of techniques to solve first & second order partial differential equations.
- Model physical phenomena using partial differential equations such as the heat and wave equations.
- Understand problems, methods and techniques of calculus of variations.

**Unit – 1:** Partial Differential Equations (PDEs) – Basic concepts and Definitions, Order and Degree. First-Order Equations: Classification, Construction and Geometrical Interpretation. The Cauchy Problem for a First-Order PDEs and the statement of Kowalewski theorem. Lagrange method of characteristics for obtaining general solution of quasi-linear PDEs. Integral surfaces passing through a given curve. Surfaces orthogonal to a given system of surfaces. (10 Classes)

**Unit – 2:** Geometric Interpretation of First order non-linear PDEs and Cauchy's Method of Characteristics. Compatible system of First order PDEs (statement) and problems. Canonical Forms of First-order Linear Equations. Solution of first order partial differential equations by Charpit's general method. Some special type of equation which can be solved easily by methods other than the general method. Method of Separation of Variables for solving first order PDEs. (15 Classes)

**Unit – 3:** Introduction to second and higher order PDEs. Classification of second order PDE. Reduction of Second order PDE with constant or variable coefficients to canonical/normal

form. Methods to find the general solution of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear PDEs with constant coefficients.(12 Classes)

**Unit – 4:** Derivation of Wave Equation and Heat Equation in One-dimension. Method of separation of variables: Solving the Wave equation and Heat Equation in One-dimension. D'Alembert's Solution of the Wave Equation and its Physical Interpretation. Application of Fourier series in the solution of heat equation, wave equation and Laplace equation. Application of Integral Transforms in the solution of initial value and boundary value problems in ODEs.(23 Classes)

**Unit- 5:** Calculus of Variations-Variational Problems with Fixed Boundaries, Euler's equation for functional containing first order and higher order total derivatives, Functionals containing first order partial derivatives, Variational problems in parametric form, Invariance of Euler's equation under coordinates transformation. (15 Classes)

**References:**

1. Asmar, N. H. (2017). *Partial differential equations with Fourier series and boundary value problems* (3rd ed.). Courier Dover Publications.
2. Debnath, L., &Myint-U, T. (2006). *Linear partial differential equations for scientists and engineers* (3rd ed.). Birkhäuser.
3. Evans, L. C. (2010). *Partial differential equations* (2nd ed.). American Mathematical Society.
4. Farlow, S. J. (1993). *Partial differential equations for scientists and engineers*. Courier Corporation.
5. Gupta, A. S. (2004). *Calculus of variations with applications* (2nd ed.). PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
6. Kreyszig, E. (2011). *Advanced engineering mathematics* (10th ed.). Wiley.
7. Nandakumaran, A. K., &Datti, P. S. (2020). *Partial differential equations: Classical theory with a modern touch*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Raisinghania, M. D. (2018). *Advanced differential equations* (19th ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
9. Rao, K. S. (2011). *Partial differential equations* (2nd ed.). PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
10. Sneddon, I. N. (2006). *Elements of partial differential equations*. Dover Publications.
11. TynMyint-U, &Debnath, L. (2013). *Linear partial differential equations for scientists and engineers* (4th ed.). Springer India.

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**MAJOR COURSE - 11**


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**Course Name: Metric Spaces**

**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ602**

Course Type: MAJOR (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-11		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand several standard concepts of metric spaces and its subspaces
- Know about the distance of a point from a set and that of two sets.
- Know the properties like openness, closeness, completeness, compactness, and connectedness of sets in a metric space.
- Identify the continuity of a function defined on metric spaces and homeomorphisms.

**Unit-1:** Definition and examples of metric spaces, Bounded and unbounded metric spaces, Open ball/sphere and closed ball/sphere, Neighbourhood of a point, Hausdorff property, Interior points, Open sets, equivalent metrics, exterior and boundary points, Limit points and isolated points, Closed sets, derived set, , metric topology, Interior and closure of a set, Boundary of a set, Bounded sets, Distance between a point and a set, Distance between two sets, Diameter of a set, Subspace of a metric space, open and closed sets in a subspace of a metric space. (20 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Cauchy sequence and Convergent sequence, properties of a Cauchy sequence, Subsequence, Completeness of metric spaces, examples of some standard complete metric spaces ( $\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{C}^n, l_p (p \geq 1), C[a,b]$ ), Cantor's intersection theorem, Dense sets and separable spaces, first countable and second countable metric spaces, relation between separable and second countable metric spaces, Nowhere dense sets and Baire's category theorem, Contraction Mapping, Banach Fixed point theorem, Application of contraction mapping: solution of system of linear algebraic equations, solution of Fredholm integral equation of second kind. (20 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Continuity in terms of open balls, sequential continuity, Continuity in terms of open sets, Continuity in terms of closed sets, uniformly continuity, Homeomorphism and Isometry, related theorems. (10 Classes)

Unit-4: Compact metric spaces, Sequential compactness, Bolzano-Weierstrass property, compactness and finite intersection property,  $\epsilon - net$ , Totally bounded sets, Equivalence of compactness, sequential compactness and Bolzano-Weierstrass property, continuity and uniform continuity on compact sets. (15 Classes)

Unit-5: Separated sets and its properties, Disconnected and connected sets, Components, Connected subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ , Continuity and connectedness. (10 Classes)

**References:**

1. Ansari, Q. H. (2010). *Metric spaces*. Narosa Publishing House.
2. Copson, E. T. (1988). *Metric spaces* (Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics, No. 57). Cambridge University Press.
3. Garai, B. (2021). *Metric spaces and functional analysis* (2nd ed.). Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
4. Jain, P. K., & Ahmad, K. (2019). *Metric spaces* (2nd ed.). Narosa Publishing House.
5. Kumaresan, S. (2011). *Topology of metric spaces* (2nd ed.). Narosa Publishing House.
6. Lahiri, B. K. (1982). *Elements of functional analysis* (Revised ed.). World Press.
7. Mukherjee, M. N. (2014). *Elements of metric spaces* (4th ed.). Academic Publishers.
8. O'Searcoid, M. (2006). *Metric spaces* (1st ed.). Springer.
9. Prasad, L. (2000). *Metric space* (1st ed.). Paramount Publications.
10. Shirali, S., & Vasudeva, H. L. (2006). *Metric spaces* (1st ed.). Springer London.
11. Simmons, G. F. (2004). *Introduction to topology and modern analysis* (1st Indian ed.). McGraw Hill.
12. Sengupta, J. (2017). *Metric spaces* (1st ed.). U. N. Dhur & Sons Private Ltd.

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**MAJOR COURSE - 12**


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**Course Name: Mechanics**  
**Course Code: BSCMTMMJ603**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-12		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Understand rectilinear motion of particle, SHM, forced and damped forced motion
- Deal with the kinematics and kinetics of the rectilinear and planar motions of a particle including the constrained oscillatory motions of particles.
- Learn that a particle moving under a central force describes a plane curve and know the Kepler's laws of the planetary motions, which were deduced by him long before the mathematical theory given by Newton
- Understand about a system of particles and different physical terms in the system
- Learn the principle of virtual work for a system of coplanar forces acting on a rigid body.

**Unit-1:** Rectilinear Motion: Simple harmonic motion (SHM) and its geometrical representation, Damped and forced vibrations, SHM under elastic forces, Motion under inverse square law, Motion in resisting media, Concept of terminal velocity. (15 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Motion in a Plane: Kinematics and kinetics of the motion, Expressions for velocity and acceleration in Cartesian, polar and intrinsic coordinates; Constrained motion: Motion in a vertical circle, projectiles in a resisting medium, Tangential and Normal equations of motion, cycloidal motion. (15 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Central Orbits: Equation of motion under a central force, Differential equation of the orbit,  $(p, r)$  equation of the orbit, Apses and apsidal distances, Areal velocity, Characteristics of central orbits, Stability of nearly circular orbits, Kepler's laws of planetary motion, artificial satellites, escape velocity. (15 Classes)

Unit-4: Dynamics of a System of Particles: Centre of mass, linear momentum, angular momentum, kinetic energy, work done by a field of force, conservative system of forces – potential and potential energy, internal potential energy, total energy, movement of centre of mass, total angular momentum and total kinetic energy of a system of particles, constraints, definition of rigid bodies, D’Alembert’s principle, principle of virtual work for equilibrium of a connected system. (30 Classes)

**References:**

1. Chorlton, F. (2005). *Textbook of dynamics*. CBS Publishers & Distributors.
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5. Loney, S. L. (2006). *An elementary treatise on the dynamics of a particle and of rigid bodies*. Surjeet Publications.
6. Mukherjee, A., & Bej, N. K. (2012). *Advanced mechanics*. ShreedharPrakashani.
7. Nayak, P. K. (2016). *A text book of mechanics*. Narosa.
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9. Ramsey, A. S. (2009). *Dynamics*. Cambridge University Press.
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11. Shames, I. H., & Rao, G. K. M. (2009). *Engineering mechanics: Statics and dynamics*. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
12. Srivastava, P. L. (1964). *Elementary dynamics*. Ram NarainLal, Beni Prasad Publishers.
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**MAJOR COURSE - 13**


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**Course Name: Complex Analysis****Course Code: BSCMTMMJ604**

Course Type: <b>MAJOR</b> (Theoretical)	Course Details: MJC-13		L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA		ESE	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			30		70

**Course Learning Outcomes:****After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:**

- Visualize complex numbers as points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and stereographic projection of complex plane on the Riemann sphere.
- Understand the significance of differentiability and analyticity of complex functions leading to the Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- Learn the role of Cauchy-Goursat theorem and Cauchy integral formula in evaluation of contour integrals.
- Apply Liouville's theorem in fundamental theorem of algebra.
- Understand the convergence, term by term integration and differentiation of a power series.
- Learn Taylor and Laurent series expansions of analytic functions, classify the nature of singularity, poles and residues and application of Cauchy Residue theorem.

**Unit-1:** Complex numbers and their representations, algebra of complex numbers; Complex plane, Open set, Domain and region in complex plane; Stereographic projection and Riemann mapping; complex functions, limits, Continuity and Differentiability of a complex valued function, branch point, branch cut, branch of a logarithm, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Harmonic functions, Analytic functions, necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity of a function, entire functions. (20 Classes)

**Unit-2:** Power series, radius of convergence, Cauchy-Hadamard theorem, analyticity of the sum function of a power series. Transformations, Examples of isogonal and conformal transformations, Some general transformations: translation, rotation, magnification, inversion; Bilinear transformation, fixed points of a bilinear transformation, cross ratio. (20 Classes)

**Unit-3:** Curves in complex plane, rectifiable curves, Complex line integrals, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's inequality, Winding numbers, Cauchy's integral formula and evaluations of integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem, Morera's theorem, Liouville's theorem, Fundamental theorem of algebra, Taylor's series expansion, Principle of maximum modulus, Principle of reflexion, Schwarz's Lemma. (20 Classes)

Unit-4: Zeros of an analytic function, Isolated and non-isolated Singularities, Removable singularities, Poles, Isolated Singularities at infinity, Laurent series, residues at pole, residues at infinity, Meromorphic functions, Cauchy's residue theorem, Rouché's theorem.

(15 Classes)

**References:**

1. Ahlfors, L. V. (2017). *Complex analysis* (3rd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
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5. Conway, J. B. (1978). *Functions of one complex variable*. Springer-Verlag. (Reprinted edition)
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10. Priestley, H. A. (2003). *Introduction to complex analysis*. Oxford University Press.
11. Ponnuswamy, S. (2021). *Foundations of complex analysis* (2nd ed.). Narosa Publishing House.
12. Ponnuswamy, S., & Silverman, H. (2006). *Complex variables with applications*. Birkhäuser.

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**SUMMER INTERNSHIP**

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**Course Name: Summer Internship**

**Course Code: SI601**

<b>Course Type: Summer Internship</b>	<b>Course Details: SIMC-1</b>		<b>L-T-P: 0-0-4</b>		
Credit: 2	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		<b>30</b>		<b>20</b>	

### Introduction:

A key aspect of the new UG programme is the induction of students into actual work situations. All students will also undergo internships / Apprenticeships in a firm, industry, or organization or Training in labs with faculty and researchers in their own or other HEIs/research institutions during the summer term.

Students will be provided with opportunities for internships with **home institutions/College, University, local industry, business organizations, health and allied areas, local governments (such as panchayats, municipalities), Parliament or elected representatives, media organizations, artists, crafts persons, and a wide variety of organizations** so that students may actively engage with the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability.

### Objective:

**The internship programs for Employability** are to be conceptualized and interactive for building research capabilities/aptitude/skills for

1. Development of project and its execution
2. Decision-making
3. Confidence development
4. Working/coordinating in a team
5. Creative and critical thinking and problem-solving
6. Ethical values
7. Professional development
8. Understanding government/local bodies world of work
9. Reference of resource persons in the field
10. Development of online/ simulation-based module for a virtual research internship
11. Understanding the nuances of building a deep-technology start-up
12. Entrepreneurship
13. Study of the enterprises, farmers, artisans, etc.

## **Duration of Internship: 60 working Hours for 2 Credits**

The course may be conducted during the semester or within one month after completion of 6th Theory ESE (End Semester Examinations) including Evaluation.

### **Internship Domains:**

All students of **B.Sc. Mathematics** will have to undertake a summer internship aligned with their major or in an interdisciplinary area. The following five activity-oriented internship domains offer meaningful engagement with mathematics, either through practical application or academic enrichment. Each of the following activities is to be carried out under appropriate supervision, and the students will have to actively document their work through an internship report. **A student can choose any one of the following 5 activities:**

#### **1. Programming and Computational Practice**

Students may write and execute code to learn solve mathematical or real-life problems using programming languages such as C, C++, Python, etc, or software such as MATLAB, Mathematica, Scilab, R, SPSS, etc. These activities may be conducted in a computer laboratory under the joint guidance of a supervisor/mentor from their own or a neighbouring institution or any company, IT firm or industry.

**Outcome:** This activity will help reinforce algorithmic thinking and problem-solving through computation.

#### **2. Project Work in Mathematical Sciences**

Students may undertake a basic research project on any topic of Pure or Applied Mathematics from within or beyond the curriculum/syllabus. Project work to be conducted under the joint guidance of a supervisor (parent institute) and a mentor (host institute).

**Outcome:** This activity encourages independent inquiry and lays the groundwork for future academic research.

#### **3. Project Work in Interdisciplinary Sciences or Technology**

Students may undertake a basic research project on any of the interdisciplinary sciences such as Physics, Chemistry, Statistics, Biology, Economics, Geography, Environmental Science, Data Science & Analytics, AI & Machine Learning, Quantitative Finance, Actuarial Science, or in any branch of Engineering & Technology. Project work to be conducted under the joint guidance of supervisor (parent institute) and a mentor (from a host institute, company, IT firm, industry, etc.).

**Outcome:** These internships promote interdisciplinary learning and illustrate the wide applicability of mathematical tools and methods.

#### **4. Delivering an Open Seminar**

Students can prepare and deliver open academic seminars based on the theory & applications of the topics from the undergraduate B.Sc. Mathematics curriculum. The presentations may be created using MS PowerPoint or LaTeX and are to be delivered at the parent institute before the supervisor, a mentor (from host institute), and faculty and peers from parent institute followed by a brainstorming and or question-answer sessions.

**Outcome:** This activity aims to strengthen students' communication skills and deepen their conceptual understanding.

#### **5. Practice Teaching**

Students may engage in practice teaching in a neighbouring school, delivering lessons on mathematics topics jointly selected by the school and the parent college. The classroom teaching shall be actively monitored by the Head/TIC of the concerned school and feedback of the teaching efficiency shall be taken from the attending students/teachers. In practice teaching, a 1-hour direct teaching shall correspond to 4 hours of engagement in terms of working hours (i.e. 3hrs of preparation time+1hr direct teaching). Therefore, the student has to complete 15 hours of direct teaching to complete an internship of 60 working hours.

**Outcome:** This internship is especially valuable for students interested in a career in education, providing hands-on teaching experience and classroom management exposure.

#### **6. Training in Applied Quantitative Aptitude & Reasoning:**

Students can participate in a training program organized by the parent or neighbouring institute/ organization towards building a foundation in quantitative aptitude and logical reasoning. The program curriculum shall be designed in consensus with the parent institute and the host institute/organization.

**Outcome:** Students shall be equipped with the skills that are critical for success in all major entrance and recruitment exams like SSC-CGL, CDS, Banking, Insurance, Railways, etc.

### **Internship Opportunities/Organisations:**

Students will undergo internship at **home institutions/ College, University, local industry, business organizations, health and allied areas, local governments (such as panchayats,**

municipalities), Parliament or elected representatives, media organizations, artists, crafts persons, and a wide variety of organizations

Internship may be conducted as field-work training/training in the laboratory under the supervision of Supervisor from the parent institution (own college) and Mentor from host Institution.

### **For Examination/ Evaluation**

- A report within 3000 to 5000 words to be prepared by the intern under the supervision **of Supervisor from the parent institution** (own college) and **Mentor from host Institution**
- Internship Completion Certificate by the Mentors/ Mentor. and Supervisor /Supervisor
- **Self-assessment and feedback form to be submitted by the Intern.**
- CA :30 Marks will be assessed by the **Supervisor from the parent institution as Continuous assessment in consultation with the Mentor, depending upon performance and attendance of the intern, and report**
- ESE: 20 Marks will be assessed by the External and Internal faculty through seminar presentation and/or viva-voce at the parent institution,  
All Evaluation process along with mark capture for the Course: **Summer Internship (SI601) must be completed by June every year.**

### **Nodal Officer**

Internship Programme will be fully organised, executed and monitored by the R&D cell of Institution through a Nodal Officer, Nodal Officer to be appointed by the Vice Chancellor/ Director/ Principal/ Head of the Institution.

If possible, make a registration system for internship program each year in the website of the parent Institutions so that next year onwards students may get help.

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