## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CITY COLLEGE
LESSON PLAN FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE \& POSTGRADUATE COURSE

## ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022

DR. RITA CHANDA

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SL. } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | SEMESTER | CLASS | NAME OF TEACHER | TOPICS TO BE COVERED | NO. OF LECTURES | EXAMINATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Odd Semester 1,3,5 - July- <br> December,2021 | B.Sc. Hons <br> Sem 1 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course-1: Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis <br> Unit 1: Calculus <br> - Hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, Leibnitz rule and its applications, curvature, concavity and points of inflection, en velopes, rectilinear asymptotes (Cartesian \& parametric form only), curve tracing in Cartesian coordinates, tracing in polar coordinates of standard curves, L'Hospital's rule, applications in business, economics and life sciences. <br> - Reduction formulae, derivations and illustrations of reduction formulae. Parametric equations, parametriz ing a curve, arc length of a curve, arc length of parametric curves, area under a curve, area and volume of surface of revolution. | 25 | Online Univ exam of UG <br>  <br> 5,2021 |


| 2 | Odd Semester 1,3,5 - July- <br> December,2022 | B.Sc. Gen. <br> Sem 1 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | GE1: <br> Unit-2 : Differential Calculus-I <br> - Rational numbers, Geometrical representations, Irrational number, Real number represented as point on a line - Linear Continuum. Acquaintance with basic properties of real number (No deduction or proof is included). <br> - Real-valued functions defined on an interval, limit of a function (Cauchy's definition). Algebra of limits. Continuity of a function at a point and in an interval. Acquaintance (on proof) with the important properties of continuous functions no closed intervals. Statement of existence of inverse function of a strictly monotone function and its continuity. <br> - Derivative - its geometrical and physical interpretation. Sign of derivativeMonotonic increasing and de creasing functions. Relation between continuity and derivability. Differential - application in finding approximation. <br> - Successive derivative - Leibnitz's theorem and its application. <br> - Functions of two and three variables : their geometrical representations. Limit and Continuity (definitions only) for function of two variables. Partial derivatives. Knowledge and use of chain Rule. Exact differentials (emphasis on solving problems only). Functions of two variables - Successive partial Derivatives : Statement of Schwarz's Theorem on Commutative property of mixed derivatives. Euler's Theorem on homogeneous function of two and three variables. <br> - Applications of Differential Calculus : Curvature of plane curves. Rectilinear Asymptotes (Cartesian only). Envelope of family of straight lines and of curves (problems only). Definitions and examples of singular points (Viz. Node. Cusp, Isolated point). | 20 |  |
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| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Odd Semester - } \\ & \text { 1,3,5 - July- } \\ & \text { December,2022 } \end{aligned}$ | B.Sc. Hons <br> Sem 3 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course-5: Theory of Real Functions <br> Unit 1 : Limit \& Continuity of Functions <br> - Limits of functions ( $-\delta$ approach), sequential criterion for limits. Algebra of limits for functions, effect of limit on inequality involving functions, one sided limits. Infinite limits and limits at infinity. Important limits. <br> - Continuity of a function on an interval and at an isolated point. Sequential criteria for continuity. Concept <br> of oscillation of a function at a point. A function is continuous at $x$ if and only if its oscillation at x is zero. Algebra of continuous functions as a consequence of algebra of limits. Continuity of composite functions. Examples of continuous functions. Continuity of a function at a point does not necessarily imply the continuity in some neighbourhood of that point. <br> - Bounded functions. Neighbourhood properties of continuous functions regarding boundedness and main tenance of same sign. Continuous function on $[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}]$ is bounded and attains its bounds. Intermediate value theorem. <br> - Discontinuity of functions, type of discontinuity. Step functions. Piecewise continuity. Monotone functions. Monotone functions can have only jump discontinuity. Monotone functions can have atmost countably many points of discontinuity. Monotone bijective function from an interval to an interval is continuous and its inverse is also continuous. <br> - Uniform continuity. Functions continuous on a closed and bounded interval is uniformly continuous. A necessary and sufficient condition under which a continuous function on a bounded open interval I will be uniformly continuous on I. A sufficient condition under which a continuous function on an unbounded open interval I will be uniformly continuous on I(statement only). Lipschitz condition and uniform continuity. | $35+25$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  | Unit 2: Differentiability of Functions <br> - Differentiability of a function at a point and in an interval, algebra of differentiable functions. Meaning of sign of derivative. Chain rule. <br> - Darboux theorem, Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems of Lagrange and Cauchy - as an application of Rolle's theorem. Taylor's theorem on closed and bounded interval with Lagrange's and Cauchy's form of remainder deduced from Lagrange's and Cauchy's mean value theorem respectively. Expansion of functions. Application of Taylor's theorem to inequalities. <br> - Statement of L' Hospital's rule and its consequences. Point of local extremum (maximum, minimum) of a function in an interval. Sufficient condition for the existence of a local maximum/minimum of a function at a point (statement only). Determination of local extremum using first order derivative. Application of the principle of maximum/minimum in geometrical problems |  |  |
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| 4 | Odd Semester - 1,3,5 - July- <br> December,2022 | B.Sc. Gen <br> Sem 3 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | GE3: <br> Unit 1 : Integral Calculus <br> - Evaluation of definite integrals. <br> - Integration as the limit of a sum (with equally spaced as well as unequal intervals). <br> - Reduction formulae and associated problems ( m and n are non-negative integers). <br> - Definition of Improper Integrals : Statements of (i) $\mu$-test (ii) Comparison test (Limit from excluded) - Simple problems only. Use of Beta and Gamma functions (convergence and important relations being assumed). <br> - Working knowledge of double integral. <br> - Applications : Rectification, Quadrature, volume and surface areas of solids formed by revolution of plane curve and areas problems only. | 10 |  |


| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Odd Semester - } \\ & \text { 1,3,5 - July- } \\ & \text { December,2021 } \end{aligned}$ | B.Sc. Hons <br> Sem 5 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course 12: Group Theory II \& Linear Algebra II <br> Unit 2: Linear Algebra <br> - Inner product spaces and norms, Gram-Schmidt orthonormalisation process, orthogonal complements, Bessel's inequality, the adjoint of a linear operator and its basic properties. <br> - Bilinear and quadratic forms, Diagonalisation of symmetric matrices, Second derivative test for critical point of a function of several variables, Hessian matrix, Sylvester's law of inertia. Index, signature. <br> - Dual spaces, dual basis, double dual, transpose of a linear transformation and its matrix in the dual basis, annihilators. Eigenspaces of a linear operator, diagonalizability, invariant subspaces and Cayley-Hamilton theorem, the minimal polynomial for a linear operator, canonical forms (Jordan \& rational). | 35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Even Semester -2,4,6- JanuaryJune, 2022 | B.Sc. Hons Sem 2 (CBCS Syllabus 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course 3: Real Analysis <br> Unit-1 <br> - Intuitive idea of real numbers. Mathematical operations and usual order of real numbers revisited with their properties (closure, commutative, associative, identity, inverse, distributive). Idea of countable sets, un countable sets and uncountability of R. Concept of bounded and unbounded sets in R. L.U.B. (supremum), G.L.B. (infimum) of a set and their properties. L.U.B. axiom or order completeness axiom. Archimedean property of R. Density of rational (and Irrational) numbers in R. <br> - Intervals. Neighbourhood of a point. Interior point. Open set. Union, intersection of open sets. Limit point and isolated point of a set. Bolzano-Weirstrass theorem for sets. Existence of limit point of every uncountable set as a consequence of BolzanoWeirstrass theorem. Derived set. Closed set. Complement of open set and closed set. Union and intersection of closed sets as a consequence. No nonempty proper subset of $R$ is both open and closed. Dense set in $R$ as a set having non-empty intersection with every open intervals. $Q$ and $R r Q$ are dense in $R$. | $25+25$ | Online Univ exam of UG Sem 2,4 2022 |



| 7 | Even Semester -2,4,6- JanuaryJune, 2022 | B.Sc. Hons <br> Sem 4 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course 8: Riemann Integration \& Series of Functions <br> Unit-1 : Riemann integration <br> - Partition and refinement of partition of a closed and bounded interval. Upper Darboux sum $U(P, f)$ and lower Darboux sum $L(P, f)$ and associated results. Upper integral and lower integral. Darboux's theorem. <br> Darboux's definition of integration over a closed and bounded interval. Riemann's definition of integrability. Equivalence with Darboux definition of integrability (statement only). Necessary and sufficient condition for Riemann integrability. <br> - Concept of negligible set (or zero set) defined as a set covered by countable number of open intervals sum of whose lengths is arbitrary small. Examples of negligible sets : any subset of a negligible set, finite set, countable union of negligible sets. A bounded function on closed and bounded interval is Riemann integrable if and only if the set of points of discontinuity is negligible. Example of Riemann integrable functions. <br> - Integrability of sum, scalar multiple, product, quotient, modulus of Riemann integrable functions. Properties of Riemann integrable functions arising from the above results. <br> - Function defined by definite integral and its properties. Antiderivative (primitive or indefinite integral). Properties of Logarithmic function defined as the definite integral <br> - Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus. First Mean Value theorem of integral calculus. <br> Unit-2 : Improper integral <br> - Range of integration, finite or infinite. Necessary and sufficient condition for convergence of improper integral in both cases. <br> - Tests of convergence : Comparison and M-test. Absolute and non-absolute convergence and inter-relations. Statement of Abel's and Dirichlet's test for convergence on the integral of a product. <br> - Convergence and working knowledge of Beta and Gamma function and their interrelation | 30+25 |  |
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| 8 | Even Semester -2,4,6- JanuaryJune, 2022 | B.Sc. Gen. <br> Sem 4 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Unit-1 : Algebra-II <br> - Introduction of Group Theory : Definition and examples taken from various branches (example from number system, roots of Unity, $2 \times 2$ real matrices, non singular real matrices of a fixed order). Elementary properties using definition of Group. Definition and examples of sub- group - Statement of necessary and sufficient condition and its applications. <br> - Definitions and examples of (i) Ring, (ii) Field, (iii) Sub-ring, (iv) Sub- field. <br> - Concept of Vector space over a Field : Examples, Concepts of Linear combinations, Linear dependence and independence of a finite number of vectors, Sub- space, Concepts of generators and basis of a finite dimensional vector space. Problems on formation of basis of a vector space (No proof required). <br> - Real Quadratic Form involving not more than three variables (problems only). <br> - Characteristic equation of square matrix of order not more than three determination of Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors (problems only). Statement and illustration of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Even Semester -2,4,6- JanuaryJune, 2022 | B.Sc. Hons <br> Sem 6 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus <br> 2018) | DR. RITA CHANDA | Core Course 13: Metric Space \& Complex Analysis <br> Unit-2 : Complex analysis <br> - Stereographic projection. Regions in the complex plane. Limits, limits involving the point at infinity. Continuity of functions of complex variable. <br> - Derivatives, differentiation formulas, Cauchy-Riemann equations, sufficient conditions for differentiability. Analytic functions, exponential function, logarithmic function, trigonometric functions, hyperbolic func tions. M"obius transformation. <br> - Power series : Cauchy-Hadamard theorem. Determination of radius of convergence. Uniform and absolute convergence of power series. Analytic functions represented by power series. Uniqueness of power series. <br> - Contours, complex integration along a contour and its examples, upper bounds for moduli of contour integrals. Cauchy- Goursat theorem (statement only) and its consequences, Cauchy integral formula. | 35 |  |

# CITY COLLEGE <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS LESSON PLAN FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22 

TEACHER: MASIUR RAHAMAN SARDAR

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Academic Month \& Class \& Name of
teacher \& Topics to be covered \& No. of lectures \& Examination \\
\hline July, 2021 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(1)B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: 2 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(2) B.Sc. Hons, Sem: 4 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(3) B.Sc. Hons, Sem: 6 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(4) B.Sc. General, Sem: (CBCS syllabus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
Sardar
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Unit-3: Infinite series, convergence and non-convergence of infinite series, Cauchy criterion, tests for convergence : comparison test, limit comparison test, ratio test, Cauchy's n-th root test, Kummer's test and Gauss test (statements only). Alternating series, Leibniz test. Absolute and conditional convergence \\
(1) Unit-2( Multivariate Calculus-II):Green's theorem, surface integrals, integrals over parametrically defined surfaces. Stoke's theorem, The Divergence theorem. (2) SEC B (Scientific computing with SageMath): Use of inbuilt functions that deal with matrices, determinant, inverse of a given real square matrix (if it exists), solving a system of linear equations, finding roots of a given polynomial, solving differential equations. \\
(1) CC-14 Practical(Solution of ordinary differential equations): Runge Kutta method (order 4), The method of successive approximations (Picard) \\
(2) DSE-B2(Point Set Topology): The concept of compactness in metric space, sequentially compactness of a metric space X and the Bolzano-Weiertrass property of X are equivalent \\
DSE-B (Advanced Calculus): Expansions of elementary functions such as \(e^{x}, \sin x, \log (1+x),(1+x)^{n}\), Simple problems
\end{tabular} \& 6

$4+4$

$4+6$

4 \& | Internal |
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| Assessment and Tutorial Examination for Semester - II/IV/VI (Hons./Gen.) from 13.07.2021 to 28.07.2021 (Online mode) | <br>

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\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { August, } \\
& 2021
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\] \& | (1) B.Sc. |
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| Hons, Sem: |
| 2 (CBCS |
| syllabus |
| 2018) |
| (2) B.Sc. |
| Hons, Sem: |
| 4 (CBCS |
| syllabus |
| 2018) |
| (3) B.Sc. |
| Hons, Sem: |
| 6 (CBCS |
| syllabus |
| 2018) | \& | Masiur |
| :--- |
| Rahaman Sardar | \& | Classes suspended for University examination |
| :--- |
| Classes suspended for University examination |
| Classes suspended for University examination | \& nil

nil

nil \& University examination for Semester - II/IV/VI (Hons./Gen.) from 29.07.2021 to 21.08.2021 (Online mode) <br>
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\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(5) B.Com. \\
General, \\
Sem: 1 \\
(CBCS syl- \\
labus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \& GE 1.1 Chg (Microeconomics I and Statistics \((50+50))\) : Fundamentals: Definition of Statistics, Scope and limitation of Statistics, Attribute and variable, Primary and secondary data, Method of data collection, Tabulation of data, Graphs and charts, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distribution \& 4 \& \\
\hline November, 2021 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
(1) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
1 \& (CBCS \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
syllabus \\
\(2018)\)
\end{tabular} \& \\
\\
\((2)\) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
3 \& (CBCS \\
syllabus \\
\(2018)\) \& \\
\end{tabular} \\
(3) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: \\
5 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(4) B.Sc. \\
General, Sem: \\
(CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(5) B.Com. \\
General, Sem: (CBCS syllabus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
Sardar
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CC-1 (Calculus, Geometry and Vector Analysis) Unit-3 (Vector Analysis): applications to geometry and mechanics - concurrent forces in a plane, theory of couples, system of parallel forces. Introduction to vector functions, operations with vector-valued functions, limits and continuity of vector functions \\
(1) CC-7 (Unit-2 : Multivariate Calculus-I): directional derivatives, the gradient, maximal and normal property of the gradient, tangent planes. Extrema of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers, constrained optimization problems. \\
(2) SEC-A (C Programming Language): Control Statements: While statement, do-while statement, for statement. Arrays: One-dimension, two-dimension and multidimensional arrays, declaration of arrays, initialization of one and multi-dimensional arrays. \\
CC-11 (Probability and Statistics) Unit 3: Markov and Chebyshev's inequality, Convergence in Probability, statement and interpretation of weak law of large numbers and strong law of large numbers. Central limit theorem for independent and identically distributed random variables with finite variance \\
DSE-A (Graph Theory): shortest path, Dijkstra's algorithm, Floyd-Warshall algorithm \\
GE 1.1 Chg (Microeconomics I and Statistics (50+50)): Measures of Central Tendency:Meaning of central tendency, Common measures - mean (A.M., G.M., H.M.) median and mode, Partition values- quartiles, deciles and percentiles, Applications of different measures
\end{tabular} \& 12
\(12+8\)

16
16
8
4 \& <br>

\hline December, 2021 \&  \& | Masiur |
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| Rahaman |
| Sardar | \& | CC-1 (Calculus, Geometry and Vector Analysis) Unit3 (Vector Analysis): differentiation and integration of vector functions of one variable and related problems |
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| SEC-A (C Programming Language): User-defined Functions : Definition of functions, Scope of variables, return values and their types, function declaration, function call by value, Nesting of functions, passing of arrays to functions, Recurrence of function, Introduction to Library functions: stdio.h, math.h, string.h stdlib.h, time.h etc, Some hands on examples are included. CC-11 (Probability and Statistics) Unit 5: Statistical hypothesis : Simple and composite hypotheses, null hypotheses, alternative hypotheses, onesided and twosided hypotheses. The critical region and test statistic, type I error and type II error, level of significance. Power function of a test, most powerful test. The p-value (observed level of significance), Calculating p-values DSE-A (Graph Theory): Definition of Trees and their elementary properties. Definition of Planar graphs, Kuratowski's graphs |
| GE 1.1 Chg (Microeconomics I and Statistics (50+50)): Measures of Dispersion:Meaning of dispersion,Common measure- range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation; Relative measures of dispersion,Combined standard deviation,Applications of different measures | \& | 9 |
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { January, } \\
\& 2022
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(1) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: \\
1 (CBCS \\
syllabus \\
2018) \\
(2) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: \\
3 (CBCS \\
syllabus \\
2018) \\
(3) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: \\
5 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(4) B.Sc. \\
General, \\
Sem: 5 \\
(CBCS syl- \\
labus 2018) \\
(5) B.Com. \\
General, \\
Sem: 1 \\
(CBCS syl- \\
labus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
Sardar
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CC-2 (Algebra) Unit-3: Rank of a matrix, inverse of a matrix, characterizations of invertible matrices, Systems of linear equations, row reduction and echelon forms, vector equations, the matrix equation \(\mathrm{AX}=\mathrm{B}\), solution sets of linear systems, applications of linear systems Classes suspended for Internal Assessment, Tutorial Examination and University Examination \\
Classes suspended for Internal Assessment, Tutorial Examination and University Examination \\
Classes suspended for Internal Assessment, Tutorial Examination and University Examination \\
GE 1.1 Chg (Microeconomics I and Statistics (50+50)): Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis: Different types of moments and their relationships, Meaning of skewness and kurtosis, Different measures of skewness, Measure of kurtosis, Applications of different measures
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c}
8 \\
nil \\
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nil \\
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\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Internal \\
Assessment and Tutorial Examination for Semester - III/V (Hons./Gen.) from 05.01.2022 to 10.01.2022 (Online mode) University Examination for Semester - III/V (Hons./Gen.) from 15.01.2022 to 01.02.2022 (Online mode)
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { February, } \\
\& 2022
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
(1) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
2 \& (CBCS \\
syllabus \& \\
\(2018)\) \& \\
\((2)\) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
4 \& (CBCS \\
syllabus \\
\(2018)\) \&
\end{tabular} \\
(3) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: 6 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(4) B.Sc. General, Sem: (CBCS syllabus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
Sardar
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CC-3(Unit-2): Real sequence, Bounded sequence, Convergence and non-convergence and Examples, Boundedness of convergent sequence, Uniqueness of limit, Algebra of limits \\
SEC-B(Scientific computing with SageMath): Introduction to SageMath, Installation Procedure, Use of SageMath as a Calculator, Numerical and symbolic computations using mathematical functions such as square root, trigonometric functions, logarithms, exponentiations etc. \\
(1) CC-14 Practical: Calculate the sum \(\frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\) \(\cdots+\frac{1}{n}\), Enter 100 integers into an array and sort them in an ascending order \\
(2) DSE-B2(Point Set Topology): Topological spaces, basis and subbasis for a topology, neighbourhoods of a point, interior points, limit points, derived set, boundary of a set, closed sets, closure and interior of a set, dense subsets, subspace topology \\
DSE-B (Advanced Calculus): Concept of Point-wise and Uniform convergence of sequence of functions and series of functions with special reference of Power Series, Statement of Weierstrass M-Test for Uniform convergence of sequence of functions and of series of functions and Simple applications
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { March, } \\
\& 2022
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(1) B.Sc. \\
Hons, Sem: \\
2 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(2) B.Sc. Hons, Sem: 4 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(3) B.Sc. Hons, Sem: 6 (CBCS syllabus 2018) \\
(4) B.Sc. General, Sem: 6 (CBCS syllabus 2018)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
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\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CC-3(Unit-2): Relation between the limit point of a set and the limit of a convergent sequence of distinct elements. Monotone sequences and their convergence. Sandwich rule. Nested interval theorem. Limit of some important sequences, Cauchy's first and second limit theorems \\
(1) CC-9 (Unit-2: Multivariate Calculus-II): Definition of vector field, divergence and curl, Line integrals, applications of line integrals: mass and work \\
(2) SEC-B(Scientific computing with SageMath): Graphical representations of few functions through plotting in a given interval, like plotting of polynomial functions, trigonometric functions, Plots of functions with asymptotes, superimposing multiple graphs in one plot like plotting a curve along with a tangent on that curve (if it exists), polar plotting of curves, SageMath commands for differentiation, higher order derivatives, plotting \(f(x)\) and \(\frac{d}{d x} f(x)\) together, integrals, definite integrals etc. \\
(1) CC-14 Practical(Solution of transcendental and algebraic equations by): Bisection method, Newton Raphson method (Simple root, multiple roots, complex roots), Secant method, Regula Falsi method \\
(2) DSE-B2(Point Set Topology): First countability, \(T_{1}\) and \(T_{2}\) separation axioms of topological spaces, convergence and cluster point of a sequence in topological spaces and some related concepts on first countable as well as on \(T_{2}\) spaces. Heine's continuity criterion DSE-B (Advanced Calculus): Statement of important properties like boundedness, continuity, differentiability and integrability of the limit function of uniformly convergent sequence of functions and of the sum function of uniformly convergent series of functions
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$10+12$
8 \& Class Test on Sequence of real numbers <br>

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { April, } \\
& 2022
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\] \& | (1) B.Sc. |
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| Hons, Sem: |
| 2 (CBCS |
| syllabus |
| 2018) |
| (2) B.Sc. |
| Hons, Sem: |
| 4 (CBCS |
| syllabus |
| 2018) |
| (3) B.Sc. |
| Hons, Sem: |
| 6 (CBCS syllabus 2018) |
| (4) B.Sc. |
| General, Sem: (CBCS syllabus 2018) | \& | Masiur |
| :--- |
| Rahaman |
| Sardar | \& | CC-3(Unit-2): Subsequence, Subsequential limits, lim sup as the L.U.B, and lim inf as the G.L.B of a set containing all the subsequential limits, Alternative definition of limsup and liminf of a sequence using inequality, Equivalence between these definitions, A bounded sequence is convergent if and only if $\lim \sup =\lim$ inf, Every sequence has a monotone subsequence |
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| (1) CC-9 (Unit-2: Multivariate Calculus-II): Fundamental theorem for line integrals, conservative vector fields, independence of path, Green's theorem, surface integrals, integrals over parametrically defined surfaces, Stoke's theorem, The Divergence theorem. |
| (2) SEC-B(Scientific computing with SageMath): Introduction to Programming in SageMath, relational and logical operators, conditional statements, loops and nested loops, without using inbuilt functions write programs for average of integers, mean, median, mode, factorial, checking primes, checking next primes, finding all primes in an interval, finding gcd, lcm, finding convergence of a given sequence |
| (1) CC-14 Practical(Numerical Integration): |
| Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's one third rule, Weddle's Rule, Gauss Quadrature |
| (2) DSE-B2(Point Set Topology): Connected spaces, connected sets in $\mathbb{R}$, components, Compact spaces, compactness and $T_{2}$, compact sets in $\mathbb{R}$, Heine-Borel Theorem for $\mathbb{R}^{n}$, real valued continuous function on connected and compact spaces |
| DSE-B (Advanced Calculus): Power Series, Determination of Radius of convergence of Power Series, Statement of properties of continuity of sum function power series, Term by term integration and Term by term differentiation of Power Series, Statements of Abel's Theorems on Power Series | \& 5

$10+8$
$10+14$
14

8 \& | Mid-term test on Scientific computing with SageMath |
| :--- |
| Mid-term test on Point Set Topology | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline May, 2022 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Masiur \\
Rahaman \\
Sardar
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CC-3(Unit-2): Bolzano-Weirstrass theorem for sequence. Cauchy's convergence criterion. Cauchy sequence and related problems \\
SEC-B(Scientific computing with SageMath): Use of inbuilt functions that deal with matrices, determinants, inverse of a given real square matrix (if it exists), solving a system of linear equations, finding roots of a given polynomial, solving differential equations. \\
(1) CC-14 Practical(Solution of ordinary differential equations): Runge Kutta method (order 4), The method of successive approximations (Picard) (2)DSE-B2 ( Point Set Topology): The concept of compactness in metric space, sequentially compactness of a metric space X and the BolzanoWeiertrass property of X are equivalent \\
DSE-B (Advanced Calculus): Convergence of Power Series, Expansions of elementary functions such as \(e^{x}, \sin x, \log (1+x),(1+x)^{n}\), Simple problems
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
\\
\\
6 \\
\\
\\
\\
\(6+8\) \\
\hline 6
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Mid-term \\
Test on Sequence of real numbers
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{June, 2022} \& \begin{tabular}{lr} 
(1) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
2 \& CBCS \\
syllabus \\
\(2018)\) \& \\
\((2)\) \& B.Sc. \\
Hons, \& Sem: \\
4 \& (CBCS \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
syllabus \\
\(2018)\)
\end{tabular} \\
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Masiur Rahaman Sardar} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Class suspended due to Summer Recces \\
Class suspended due to Summer Recces
\end{tabular} \& nil

nil \& | Internal |
| :--- |
| Examination (MTMA, SEC-B, |
| Scientific computing with SageMath) on 23.06.2022 | <br>

\hline \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{lr}
(3) & \text { B.Sc. } \\
\text { Hons, } & \text { Sem: } \\
6 & \text { (CBCS } \\
\text { syllabus } \\
2018)
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Classes suspended due to Summer Recces} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{nil} \& | (1) Internal Examination (MTMA, DSE-B2, |
| :--- |
| Point Set Topology) on 17.06.2022 |
| (2) Tutorial Examination (MTMA, DSE-B2, Point Set Topology) on | <br>


\hline \& | (4) B.Sc. |
| :--- |
| General, |
| Sem: 6 |
| (CBCS syl- |
| labus 2018) | \& \& \& \& | 25.06.2022 |
| :--- |
| (1) Internal Examination (MTMG, DSE-B, |
| Advanced Calculus) on 16.06.2022 |
| (2) Tutorial Examination (MTMA, DSE-B, |
| Advanced Calculus) on 24.06.2022 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## City College

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
LESSON PLAN FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022
Teacher:
Syamsundar Dhara

| Semester | CLASS | NAME OF TEACHER | TOPICS TO BE COVERED | NO. OF LECTURES | EXAMINATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Odd Semester - } \\ \text { 1,3,5 - July- } \\ \text { December,2021 } \end{array}$ | B.Sc. Hons Sem 1 (CBCS Syllabus 2018) | Syamsundar Dhara | Core Course-2: Algebra <br> Unit-1 : Algebra <br> - Polar representation of complex numbers, n-th roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications. Exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions of complex variable. <br> - Theory of equations : Relation between roots and coefficients, transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, Sturm's theorem, cubic equation (solution by Cardan's method) and biquadratic equation (solution by Ferrari's method). <br> - Inequality : The inequality involving $\mathrm{AM} \geq \mathrm{GM} \geq \mathrm{HM}$, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. <br> - Linear difference equations with constant coefficients (up to 2nd order). | 30 | Online Univ exam of UG <br>  <br> 5,2021 |
| Odd Semester 1,3,5 - JulyDecember,2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.Sc. Gen. Sem } \\ & 1 \text { (CBCS } \\ & \text { Syllabus 2018) } \end{aligned}$ | Syamsundar Dhara | GE-1: <br> Unit-4 : Coordinate Geometry <br> - Transformations of Rectangular axes : Translation, Rotation and their combinations. Invariants. <br> - General equation of second degree in x and y : Reduction to canonical forms. Classification of conic. <br> - Pair of straight lines : Condition that the general equation of 2 nd degree in x and y may represent two straight lines. Point of intersection of two intersecting straight lines. Angle between two lines given by $a \times 2+2 h x y+b y 2=0$. Equation of bisectors. Equation of two lines joining the origin to the points in which a line meets a conic. <br> - Equations of pair of tangents from an external point, chord of contact, poles and polars in case of General conic : Particular cases for Parabola, Ellipse, Circle, Hyperbola. <br> - Polar equation of straight lines and circles. Polar equation of a conic referred to a focus as pole. Equation of chord joining two points. Equations of tangent and normal. <br> - Sphere and its tangent plane. Right circular cone. |  |  |



| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Odd Semester - } \\ & \text { 1,3,5 - July- } \\ & \text { December,2021 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.Sc. Gen Sem } \\ & 5 \text { (CBCS } \\ & \text { Syllabus 2018) } \end{aligned}$ | Syamsundar Dhara | DSE-B(1): Advanced Calculus <br> -Concept of Point-wise and Uniform convergence of sequence of functions and series of functions with special reference of Power Series. Statement of Weierstrass M-Test for Uniform convergence of sequence of functions and of series of functions. Simple applications. Statement of important properties like boundedness, continuity, differentiability and integrability of the limit function of uniformly convergent sequence of functions and of the sum function of uniformly convergent series of functions. Determination of Radius of convergence of Power Series. Statement of properties of continuity of sum function power series. Term by term integration and Term by term differentiation of Power Series. Statements of Abel's Theorems on Power Series. Convergence of Power Series. Expansions of elementary exponential, logarithm, trigonometric functions Simple problems. <br> - Periodic Fourier series on $(-\pi, \pi)$ : Periodic function. Determination of Fourier coefficients. Statement of Dirichlet's conditions of convergence and statement of the theorem on convergence of Fourier Sine and Cosine series. <br> - Laplace Transform and its application to ordinary differential equation. Laplace Transform and Inverse Laplace Transform. Statement of Existence theorem. Elementary properties of Laplace Transform and its Inverse. Application to the solution of ordinary differential equation of second order with constant coefficients. | 60 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Even Semester -2,4,6- January-June, 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.Sc. Hons Sem } \\ & 2 \text { (CBCS } \\ & \text { Syllabus 2018) } \end{aligned}$ | Syamsundar Dhara | Core Course -4: Group Theory-I <br> Unit-2 <br> - Properties of cyclic groups, classification of subgroups of cyclic groups. Cycle notation for permutations, properties of permutations, even and odd permutations, alternating group, properties of cosets, order of an element, order of a group. Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem. | 25 | Online Univ exam of UG Sem 2,4 2022 |
| Even Semester -2,4,6-January-June, 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.Sc. Gen Sem- } \\ & 2 \text { (CBCS } \\ & \text { Syllabus 2018) } \end{aligned}$ | Syamsundar Dhara | Unit-1 : Differential Calculus-II <br> - Sequence of real numbers : Definition of bounds of a sequence and monotone sequence. Limit of a sequence. <br> Statements of limit theorems. Concept of convergence and divergence of monotone sequences-applications of the theorems, in particular, definition of e. Statement of Cauchy's general principle of convergence and its application. <br> - Infinite series of constant terms; Convergence and Divergence (definitions). Cauchy's principle as applied to infinite series (application only). Series of positive terms : Statements of comparison test. D.Alembert's Ratio test. Cauchy's nth root test and Raabe's test Applications. Alternating series. Statement of Leibnitz test and its applications. <br> - Real-Valued functions defined on an interval: Statement of Rolle's Theorem and its geometrical interpretation. Mean value theorems of Lagrange and Cauchy. Statements of Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems with Lagrange's and Cauchy's from of remainders. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Infinite series of functions like exponential, logarithm, trigonometric functions with restrictions wherever necessary. <br> - Indeterminate Forms : L’Hospital's Rule : Statement and Problems only. <br> - Application of the principle of Maxima and Minima for a function of single variable in geometrical, physical and to other problems. <br> - Maxima and minima of functions of not more than three variables Lagrange's Method of undetermined multiplier - Problems only |  |  |


| Even Semester -2,4,6- January-June, 2022 | B.Sc. Hons Sem 4 (CBCS <br> Syllabus 2018) | Syamsundar Dhara | Core Course-9: Partial differential equation \& Multivariate Calculus-II <br> Unit-1 : Partial differential equation <br> - Partial differential equations of the first order, Lagrange's solution, non linear first order partial differential equations, Charpit's general method of solution, some special types of equations which can be solved easily by methods other than the general method. <br> - Derivation of heat equation, wave equation and Laplace equation. Classification of second order linear equations as hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic. Reduction of second order linear equations to canonical forms. <br> - The Cauchy problem, Cauchy-Kowalewskaya theorem, Cauchy problem of finite and infinite string. Initial boundary value problems. Semi-infinite string with a fixed end, semi-infinite string with a free end. Equations with non-homogeneous boundary conditions. Non-homogeneous wave equation. Method of separation of variables, solving the vibrating string problem. Solving the heat conduction problem. <br> - Virtual work : Workless constraints - examples, virtual displacements and virtual work. The principle of virtual work, Deductions of the necessary and sufficient conditions of equilibrium of an arbitrary force system in plane and space, acting on a rigid body. <br> - Stability of equilibrium : Conservative force field, energy test of stability, condition of stability of a perfectly rough heavy body lying on a fixed body. Rocking stones. | 40+10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Even Semester -2,4,6- January-June, 2022 | B.Sc. Gen. Sem 4 (CBCS <br> Syllabus 2018) | Syamsundar Dhara | GE-4: <br> Unit-2 : Computer Science \& Programming <br> - Computer Science and Programming : Historical Development, Computer Generation, Computer Anatomy <br> Different Components of a computer system. Operating System, hardware and Software. <br> - Positional Number System. Binary to Decimal and Decimal to Binary. Other systems. Binary Arithmetic. <br> Octal, Hexadecimal, etc. Storing of data in a Computer - BIT, BYTE, WORD etc. Coding of a dataASCII, etc. <br> - Programming Language : Machine language, Assembly language and High level language, Compiler and interpreter. Object Programme and source Programme. Ideas about some HLL-e.g. BASIC, FORTRAN, <br> C, C++, COBOL, PASCAL, etc. <br> - Algorithms and Flow Charts- their utilities and important features, Ideas about the complexities of an algorithm. Application in simple problems. FORTRAN 77/90: Introduction, Data Type-Keywords, Constants <br> and Variables - Integer, Real, Complex, Logical, character, subscripted variables, Fortran Expressions. | 25 |



## TEACHER: NIHAR SARKAR

| Academic Quarter | Class | Name of Teacher | Topics to be covered | No. of lectures | Examinati on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { July, } 2021 \text { - } \\ \text { September, } 20 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-1 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus- <br> 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-1: <br> Unit-2 : Geometry <br> - Rotation of axes and second degree equations, classification of conics using the discriminant, tangent and normal, polar equations of conics. <br> - Equation of Plane : General form, Intercept and Normal forms. The sides of a plane. <br> Signed distance of <br> a point from a plane. Equation of a plane passing through the intersection of two planes. Angle between two intersecting planes. Parallelism and perpendicularity of two planes. | 15 |  |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-3 <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus <br> 2018) | NIHAR <br> SARKAR | Core Course-6 <br> Unit-2 : Linear algebra <br> - Vector spaces, subspaces, algebra of subspaces, quotient spaces, linear combination of vectors, linear span, linear independence, basis and dimension, dimension of subspaces. Subspaces of Rn, dimension of subspaces of Rn. Geometric significance of subspace. | 20 |  |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-5, <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-11 <br> Unit-4 <br> - Sampling and Sampling Distributions : <br> Populations and Samples, Random Sample, distribution of the sample, Simple random sampling with and without replacement. Sample characteristics. <br> - Sampling Distributions : Statictic, Sample moments. Sample variance, Sampling from the normal distributions, <br> Chi-square, $t$ and $F$-distributions, sampling distribution of $X, s 2, p, n$ $s(X-\mu)$ <br> - Estimation of parameters : Point estimation. Interval Estimation- Confidence Intervals for mean and variance <br> of Normal Population. Mean-squared error. <br> Properties of good estimators - unbiasedness, | 15 |  |


|  |  | consistency, sufficiency, Minimum-Variance Unbiased Estimator (MVUE). <br> - Method of Maximum likelihood : likelihood function, ML estimators for discrete and continuous models. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Core Course-12 <br> Unit-1 : Group theory <br> - Automorphism, inner automorphism, automorphism groups, automorphism groups of finite and infinite cyclic groups, applications of factor groups to automorphism groups. | 15 |
| B.Sc. <br> General, Sem-1, (CBCS syllabus 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | GE1 <br> Unit-1 : Algebra-I <br> Complex Numbers : De Moivre's Theorem and its applications. Exponential, Sine, Cosine and Logarithm of a complex number. Definition of $a z$ ( $a 6=$ <br> 0). Inverse circular and Hyperbolic functions. <br> - Polynomials : Fundamental Theorem of Algebra (Statement only). Polynomials with real coefficients, the <br> $n$-th degree polynomial equation has exactly $n$ roots. Nature of roots of an equation (surd or complex roots occur in pairs). Statement of Descarte's rule of signs and its applications. <br> - Statements of : (i) If a polynomial $f(x)$ has opposite signs for two real values $a$ and $b$ of $x$, the equation <br> $f(x)=0$ has odd number of real roots between $a$ and $b$. If $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are of same sign, either no real root or an even number of roots lies between $a$ and $b$. <br> (ii) Rolle's Theorem and its direct applications. Relation between roots and coefficients, symmetric functions of roots, transformations of equations. Cardan's method of solution of a cubic equation. <br> - Rank of a matrix : Determination of rank either by considering minors or by sweep-out process. Consistency and solution of a system of linear equations with not more than 3 variables by matrix method. | 10 |
| B.Sc. <br> General, Sem-3, (CBCS syllabus | NIHAR SARKAR | GE3 <br> Unit-3 : Linear Programming <br> - Motivation of Linear Programming problem. Statement of L.P.P. Formulation of L.P.P. Slack and Surplus | 10 |


|  | 2018) |  | variables. L.P.P. is matrix form. Convex set, Hyperplane, Extreme points, convex Polyhedron, Basic solutions and Basic Feasible Solutions (B.F.S.). Degenerate and Non-degenerate B.F.S. <br> - The set of all feasible solutions of an L.P.P. is a convex set. The objective function of an L.P.P. assumes its optimal value at an extreme print of the convex set of feasible solutions, A.B.F.S. to an L.P.P. corresponds to an extreme point of the convex set of feasible solutions. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October, 2021December,20 21 | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-1 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus- <br> 2018) | NIHAR <br> SARKAR | Core Course-1: <br> Unit-2 : Geometry <br> - Straight lines in 3D: Equation (Symmetric \& Parametric form). Direction ratio and direction cosines. <br> Canonical equation of the line of intersection of two intersecting planes. Angle between two lines. Distance of a point from a line. Condition of coplanarity of two lines. Equation of skew lines. Shortest distance between two skew lines. <br> - Spheres. Cylindrical surfaces. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane sections of conicoids, generating lines, classification of quadrics, illustrations of graphing standard quadric surfaces like cone, ellipsoid. Tangent and normals of conicoids. | 15 | Internal <br> Assessment and Tutorial <br> Examinatio n for Semester 1,3 \&5 (Online Mode) (Hons./Gen. ) and Online Univ exam of UG Sem 1,3 \& 5,2021. |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-3 <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus <br> 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-6 <br> Unit-2 : Linear algebra <br> - Linear transformations, null space, range, rank and nullity of a linear transformation, matrix representation of a linear transformation, change of coordinate matrix. Algebra of linear transformations. Isomorphisms. Isomorphism theorems, invertibility and isomorphisms. Eigen values, eigen vectors and characteristic equation of a matrix. CayleyHamiltontheorem and its use in findingthe inverse of a matrix, | 20 |  |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, Sem-5, (CBCS syllabus 2018) | NIHAR <br> SARKAR | Core Course-12 <br> Unit-1 : Group theory <br> - External direct product and its properties, the group of units modulo $n$ as an external direct product, internal direct product, converse of Lagrange's theorem for finite abelian group, Cauchy's theorem for | 20 |  |



|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-4 <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus <br> 2018) | NIHAR <br> SARKAR | Core Course-9 <br> Unit-2 : Multivariate Calculus-II <br> - Multiple integral: Concept of upper sum, lower sum, upper integral, lower-integral and double integral (no rigorous treatment is needed). Statement of existence theorem for continuous functions. Iterated or repeated integral, change of order of integration. Triple integral. Cylindrical and spherical coordinates. <br> Change of variables in double integrals and triple integrals. Transformation of double and triple integrals <br> (problems only). Determination of volume and surface area by multiple integrals (problems only). <br> Differentiation under the integral sign, Leibniz's rule (problems only). | 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Core Course- 10 <br> Unit-3 <br> - Kinematics of a particle : velocity, acceleration, angular velocity, linear and angular momentum. Relative velocity and acceleration. Expressions for velocity and acceleration in case of rectilinear motion and planar motion - in Cartesian and polar coordinates, tangential and normal components. Uniform circular motion. <br> - Newton laws of motion and law of gravitation : Space, time, mass, force, inertial reference frame, principle of equivalence and $g$. Vector equation of motion. <br> Work, power, kinetic energy, conservative forces - potential energy. Existence of potential energy function. <br> Energy conservation in a conservative field. Stable equilibrium and small oscillations: <br> Approximate equation of motion for small oscillation. Impulsive forces. | 20 |  |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-6, <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus <br> 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-14 <br> Unit-4 <br> - Transcendental and polynomial equations : Bisection method, Secant method, Regulafalsi method, fixed point iteration, Newton-Raphson method. Condition of convergence (if any), Order of convergence, Rate of convergence of these methods. Modified | 20 |  |



|  |  |  | of plane and straight line. Volume of Tetrahedron. Applications to problems of Mechanics (Work done and Moment). <br> Unit-4 : Discrete Mathematics <br> - Integers: Principle of Mathematical Induction. Division algorithm. Representation of integer in an arbitrary base. Prime Integers. Some properties of prime integers. Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic. Euclid's Theorem. Linear Diophantine equations. Statement of Principle of Mathematical Induction, Strong form of Mathematical induction. Applications in different problems. Proofs of division algorithm. Representation of an integer uniquely in an arbitrary base, change of an integer from one base to another base. <br> Computer operations with integers "a" Divisor of an integer, g.c.d. of two positive integers, prime integer, Proof of Fundamental theorem, Proof of Euclid's Theorem. To show how to find all prime numbers less than or equal to a given positive integer. Problems related to prime number. Linear Diophantine equation <br> "a" when such an equation has solution, some applications. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April, 2022June,2022 | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-2 <br> (CBCS <br> Syllabus- <br> 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-4 <br> Unit-2 <br> - Properties of cosets, order of an element, order of a group. Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem. | 10 | Internal <br> Assessment <br> and Tutorial <br> Examinatio <br> n for <br> Semester 2, |
|  | B.Sc. <br> Hons, <br> Sem-4 <br> (CBCS <br> syllabus <br> 2018) | NIHAR SARKAR | Core Course-9 <br> Unit-2 : Multivariate Calculus-II <br> - Definition of vector field, divergence and curl. Line integrals, applications of line integrals : mass and work. <br> Fundamental theorem for line integrals, conservative vector fields, independence of path. <br> - Green's theorem, surface integrals, integrals over parametrically defined surfaces. Stoke's theorem, The Divergence theorem. | 20 | (Online <br> Mode) <br> (Hons./Gen. <br> ) and <br> Online Univ <br> exam of UG <br> Sem 2,4 \& 6,2022. |
|  |  |  | Core Course- 10 <br> Unit-5 <br> - Many particles system <br> The linear momentum principle : Linear momentum, linear momentum principle, | 10 |  |




12.07.2021

