

# M. G. Science Institute, Ahmedabad 

Autonomous | Affiliated to Gujarat University, Ahmedabad (Managed by The Ahmedabad Education Society) Department of Mathematics

Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Mathematics
B.S. (Hons.) Mathematics
(Effective from Academic Year 2024-25)

## M.G. Science Institute (Autonomous) B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

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Semester-1

| MAM111T | : Calculus and Matrix Algebra |
| :--- | :--- |
| MAM112P | $:$ Mathematics Major Practical-112 |
| MAE113T | $:$ Matrix and Calculus |
| MAE113P | $:$ Mathematics Minor Practical-113 |
| MAMDC114T | $:$ Basics in Finance and Discrete Mathematics |
| MAMDC114P | $:$ Mathematics Multidisciplinary Practical-114 |
| MASEC116 | $:$ Vedic Mathematics-I |

Semester-2

| MAM121T | $:$ Co-ordinate Geometry and Differential Equations |
| :--- | :--- |
| MAM122P | $:$ Mathematics Major Practical-122 |
| MAE123T | $:$ Co-ordinate systems and Differential equation |
| MAE123P | $:$ Mathematics Minor Practical-123 |
| MAMDC124T | $:$ Linear Algebra and Abstract Algebra |
| MAMDC124P | $:$ Mathematics Multidisciplinary Practical-124 |
| MASEC126 | $:$ Vedic Mathematics-II |

## 1. Preamble

B.Sc. (Hons.) with Mathematics is a 4 -year undergraduate programme spread over eight semesters. Mathematics, as language, art, and science, plays a very vital role in shaping our understanding of the world. Our B.Sc. (Hons.) in Mathematics is designed to equip students with the theoretical foundations, practical skills, problem solving and critical thinking abilities necessary to navigate the ever-expanding landscape of problems inquiry. Guided by expert faculties, students will dig into a comprehensive curriculum that covers key areas such as Calculus, geometry, mathematical analysis, Graph theory, mathematical finance, computational techniques. Through a combination of coursework and practical's, students will develop proficiency in mathematical methods, various computational tools, and logical techniques essential for addressing real-world problems across diverse domains.

Upon completion of the B.Sc. (Hons.) program in Mathematics, graduates will emerge as versatile professionals equipped to tackle real-world problems in academia, industry, government, and beyond. Our alumni are poised to excel as research scientists, consultants, and decision-makers and make impactful contributions to the globe.

## 2. Definitions

### 2.1. Bachelor Degree

Bachelor's Degree is designed to offer the undergoing students a broad foundation necessary for a science-based career with a special focus on multidisciplinary learning.

### 2.2. Bachelor Degree (Hons.)

Bachelor's Degree (Hons.) aims at providing advanced and specialized theoretical and research skills in the chosen science subject, along with the overall knowledge in the sciences, to provide the students a strong platform for an advanced academic or professional career.

### 2.3. Choice Based Credit System

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising Core, minor, multi-disciplinary, or skill-based courses.

### 2.4. Credit

Credits means the value assigned to a course which indicates the level of instruction:
1 hour lecture per week equals 1 credit
2 hours practical per week equals 1 credit
Credit for a practical could be proposed as part of a course or as a separate practical course.

### 2.5. SGPA

SGPA means Semester Grade Point Average calculated for individual semesters.

### 2.6. CGPA

CGPA means Cumulative Grade Point Average calculated for all courses completed by the students at any point of time. CGPA is calculated for each year for both semesters clubbed together.

### 2.7. Course

A course is a specific subject in the academic programme taught in a particular semester for the specifically assigned number of credits.

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### 2.8. Course Announcement

The college shall announce the elective courses it proposes to offer to the students out of the wider course basket. It is not mandatory to offer all the electives. The decision of the principal shall be final in this case. However, in the spirit of Choice Based Credit System, the college should offer choices to the students for the elective courses and not offer only the minimum number of electives.

### 2.9. Course Registration

It is mandatory for every student, to register every semester, for the elective courses opted for that semester. Each student, on admission, shall be assigned to a Faculty Advisor who shall advise him/her about the academic programs and counsel on the choice of courses considering the student's profile, career goals, and courses taken in the earlier semesters. With the advice and consent of the Faculty Advisor, the student shall register for a set of courses he/she plans to take up for the Semester. Students shall have to register for the courses for the semester within the first week of Semester I and immediately after the conclusion of the preceding term for subsequent Semesters II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII.

### 2.10. Course Outcomes

Course outcomes are the specific and measurable attributes defining the knowledge, skill and attitude of the learners are expected to demonstrate by the completion of the course.

### 2.11. Grading System

The Grading System is the 10 -point standard scale system defined by the UGC comprising of the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).

| Letter Grade | Grade <br> Point |
| :--- | :---: |
| O (Outstanding) | 10 |
| A+ (Excellent) | 9 |
| A (Very Good) | 8 |
| B+ (Good) | 7 |
| B (Above Average) | 6 |
| C (Average) | 5 |
| P (Pass) | 4 |
| F (Fail) | 0 |
| Ab (Absent) | 0 |

### 2.12. Graduate Attributes

The Graduate Attributes are the generic abilities, attitudes and approaches expected to be demonstrated by the learner in the world around him/her in a longer period of the lifetime.

### 2.13. Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes describe the measurable skills, abilities, knowledge, or values that students should be able to demonstrate as a result of completing a course.

### 2.14. Outcome Based Education (OBE) Approach

OBE is the approach focusing on the performance outcome comprising of the following:
a. The performer - the student (learner), not only the teacher.
b. The performable (thus demonstrable or assessable) to perform
c. The performance outcome, not the activity or task to be performed.

### 2.15. Outcome-Based Assessment

An assessment system that asks course teachers to first identify what it is that we expect students to be able to do once they have completed a course or program. It then asks course teachers to provide evidence that they are able to do so. In other words, how will each learning outcome be assessed? What evidence of student learning is most relevant for each learning outcome and what standard or criteria will be used to evaluate that evidence? Assessment is therefore a key part of outcome-based education and used to determine whether or not a qualification has been achieved.

### 2.16. Programme Educational Objectives

Programme Educational Objectives are a set of broad future-focused student performance outcomes that explicitly identify what students will be able to do with what they have learned, and what they will be like after they leave school and are living full and productive lives. Thus, PEOs are what the programme is preparing graduates for in their career and professional life (to attain within a few years after graduation).

### 2.17. Programme Outcomes

Programme Outcomes are a set of narrow statements that describe what learners of the programme are expected to know and be able to perform or attain by the time of graduation.
2.18. Programme Specific Outcomes

The PSOs are a set of narrow statements that describe what the learners of a particular specialization of the programme are expected to know and be able to perform or attain by the time of graduation. PSOs are also a function of the various course combinations offered by the college.
2.19. Semester

The Semester means the one half of the academic year comprising of the teaching days and examination \& evaluation days as per the UGC/ University norms.

### 2.20. Teaching and Learning Activities

The set of pedagogical tools and techniques or the teaching and learning activities that aim to help students to attain the intended learning outcomes and engage them in these learning activities through the teaching process.

## 3. B.Sc. Programme Focus

### 3.1 Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO-1 Core competency: will develop the competency to pursue higher education or successful professional career with synergistic combination of the knowledge and skills of mathematics and allied sciences.
PEO-2 Breadth of knowledge: will show capabilities of independently designing, executing, and interpreting mathematical problems by integrating the interdisciplinary knowledge of Mathematics and other domains.
PEO-3 Preparedness: will reflect professional behaviors and have the potential to show preparedness to take any task or assignment in the capacity of a
leader or team member in their chosen occupations or careers and communities.
PEO-4 Professionalism: will reflect values and responsibilities in the character to make them fit to work in a multidisciplinary team and to become socio-ethically responsible citizen.
PEO-5 Learning environment: will show attitude of self-learning abilities and keep themselves abreast with new development in all spheres of life.

### 3.2 Programme outcomes (POs)

PO 1 Professionalism and Ethics: Exhibit responsibility and professionalism that is based on ethical, selfless, moral, and compassionate principles.
PO 2 Leadership and Social Acuity: Capable of taking responsibility as a leader and demonstrating responsiveness to the regional and national environments developing abilities to manage challenges for nation-building.
PO 3 Digital Competence: Able to use technology and skills to process information and data for the benefit of society.
PO 4 Communication and Teamwork: Interact effectively with stakeholders, fostering an environment of teamwork, mutual respect, and shared decisionmaking skills.
PO 5 Critical Thinking: Foster a curious mindset, analyze and develop critical thinking skills, and become active learners.

### 3.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO 1 Understand the advanced concepts of mathematics and demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics at an advanced level.
PSO 2 Collect, organize, and adapt contemporary knowledge effectively and utilize appropriate computational tools independently and analyze and perform a broad variety of mathematical experiments using mathematical software and internet.
PSO 3 Develop and apply new theories of mathematics to solve a broad variety of problems involving mathematics.
PSO 4 Apply critical thinking skills for sustainable development and develop the knowledge and skills to secure employment.
PSO 5Exhibit the capacity to identify, formulate, and solve problems pertaining to mathematics through research and critically evaluate the theoretical results and recognize the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning
PSO 6 provides a platform for pursuing higher studies leading to a postgraduate or doctorate.

### 3.4 Graduate Attributes (GAs)

These attributes reflect the core competencies necessary for graduates to succeed in the field. The common graduate attributes for B.Sc. Mathematics are:
a) Ability to analyze complex real-world data sets and extract meaningful insight. Proficiency in statistical analysis and data interpretation.
b) Apply mathematical and statistical concepts, including linear algebra, calculus, basic Mathematics, probability, and statistical inference to Data Science and Machine Learning problems.
c) Demonstrate proficiency in statistical concepts used in data analysis with the help of statistical software like MS Excel, C programming, and R Programming.
d) Understanding of data collection, storage, retrieval, and management techniques. Familiarity with databases and data warehousing.
e) Ability to apply statistical methods to solve real-world problems.
f) Effective communication and collaboration with colleagues from diverse backgrounds.

| 4. B.Sc. Programme Course Types and Evaluation Pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. No. | Course Type | Credits | Nature | CCE <br> Marks | ECE <br> Marks | Total <br> Marks |
| 1 | Major Course | 4 | Compulsory | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 2 | Minor Course | 4 | Compulsory | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 3 | Multidisciplinary Course | 4 | Elective | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 4 | Skill Enhancement Course | 2 | Elective | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| 5 | Ability Enhancement Course | 2 | Elective | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| 6 | Indian Knowledge System/ <br> Value Added Courses | 2 | Elective | 25 | 25 | 50 |

### 4.1.Course Types Definitions:

1. Major Course (DSC-C)

Discipline-specific course core is a course that a student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete receiving the degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course.
2. Minor Course (DSC-M)

A discipline Specific Minor Course refers to a set of academic courses that form a focused and specialized area of study within a particular discipline. Students have the option to pursue a minor alongside their major allowing them to gain additional expertise in a specific subject.
3. Multidisciplinary Course (IDC)

A multidisciplinary course is a course chosen generally from a related discipline/subject, intending to seek exposure in the discipline relating to the core domain of the student.
4. Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Skill Enhancement Course is designed to provide students with specific skills or knowledge in addition to their primary academic pursuits. The main purpose of the SEC is to provide students with practical skills, life skills, soft skills, hands-on training, etc. to increase their employability.
5. Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)

The ability enhancement course is designed to improve students' communication, language, and personality development skills. The main purpose of the AEC is to introduce students to the theory, fundamentals, and tools of communication and to develop in them vital communication skills that should be integral to personal, social, and professional interactions.
6. Indian Knowledge System (IKS)

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Indian Knowledge System refers to the rich and diverse heritage of knowledge, wisdom, and traditions that have evolved over millennia within the Indian subcontinent.
7. Value-aided Course (VAC)

Value-aided courses refer to those courses designed to enhance the standard of the students beyond those levels specified in the academic curriculum.

## 5. B.Sc. Programme Structure

B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics is a four-year programme divided into eight semesters. A student is required to complete 176 credits for the completion of the programme and the award of B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics degree.
The B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics programme is aligned with the NEP-2020 structure as given in below Table.

| Courses | No. of Papers | Credits Each | Total Credits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | DSC-Major | 22 | 4 | 88 |
| 2. | DSC-Minor | 8 | 4 | 32 |
| 3. | IDC-Multi | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 4. | AEC | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| 5. | SEC | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| Internship | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 6. | IKS/VAC | 4 | 2 |  |
| OJT/RP | 2 | 6 |  | 12 |

Details of Programme

| Year | Semester | Course Type (Credits) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ | Sem-I | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-1 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-2 } \\ (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-1 } \\ \text { (T-2C+P-2C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C})}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AEC-1 } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEC-1 } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | IKS-1 <br> (2) |
| Year | Sem-II | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-3 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major-4 } \\ & (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-2 } \\ (\mathrm{T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MDC}-2 \\ (\mathrm{~T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AEC-2 } \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEC-2 } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VAC-1 } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Sem-III | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-5 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-6 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major-7 } \\ & \text { (P-4C) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MDC-3 } \\ (\mathrm{T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | AEC-3 (2) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SEC}-3 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | IKS-2 <br> (2) |
| Year | Sem-IV | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-8 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | Major-9 <br> (T-4C) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major-10 } \\ & (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-3 } \\ \text { (T-2C+P-2C) } \end{gathered}$ | AEC-4 <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEC-4 } \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | VAC-2 <br> (2) |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Sem-V | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-11 } \\ (\mathrm{T}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-12 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-13 } \\ (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-4 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | Minor-5 (P-4C) | SEC-5 (2) | - |
| Year | Sem-VI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-14 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major-15 } \\ & \text { (T-4C) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-16 } \\ (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-6 } \\ \text { (T-2C+P-2C) } \end{gathered}$ | AEC-5 (2) | Internship <br> (4) | - |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | Sem-VII | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-17 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-18 } \\ \text { (T-4C) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major-19 } \\ (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor-7 } \\ (\mathrm{T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | - | OJT/RP-1 (6) | - |
| Year | Sem-VIII | Major-20 <br> (T-4C) | Major-21 <br> (T-4C) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major-22 } \\ & (\mathrm{P}-4 \mathrm{C}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minor- } 8 \\ (\mathrm{~T}-2 \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | - | OJT/RP-2 (6) | - |

(T-xC $=$ Theory- x credits, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{xC}=$ Practical -x Credits)

## 6. Multiple Entry-Exit Option

The B.Sc. programme is fully compliant with the Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes issued by the UGC. Accordingly, the programme provides the exit option to the learners at the end of the first year with UG Certificate awarded, at the end of the second year with UG Diploma awarded, at the end of the third year with UG Degree awarded and at the end of the fourth year with UG Honors Degree awarded. The learners choosing to exit the programme at the end of the first year or at the end of the second year will be allowed to, subject to successful completion of the relevant portion of the curriculum, shall be allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within a period of maximum seven years from the year of the first admission. All the other details are as provided in Sec.3.2.3 of the Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes issued by the UGC in December 2022.

## 7. Internship Project

Every learner must undergo and complete the internships/apprenticeships in a firm/ industry/organization or training in labs with faculty or researchers in their own or other college/institute/research institution during the summer term. Completion of the Summer Internship shall be mandatory for every learner choosing to exit at the end of the first year with a UG Certificate or at the end of the second year with a UG Diploma. The Internship Project shall carry the weightage of 4 credits. Since the internship is categorized as Practice, every learner will have to actually produce the work for 120 hours during the internship.

## Evaluation of the Internship Project:

It is mandatory for the student to seek advance written approval from the faculty guide and the HOD for the internship and organization before commencing the internship.
a. It is mandatory for the student to seek advance written approval from the faculty guide and the Director of the Institute about the topic and organization before commencing the SIP.
b. Students shall also seek a formal evaluation of their Internship Project from the external guide. The formal evaluation by the external guide shall be done for 50 marks and comment on the nature and quantum of work undertaken by the student, the effectiveness and overall professionalism. The learning outcomes of the Internship Project and utility of the project to the host organization must be specifically highlighted in the formal evaluation by the external guide. The Internship Project
evaluation sheet duly signed and stamped by the external guide shall be included in the final Internship report.
c. The completion of the SIP shall be certified by the respective Faculty Guide \& approved by the Director of the Institute.
d. The college level evaluation shall be for 50 marks through the Viva-Voce conducted by the faculty guide and HOD of the respective department.
e. Copies of SIP report and records of evaluation shall be maintained by the college for a period of 5 academic years.

## 8. Comprehensive Internal Evaluation (CIE)/Comprehensive Concurrent Evaluation (CCE)

1. The course teacher shall prepare the scheme of Comprehensive Concurrent Evaluation (Formative Assessment) before commencement of the term. The scheme of Comprehensive Concurrent Evaluation shall explicitly state the linkages of each CCE with the Course Outcomes and define the targeted attainment levels for each CO.
2. The Head of the Department shall approve the scheme of Comprehensive Concurrent Evaluation with or without modifications.
3. The course teacher shall display, on the notice board/ ERP, the approved CCE scheme of the course and the same shall also be hosted on the website, not later than the first week of the term.
4. Each CCE item shall be of minimum 25 marks.
5. For a 4 Credit Course there shall be a MINIMUM of three CCE items. The final scores shall be converted to 50 , using an average or best two out of three formulae.
6. For 2 Credit Course there shall be a MINIMUM of two CCE items. The final scores shall be converted to 50 .
7. CCE shall be spread through the duration of course and shall be conceptualized, executed, assessed and documented by the course teacher along with student-wise and class-wise attainment levels of the COs and the attainment levels of the course.
8. The assessment outcome of each CCE shall be duly signed by the course teacher \& the programme coordinator / HOD of the college.
9. A copy of the duly signed CCE outcome shall be displayed on the notice boards/ ERP, within a week of the assessment and course teachers shall guide the students on a need basis.
10. The college may conduct additional make up / remedial CCE items at its discretion.
11. At the end of the term aggregate CCE scores/grades shall be calculated and the CO attainment levels shall be calculated by the course teacher. The same shall be displayed on the notice board/ ERP.
12. Records of CCE shall be retained for 5 years from the completion of the Academic Year. i.e. Current Academic Year (CAY) +4 years.
The comprehensive internal evaluation shall be conducted by the college once a semester. The maximum marks for 4 credit courses shall be 50 and for 2 credit courses shall be 25 marks.

## 9. End-Semester Evaluation

1. The End Semester Evaluation (Summative Evaluation) for all the courses shall be conducted by the Examination Department/Committee of the college headed by a fulltime regular faculty member nominated by the Principal as Controller of the Examination.
2. The ESE for each course shall have the weightage as follows:

- For a 4 Credit Course: 50 marks


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- For a 2 Credit Course: 25 marks

3. The ESE for each course shall have 5 questions each of 10 marks. In case of 2 Credit courses the aggregate marks out of 50 shall be converted to the level proportionate to 25 marks.
4. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
5. The broad structure of the ESE question paper shall be as follows:

| Question Number | COGNITIVE ABILITIES <br> EVALUATED | Nature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.1 | REMEMBERING | Answerany5outof8(2markseach) |
| Q.2 | UNDERSTANDING | Answerany2outof3(5markseach) |
| Q.3 | APPLYING | Answer3(a)or3(b)(10marks) |
| Q.4 | ANALYSING | Answer4(a)or4(b)(10marks) |
| Q.5 | EVALUATING | Answer5(a)or5(b)(10marks) |
|  | CREATING |  |

## 10.Passing Standard

A learner shall be said to have earned the credits for a course if he/she earns minimum $36 \%$ marks.
Formative Evaluation and Summative Evaluation shall be separate head of passing.

### 10.1. Grading System

The Indirect and Absolute Grading System shall be used, i.e. the assessment of individual Courses in the concerned examinations will be on the basis of marks. However, the marks shall later be converted into Grades by a defined mechanism wherein the overall performance of the learners can be reflected after considering the Credit Points for any given course. The overall evaluation shall be designated in terms of Grade. The 10-point standard scale mandated by UGC shall be used.
The performance of a student will be evaluated in terms of two indices, viz.
(a) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) which is the Grade Point Average for a semester
(b) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) which is the Grade Point Average for all the completed semesters at any point in time

| Letter Grade | Grade <br> Point |
| :--- | :---: |
| O | 10 |
| (Outstanding) |  |
| A+ (Excellent) | 9 |
| A (Very Good) | 8 |
| B+ (Good) | 7 |
| B (Above | 6 |
| Average) | 5 |
| C (Average) | 4 |
| P (Pass) | 0 |
| F (Fail) | 0 |
| Ab (Absent) |  |

Grade Point (Gi) (10 points scale) $=$ Marks of each paper out of $100 / 10$

## Marks out of 100 Grade Point Range (Gi) Letter Grade Classification

| 96.0-100 | 10 | O | Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 86.0-95.9 | 9 | A+ | Excellent |
| 76.0-85.9 | 8 | A | Very Good |
| $\mathbf{6 6 . 0 - 7 5 . 9}$ | 7 | B+ | Good |
| $\mathbf{5 6 . 0 - 6 5 . 9}$ | 6 | B | Above Average |
| $\mathbf{4 6 . 0 - 5 5 . 9}$ | 5 | C | Average |
| 36.0-45.9 | 4 | P | Pass |
| Below 36.0 | 0 | F | Fail |
| Absent | 0 | Ab | Absent |

The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade point scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.,

$$
\operatorname{SGPA}(\mathrm{Si})=\Sigma(\mathrm{Ci} \times \mathrm{Gi}) / \Sigma \mathrm{Ci}
$$

where Ci is the number of credits of the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ course.

The cumulative grade point average (CGPA) is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.,

$$
\mathrm{CGPA}=\Sigma(\mathrm{Ci} \times \mathrm{Si}) / \Sigma \mathrm{Ci}
$$

where Si is the SGPA of the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ semester and Ci is the total number of credits in that $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ semester. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

### 10.2. Scaling Down of the CIE Score

The marks obtained by the student for the CCE shall be scaled down, to the required extent, if the percentage of the marks of CCE exceeds the percentage of marks scored in the ESE (End Semester University Examination) by $25 \%$ for the respective course.

### 10.3. Degree Requirements

The degree requirements for the B.Sc. DSA programme are the completion of a minimum 136 credits and 180 credits in case of an Honours degree.

### 10.4. Maximum Duration for Completion of the Programme

The program of the study is four years of eight semesters. A candidate shall complete his/her degree within seven (7) academic years from the date of his/her admission to the first semester.

### 10.5. Grade Improvement

There shall be a provision for candidates to reappear for the examination for the concerned course of theory papers only (subject) in which the candidate wishes for improvement of his/ her grade point of SGPA in general and CGPA in a total of the program subject to the condition that:
a) The candidate shall be eligible to reappear for improvement of grade points only after successfully passing the program.

## M.G. Science Institute (Autonomous) B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

b) The candidate may opt for the examination for any number of courses (subject/paper)of the programme for improvement of grade points but not more than three times for eachcourse (subject/paper) as per the prevailing syllabus of the examination conducted inthe regular schedule of University examinations.
c) All such provisions are there within 04 years from successful completion of theprogramme, but not exceeding the period of 08 years of the duration of completion of the programme.
d) In all such cases grade points are considered if there is a progress in such improvements, otherwise, original grade points shall be retained.
e) No such candidates shall be eligible for the award of Rank, Gold Medal, Cash Prize, etc.
f) The validity of credits earned will be for a maximum period of seven years or as specified by the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC).

## 11.Attendance

The student must meet the requirement of $75 \%$ attendance per semester per course for grant of the term. The college may condone the shortage in attendance in exceptional circumstances, up to a maximum of $10 \%$. The college shall have the right to withhold the student from appearing for examination of a specific course if the above requirement is not fulfilled.

## 12. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction and evaluation shall be English.

## 13.Detailed Course List (Annexure-1) <br> Detailed course list is available in Annexure-1

## 14.Detailed Syllabus for Each Course (Annexure-2)

Detailed syllabus for each course is available in Annexure-2

### 14.1. Annexure 1

## Detailed Course List for B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

## Mathematics Major Courses <br> (Compulsory Course - 4 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester | Hours/ Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAT-111 | MAM111T | Calculus and Matrix Algebra | 1 | 4 |
| MAT-112 | MAM112P | Mathematics Major Practical-112 | 1 | 8 |
| MAT-121 | MAM121T | Co-ordinate Geometry and Differential Equations | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-122 | MAM122P | Mathematics Major Practical-122 | 2 | 8 |
| MAT-231 | MAM231T | Linear Algebra-I | 3 | 4 |
| MAT-232 | MAM232T | Calculus-I | 3 | 4 |
| MAT-233 | MAM233P | Mathematics Major Practical-233 | 3 | 8 |
| MAT-241 | MAM241T | Abstract Algebra-I | 4 | 4 |
| MAT-242 | MAM242T | Calculus-II | 4 | 4 |
| MAT-243 | MAM243P | Mathematics Major Practical-243 | 4 | 8 |
| MAT-351 | MAM351T | Complex Analysis I | 5 | 4 |
| MAT-352 | MAM352T | Numerical Analysis | 5 | 4 |
| MAT-353 | MAM353P | Mathematics Major Practical-353 | 5 | 8 |
| MAT-361 | MAM361T | Real Analysis-I | 6 | 4 |
| MAT-362 | MAM362T | Partial Differential Equations. | 6 | 4 |
| MAT-363 | MAM363P | Mathematics Major Practical-363 | 6 | 8 |
| MAT-471 | MAM471T | Topology-I | 7 | 4 |
| MAT-472 | MAM472T | Real Analysis-II | 7 | 4 |
| MAT-473 | MAM473P | Mathematics Major Practical-473 | 7 | 8 |
| MAT-481 | MAM481T | Functional Analysis-I | 8 | 4 |
| MAT-482 | MAM482T | Linear Algebra-II | 8 | 4 |
| MAT-483 | MAM483P | Mathematics Major Practical-483 | 8 | 8 |

Mathematics Minor Courses
(Compulsory Course)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester | Credits | Hours/ Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAT-113(T) | MAE113T | Matrix And Calculus | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-113(P) | MAE113P | Mathematics Minor Practical-113 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-123(T) | MAE123T | Co-Ordinate Systems and Differential Equation | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-123(P) | MAE123P | Mathematics Minor Practical-123 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-244(T) | MAE244T | Discrete Mathematics | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-244(P) | MAE244P | Mathematics Minor Practical-244 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-354(T) | MAE354T | Graph Theory | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| MAT-355(P) | MAE355P | Mathematics Minor Practical-355 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| MAT-364(T) | MAE364T | Operations Research | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-364(P) | MAE364P | Mathematics Minor Practical-364 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-474(T) | MAE474T | Mathematical Modelling | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-474(P) | MAE474P | Mathematics Minor Practical-474 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-484(T) | MAE484T | Stochastic Processes | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-484(P) | MAE484P | Mathematics Minor Practical-484 | 8 | 2 | 4 |

## Mathematics Multidisciplinary Courses <br> (Compulsory Course - 4 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester | Credits | Hours/ <br> week |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAT-114 (T) | MAMDC114T | Basics In Finance and Discrete <br> Mathematics | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-114 (P) | MAMDC114P | Mathematics Multi Practical-114 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-124 (T) | MAMDC124T | Linear Algebra and Abstract Algebra | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-124 (P) | MAMDC124P | Mathematics Multi Practical-124 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MAT-234 (T) | MAMDC234T | Numerical Analysis | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| MAT-234 (P) | MAMDC234P | Mathematics Multi Practical-234 | 4 | 2 | 4 |

Ability Enhancement Courses
(Elective Course - 2 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEC-115 | AE -01 |  | 1 |
| AEC-125 | AE -02 |  | 2 |
| AEC-235 | AE -03 |  | 3 |
| AEC-245 | AE -04 |  | 4 |
| AEC-365 | AE -05 |  | 6 |

Skill Enhancement Courses
(Elective Course - 2 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SEC-116 | MASEC116 | Vedic Mathematics-I | 1 |
| SEC-126 | MASEC126 | Vedic Mathematics-II | 2 |
| SEC-236 | MASEC236 | Basic Excel-I | 3 |
| SEC-236 | MASEC236 | MATLAB-I | 3 |
| SEC-246 | MASEC246 | Basic Excel-II | 4 |
| SEC-246 | MASEC246 | MATLAB-II | 4 |
| SEC-356 | MASEC356 | Basic Python Programming-I | 5 |

Indian Knowledge System (Elective Course - 2 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IKS-117 | IKS -01 |  | 1 |
| IKS-127 | IKS -02 |  | 3 |

Value Added Courses (Elective Course - 2 Credits Each)

| Course No. | Course Code | Course Title | Semester |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VAC-237 | VA -01 |  | 2 |
| VAC-247 | VA -02 |  | 4 |

### 14.2. Annexure 2

Detailed Syllabus for Each Course B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

## Semester-1

MAM111T: Calculus and Matrix Algebra

| Semester: I | Course Title: Calculus and Matrix Algebra | Credit: 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 111T | Major-1 (T) | Hours: 4/week |

COs with cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Memorize the basics of various matrices of real and complex <br> numbers. |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Explain and discuss the basics of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors <br> and Application of Matrix in solving linear equations |
| $\mathrm{CO3}$ | APPLYING | Demonstrate the convergent and divergent series using different <br> methods |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Calculate the limit of indeterminate forms |
| CO5 | EVALUATING | Evaluate Taylor's and Maclaurin's series to find power series in <br> one variable |
| CO6 | CREATING | Define successive derivatives of nth order |

CO-PO Mapping

| PO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| CO 6 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of <br> Hours of <br> Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| I | Different Matrices and Rank of Matrix. <br> Introduction to matrices, different types of matrices, operations on matrices, <br> Theorems on matrices, Elementary operations on matrices and types of <br> matrices, Symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices, Hermitian and skew- <br> Hermitian matrices. Linear dependence and independence of row and column <br> matrices. Row rank, column rank and rank of a matrix. Row Reduced <br> Echelon (RRE) form of a matrix and matrix inversion using it. | 15 |
| II | Cayley Hamilton Theorem. <br> Eigen values, Eigen vectors and the characteristic equation of a matrix. <br> Cayley- Hamilton (CH) theorem and its use in finding inverse of a matrix. <br> Application of matrices in solving a system of simultaneous linear equations. <br> Cramer's rule. Theorems on consistency of a system of simultaneous linear <br> equations. | 15 |


| III | Successive derivatives and power series. <br> a) Successive Derivatives, standard results for $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivative, Leibniz's Theorem. <br> b) Definition of limit of a sequence, Convergence and divergence of an infinite series, Alternating Series (without proof). Comparison test, Ratio test and Root test, Power series. | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV | Mean value theorems and L'Hospital rule. <br> a) Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's and Cauchy's Mean Value Theorems, Increasing and decreasing functions, Taylor's, and Maclaurin's Theorems (both without proof). Using Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorem find Maclaurin power series expansion of $\sin x, \cos x, \log (1+x), \mathrm{e}^{x},(1+x)^{n}$ under proper restrictions (if any). <br> b) Indeterminate forms: all forms of L'Hospital's Rules. | 15 |

## Suggested Reference Books:

1. Calculus and Analytic Geometry - G. B. Thomas and R. L. Finney. Pearson Education. Indian Reprint.
2. Calculus - James Stewart, Sixth edition,(E-Book).
3. Calculus - T. M. Apostol. VolumeI.
4. Differential Calculus - Shanti Narayan, P.K. Mittal, S. Chand andCo.
5. Differential Calculus - Harikishan, AtlanticPublishers.
6. Calculus - M.Spivak.
7. An Introduction to Linear Algebra - I. K. Rana, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
8. Linear Algebra Theory and Applications - Ward Cheney, David Kincaid. Jones and Bartlet India Pvt.Ltd.
9. Introduction to Linear Algebra - Serge Lang. Springer(India).
10. Matrix and Linear Algebra - K. B. Dutta, PrenticeHall.
11. A Textbook of Matrices - Shanti Narayan, P K Mittal, S. ChandGroup.
12. Introduction to Linear Algebra - V. Krishnamurthy, Affiliated East-west Press PvtLtd.

MAM112P: Mathematics Major Practical-112

| Semester: I | Course Title: Mathematics Major Practical-112 | Credit: 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 112P | Major-2 | Hours: 8/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Memorize and apply reduction formulas |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss the concepts related to lines and planes in space to <br> solve problems |
| CO3 | APPLYING | solve systems of linear equations using different methods |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Examine how to derive row echelon form and reduced row <br> echelon form |
| CO5 | EVALUATING | Evaluate examples on successive differentiation |

CO-PO Mapping

| PO 1 |  |  |  |  | PO 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CO} \mathbf{1}_{2}$ | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |

## (Manual/Computer)

| Sr. <br> No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours <br> of Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Examples based on Reduction formula-I | 5 |
| 2. | Examples based on Reduction formula-II | 5 |
| 3. | Examples based on Reduction formula-III | 5 |
| 4. | Examples on Line in space | 5 |
| 5. | Examples on Plane in space-I | 5 |
| 6. | Examples on Plane in space-II | 5 |
| 7. | Gauss elimination method. | 5 |
| 8. | Gauss Jacobi iterative method. | 5 |
| 9. | Gauss Seidel iterative method. | 5 |
| 10. | Examples on row echelon form. | 5 |
| 11. | Examples on reduced row echelon form. | 5 |
| 12. | Examples on application of Leibnitz theorem. | 5 |
| 13. | Examples on n ${ }^{\text {th }}$ derivative. | 5 |
| 14. | Examples of convergence of infinite series. | 5 |
| 15. | Examples on Taylor series. | 5 |
| 16. | Examples on Maclaurin series. | 5 |
|  |  |  |


| 17. | Examples of limit using L'Hospital rule. | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 18. | Examples on eigen value and eigenvector. | 5 |
| 19. | verification of Cayley Hamilton Theorem. | 5 |
| 20. | Examples on representing a square metric as a sum of Hermitian and skew <br> Hermitian matrix. | 5 |
| 21. | Examples based on Rolle's mean value theorem. | 5 |
| 22. | Examples based on LMVT. | 5 |
| 23. | Examples based on CMVT. | 5 |
| 24. | Problems on different types of errors. | 5 |

MAE113T-Matrix and Calculus

| Semester: I | Course Title: Matrix and Calculus | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 113T | Minor -1 (T) | Hours: 2/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Memorize the basics of various matrices of real and complex <br> numbers |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Familiarize with basics of Rank of matrix and Application of <br> Matrix in solving linear equations |
| $\mathrm{CO3}$ | APPLYING | Employ Taylor's and McLaurin's series to find power series <br> in one variable |
| $\mathrm{CO4}$ | ANALYSING | Define successive derivatives of nth order |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of <br> Hours of <br> Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| I | Different Matrices and Rank of Matrix. <br> Introduction to matrices, different types of matrices, operations on <br> matrices, Theorems on matrices, Elementary operations on matrices and <br> types of matrices, Symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices, Hermitian <br> and skew-Hermitian matrices. Linear dependence and independence of <br> row and column matrices. Row rank, column rank and rank of a matrix. <br> Row Reduced Echelon (RRE) form of a matrix and matrix inversion using <br> it. | 15 |
| II | Successive derivatives and power series. <br> a) | Successive Derivatives, standard results for n nh derivative, <br> Leibniz's Theorem. |
| b)Definition of limit of a sequence, Convergence and divergence <br> of an infinite series, Alternating Series (without proof). <br> Comparison test, Ratio test and Root test, Power series. | 15 |  |

## Suggested Reference Books:

1. Calculus and Analytic Geometry - G. B. Thomas and R. L. Finney. Pearson Education. Indian Reprint.
2. Calculus - James Stewart, Sixth edition,(E-Book).
3. Calculus - T. M. Apostol. VolumeI.
4. Differential Calculus - Shanti Narayan, P.K. Mittal, S. Chand andCo.
5. Differential Calculus - Harikishan, AtlanticPublishers.
6. Calculus - M.Spivak.
7. An Introduction to Linear Algebra - I. K. Rana, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
8. Linear Algebra Theory and Applications - Ward Cheney, David Kincaid. Jones and Bartlet India Pvt.Ltd.
9. Introduction to Linear Algebra - Serge Lang. Springer(India).
10. Matrix and Linear Algebra - K. B. Dutta, PrenticeHall.
11. A Textbook of Matrices - Shanti Narayan, P K Mittal, S. Chand Group.
12. Introduction to Linear Algebra - V. Krishnamurthy, Affiliated East-west Press Pvt Ltd.

MAE113P: Mathematics Minor Practical-113

| Semester: I | Course Title: Mathematics Minor Practical-113 | Credit: $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 113P | Minor-1(P) | Hours: 4/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Memorize concepts related to lines and planes in space to <br> solve problems |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss the systems of linear equations using different <br> methods |
| CO3 | APPLYING | Demonstrate how to derive row echelon form and reduced <br> row echelon form |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Solve Examples on successive differentiation |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Sr. No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours <br> of Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Gauss elimination method. | 5 |
| 2. | Examples on row echelon form. | 5 |
| 3. | Examples on reduced row echelon form. | 5 |
| 4. | Examples on application of Leibnitz theorem. | 5 |
| 5. | Examples on n ${ }^{\text {th }}$ derivative. | 5 |
| 6. | Examples of convergence of infinite series. | 5 |
| 7. | Examples on Taylor series. | 5 |
| 8. | Examples on Maclaurin series. | 5 |
| 9. | Examples of limit using L'Hospital rule. | 5 |
| 10. | verification of Cayley Hamilton Theorem. | 5 |
| 11. | Examples on representing a square metric as a sum of Hermitian and <br> skew Hermitian matrix. | 5 |
| 12. | Examples based on Rolle's mean value theorem. | 5 |

## MAMDC114T: Basics in Finance and Discrete Mathematics

| Semester: I | Course Title: Basics in Finance and Discrete Mathematics | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 114T | MDC-1(T) | Hours: 2/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Describe the fundamental financial instruments and Identify <br> arbitrage opportunities in financial markets |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss the returns and interest rates associated with financial <br> cash flows. Apply the concept of time value of money, inflation <br> and risk. |
| CO3 | APPLYING | Choose methods such as Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal <br> Rate of Return (IRR) to assess the profitability and feasibility of <br> investment accurately. |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Analyze binary relations and their types, applying them in <br> various mathematical contexts. |
| CO5 | EVALUATING |  <br> LATTICE with their properties and applications. |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of Hours <br> of Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| I | Interest rates and NPV, IRR. <br> Basic Concepts: financial instruments, Arbitrage, Return and Interest, <br> Time Value of Money, inflation, NPV and IRR. | 15 |
| II | Relations and Hase Diaram <br> Binary Relation, Reflexive, Irreflexive, Symmetric, Antisymmetric, <br> Transitive, Partial Ordering (omit lexicographic ordering), Hasse Diagram, <br> Upper bound, lower bound, lub, glb, Lattice as a poset, Properties of lattices | 15 |

## Suggested Reference Books:

1. Hull, J. C. Options, Futures and Other Financial Derivatives, Prentice Hall, 8th edition.
2. Amber Habib, The Calculus of Finance, Universities Press.
3. Capinski, Zastawniak, Mathematics for Finance: An Introduction to Financial Engineering, Springer
4. Boolean Algebra and its Application - J. E. Whitesitt, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.Inc.
5. Foundation of Discrete Mathematics - K. D. Joshi, New Age International LimitedPublishers, ISBN 81-224-0120-1.
6. Logic and Boolean Algebra - B. H. Arnold, P H Inc LCCN62-19100.

MAMDC114P: Mathematics Multi Practical-114

| Semester: I | Course Title: Mathematics multi practical 114 | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 114P | MDC-1(P) | Hours: 4/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Describe the returns, interest rates, future value and present <br> value associated with financial cash flows. |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return <br> (IRR). |
| CO3 | APPLYING | Use binary relations and apply them in various mathematical <br> contexts. |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Examine and interpret Hasse diagrams using POSET. |

CO-PO Mapping

| PO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Sr. <br> No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours <br> of Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Examples on finding present value and future value using simple interest <br> rate add compounded interest rate also finding rate of return. <br> (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 2. | Examples on finding present value and future value using annual interest <br> rate, which is compounded semi-annually, quarterly, monthly also finding <br> effective interest rates. (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 3. | Examples of finding present value and future value using annual interest <br> rates which is compounded weekly, daily, and continuously compounded <br> also finding effective interest rate. (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 4. | Finding NPV of Given cash flow. (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 5. | Bi-section method for finding the root of an equation. <br> (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 6. | Finding an IRR of given cash flow. (Manual/Excel/MATLAB) | 5 |
| 7. | Examples based on binary relation and properties | 5 |
| 8. | Examples based on types of relations. | 5 |
| 9. | Examples on equivalence relation. | 5 |
| 10. | Examples on PO set and Hase Diagrams. | 5 |
| 11. | Examples on Boolean algebra. | 5 |
| 12. | SOP and POS forms. | 5 |

MSEC116-Vedic Mathematics-I

| Semester: I | Course Title: Vedic Mathematics-I | Credit: $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 116 | Skill Enhancement Course -1 (T \& P) | Hours: 3/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Remembering: | - Students will recall and apply various multiplication techniques, including Vedic Mathematics methods, for solving problems involving two and three-digit numbers. <br> - They will remember and utilize squaring and cubing techniques, both traditional and shortcut methods, in practical scenarios. |
| 2 | Understanding: | - Learners will comprehend the concept of polynomials, their types, and degree, and recognize their significance in mathematical problem-solving. <br> - They will understand the underlying principles of Vedic Mathematics techniques and apply them effectively in polynomial operations. |
| 3 | Applying: | - Students will demonstrate the application of polynomial concepts to realworld situations, such as finding HCF of polynomials and solving problems involving polynomial factors and common divisors. <br> - They will apply Vedic Mathematics approaches to multiplication, squaring, cubing, and polynomial operations, enhancing both speed and accuracy in calculations. |
| 4 | Analysing: | - Learners will analyze complex mathematical problems involving multiplication, squaring, cubing, and polynomial operations, applying critical thinking skills to find solutions. <br> - They will analyze polynomial equations, simplify expressions, and find solutions to real-world problems, demonstrating their problem-solving proficiency. |
| 5 | Creating: | - Students will develop mental arithmetic skills through timed drills, competitions, and practical exercises, fostering mathematical agility and the ability to solve problems efficiently. <br> - They will create innovative solutions to mathematical problems by employing different strategies and techniques learned throughout the course. |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C O 2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C O}$ 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C O 5}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |

## Detailed syllabus:

| Unit | $\quad$ Content (1 credit Theory) | No. of <br> theory <br> Hours |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Multiplication Techniques <br> - Introduction to Vedic Mathematics <br> - Basic multiplication techniques: Vertical and crosswise, <br> Ekadhikena Purvena <br> - Multiplication of numbers with base method <br> - Application of sutras in multiplication problems <br> Squaring Numbers <br> - Squaring two-digit and three-digit numbers <br> - Vedic square roots method <br> - Squaring numbers ending in 5 <br> - Squaring numbers close to a base |  |
|  | Cubing Numbers <br> - Cubing two-digit and three-digit numbers <br> - General method for cubing numbers <br> - Shortcut techniques for finding cube roots <br> - Application of cubing techniques in problem-solving <br> Introduction to Polynomials <br> - Definition and types of polynomials <br> - Polynomial operations: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division <br> - Degree of a polynomial and its significance | 5 |
|  | Highest Common Factor (HCF) of Polynomials <br> - Understanding the concept of HCF <br> - Finding HCF of two or more polynomials using Vedic Mathematics <br> - Application of HCF in simplifying polynomials <br> Multiplication of Polynomials <br> - Vedic Mathematics techniques for polynomial multiplication <br> - Multiplication of binomials, trinomials, and higher-order polynomials <br> - Practice exercises to master polynomial multiplication <br> Division of Polynomials <br> - Division algorithm for polynomials <br> - Long division method and its limitations <br> - Vedic Mathematics approach to polynomial division <br> - Solving division problems using Vedic sutras | 5 |


|  | - Conduct competitions and group activities to enhance skills in mental arithmetic. <br> - Explore applications of squared and cubed numbers in mathematical puzzles and problems. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Practical Title 3: Polynomial Operations Workshop <br> - Practice addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of polynomials. <br> - Work on polynomial operations through interactive exercises and tasks. <br> - Solve polynomial equations and simplify expressions using Vedic Mathematics techniques. <br> - Collaborate with peers to solve challenging polynomial problems. | 5 |
| 4 | Practical Title 4: HCF Exploration <br> - Investigate the concept of Highest Common Factor (HCF) in polynomials. <br> - Apply Vedic Mathematics methods to find the HCF of polynomial expressions. <br> - Solve problems involving polynomial factors and common divisors. <br> - Work on real-world scenarios where understanding HCF is crucial, such as simplifying fractions. | 5 |
| 5 | Practical Title 5: Polynomial Multiplication Marathon <br> - Engage in intensive practice sessions on multiplying polynomials. <br> - Solve a variety of polynomial multiplication problems, including binomials, trinomials, and higher-order polynomials. <br> - Participate in timed challenges to enhance speed and accuracy in polynomial multiplication. <br> - Collaborate with peers to explore different strategies for efficient polynomial multiplication. | 5 |
| 6 | Practical Title 6: Division of Polynomials Challenge <br> - Dive deep into polynomial division using Vedic Mathematics techniques. <br> - Solve polynomial division problems through guided exercises and practice. <br> - Explore long division and Vedic Mathematics approaches to divide polynomials. <br> - Work on challenging division problems and real-life applications to reinforce learning. | 5 |

## Suggested Reference books.

1. Advanced Vedic Mathematics Rajeshkumar thakur, Rupa publications pvt. Ltd. 2019
2. Tirtha, Bharati Krishna. Vedic Mathematics. Publisher: Motilal Banarsidass, Year of Publication: 1965.
3. Williams, Kenneth. The Cosmic Calculator: Vedic Mathematics. Publisher: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, Year of Publication: 2014.
4. Handley, Bill. Speed Mathematics Using the Vedic System. Publisher: John Wiley \& Sons, Year of Publication: 2003.
5. Bathia, Dhaval. Vedic Mathematics Made Easy. Publisher: Jaico Publishing House, Year of Publication: 2006.

## Semester-2

## MAM121T: Co-ordinate Geometry and Differential Equations

| Semester: II | Course Title: Co-ordinate Geometry and Differential Equations | Credit: 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 121T | Major-3 (T) | Hours: <br> 4/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{CO1}$ | REMEMBERING | Describe various coordinate system in $\mathbf{R}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| $\mathrm{CO2}$ | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss geometrical concepts of various well-known <br> surfaces. |
| $\mathrm{CO3}$ | APPLYING | Demonstrate to formulate and solve differential equations. |
| $\mathrm{CO4}$ | ANALYSING | Question on initial and boundary value problems. |
| $\mathrm{CO5}$ | EVALUATING | Evaluate first and higher order of differential equations |

CO-PO-Mapping

| PO 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of Hours of Teaching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | various coordinate system in $R^{2}$ and $R^{3}$ and Cone and cylinder in $R^{3}$ : <br> (a) Polar coordinates in $R^{2} \& R^{3}$ and its Relationships with Cartesian coordinates, polar equation of line-/circle /conic and properties of conics. Mutual relationship between Spherical, Cylindrical and Cartesian coordinates. <br> (b) Introduction to different types of cone and cylinder, Equations of enveloping cone and cylinder. Right circular cone/cylinder. Problems on cone and cylinder. | 15 |
| II | Sphere and Introduction to conicoid: <br> (a) Definition of a sphere in $\mathrm{R}^{3}$, Cartesian equation of a sphere, General equation of a sphere, Equation of a sphere with diametrically opposite end points, Intersection of a sphere with Line/plane/sphere(problems), Equation of a tangent plane to a sphere. The tangency of a plane and normality of a line to a sphere, Orthogonal spheres. <br> (b) Conicoids: Introduction to conicoid, types of central and non-central conicoid in $\mathrm{R}^{3}$, figures of conicoid | 15 |


|  | Methods of solving Differential Equations of first order and first <br> degree: <br> Variable separable, Homogeneous, and non-homogeneous differential <br> equations, Exact differential equations (without proof), Integrating <br> factors, Linear differential equation of first order and first degree, <br> Bernoulli's differential equation \& Differential Equations reducible <br> to them. | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV | Method of solving differential equations of first order and higher <br> degree: <br> Differential equations solvable for $y$, solvable for $x$, solvable for $p$ <br> (where $p=d y / d x$ ), Clairaut's differential equation (both general and <br> singular), Lagrange's differential equation. | 15 |

## Suggested Reference Books:

1. Calculus - JAMES STEWART , THOMSONBROOKS/COLE
2. Calculus -T.M.Apostol
3. Calculus - Thomas and Finney, Pearson Education, Asianedition
4. Calculus - Dr. Elliot Mendel son, Mc GrawHill Bookco.
5. A first course in calculus fifth edition By Serge Lang, SpringerIndia
6. Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations Theory and Applications,By:Nita H. Shah,PHI
7. Introductory course in Differentialequations-Murray
8. Differential equations and their applications, Prentice Hall of India- Zafar Ahsan(1999)
9. Elementary Differential equations-Kella
10. Co-ordinate Geometry By : R.J.T.Bell
11. Solid Geometry( three dimension) - H. K. Das ,S. C. Saxena and Raisinghania, S.Chand

MAM122P: Mathematics Major Practical-122

| Semester: II | Course Title: Mathematics major practical 122 | Credit: 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 122P | Major-4(P) | Hours: 8/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{CO1}$ | REMEMBERING | Memorize solving differential equations. |
| $\mathrm{CO2}$ | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss and analyse the graphical behaviour of <br> trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric <br> functions. |
| $\mathrm{CO3}$ | APPLYING | Solve an equation of cone, cylinder, and spheres from <br> given properties. |
| $\mathrm{CO4}$ | ANALYSING | Questions on length of arc and curve using definite <br> integrals. |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Sr. <br> No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours <br> of Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Solving Differential equations Type-1 (C.F. has Real and distinct root) | 5 |
| 2. | Solving Differential equations Type-2 (C.F. has Real and repeated root) | 5 |
| 3. | Solving Differential equations Type-3 (C.F. has complex and distinct <br> root) | 5 |
| 4. | Solving Differential equations Type-4 (C.F. has complex and repeated <br> root) | 5 |
| 5. | Solving Differential equations Type-5 (P.I. has trigonometric function) | 5 |
| 6. | Solving Differential equations Type-6 (P.I. has Polynomial function) | 5 |
| 7. | Solving Differential equations Type-7 (P.I. has exponential function) | 5 |
| 8. | Solving Differential equations Type-8 (P.I. has trigonometric function) | 5 |
| 9. | Solving Differential equations Type-9 (P.I. has trig. + poly. function) | 5 |
| 10. | Solving Differential equations Type-10(P.I. has exp.+trig. , exp + poly. <br> function) | 5 |
| 11. | Solving cubic polynomial equations Type-1 (using relations between <br> root and co-efficient) | 5 |
| 12. | Solving cubic polynomial equations Type-2 (Cardano method) | 5 |
| 13 | Problems on Sphere Type-1 | 5 |


| 14 | Problems on Sphere Type-2 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Graphs of Cartesian curves (Sinx, cosx, tanx, cosecx, secx, cotx). | 5 |
| 16 | Graphs of Cartesian curves (logarithm function, exponential function, sinhx, coshx, tanhx). | 5 |
| 17 | Graphs of Cartesian curves (circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, asteroid) | 5 |
| 18 | Graphical method to find a real root of an equation. | 5 |
| 19 | The mutual relation between polar and Cartesian co-ordinate system in $\mathrm{R}^{2}$. Transformation of points and equations from one system to another system. | 5 |
| 20 | The mutual relation among Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinate system in $\mathrm{R}^{3}$. Transformation of points and equations from one system to another system. | 5 |
| 21 | Problems on Cone. | 5 |
| 22 | Problems on Cylinder. | 5 |
| 23 | Find the length of arc and curves in Cartesian forms using definite integral. | 5 |
| 24 | Find the length of arc and curves in parametric forms using definite integral. | 5 |

MAE123T Co-ordinate systems and Differential equation

| Semester: II | Course Title: Co-ordinate systems and Differential equation | Credit: $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 123T | Minor-2(T) | Hours: 2/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE ABILITIES |  | COURSE OUTCOMES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO1 | REMEBERING |  | Describe various coordinate system in $\mathbf{R}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING |  | Discuss how to formulate and solve differential equations. |  |  |  |
| CO-PO Mapping |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PO 1 |  | 1 PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
|  | CO 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | CO 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of Hours of Teaching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | various coordinate system in $\mathbf{R}^{2}$ and $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ and Cone and cylinder in $\mathbf{R}^{3}$ : <br> (a) Polar coordinates in $R^{2} \& R^{3}$ and its Relationships with Cartesian coordinates, polar equation of line-/circle /conic and properties of conics. Mutual relationship between Spherical, Cylindrical and Cartesian coordinates. <br> (b) Introduction to different types of cone and cylinder, Equations of enveloping cone and cylinder. Right circular cone/cylinder (without proof). Problems on cone and cylinder. | 15 |
| II | Methods of solving Differential Equations of first order and first degree: Variable separable, Homogeneous, and non-homogeneous differential equations, Exact differential equations (without proof), Integrating factors, Linear differential equation of first order and first degree, Bernoulli's differential equation \& Differential Equations reducible to them | 15 |

## Suggested Reference books:

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science -J. R. Tremblay and R. Manohar, McGraw-Hill International Editions, ISBN 0-07-065142-6.e
2. Boolean Algebra and its Application - J. E. Whitesitt, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Inc.
3. Foundation of Discrete Mathematics - K. D. Joshi, New Age International Limited Publishers, ISBN 81-224-0120-1.
4. Logic and Boolean Algebra - B. H. Arnold, P H Inc LCCN 62-19100.
5. Introduction to Lattice Theory - D. E. Rutherford, University Mathematical Oliver and Boyed Ltd.
6. Modern Applied Algebra - Garret Birkhoff and Thomas C Bartee, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
7. Sets Lattices and Boolean Algebras - James C Abbott.

MAE123P: Mathematics Minor Practical-123

| Semester: II | Course Title: Mathematics Minor practical 123 | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 123P | Minor-2 (P) | Hours: 4/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO1 | REMEBERING | Recall the method of solution of differential equations. |  |  |  |  |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss the skills in analysing the graphical behaviour of trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric functions. |  |  |  |  |
| CO3 | APPLY | Demonstrate an equation of cone, cylinder, and spheres from given properties. |  |  |  |  |
| CO4 | ANALYZE | Calculate length of arc and curve using definite integrals. |  |  |  |  |
| CO-PO Mapping |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
|  | CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
|  | CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
|  | CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Sr. <br> No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours of <br> Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Solving Differential equations Type-1 (C.F. has Real and distinct root) | 5 |
| 2. | Solving Differential equations Type-2 (C.F. has Real and repeated root) | 5 |
| 3. | Solving Differential equations Type-3 (C.F. has complex and distinct root) | 5 |
| 4. | Solving Differential equations Type-4 (C.F. has complex and repeated <br> root) | 5 |
| 5. | Solving Differential equations Type-5 (P.I. has trigonometric function) | 5 |
| 6. | Solving Differential equations Type-6 (P.I. has Polynomial function) | 5 |
| 7. | Solving Differential equations Type-7 (P.I. has exponential function) | 5 |
| 8. | Graphs of Cartesian curves (Sinx, cosx, tanx, cosecx, secx, cotx). | 5 |
| 9. | Graphs of Cartesian curves (logarithm function, exponential function, <br> sinhx, coshx, tanhx). | 5 |
| 10. | Graphical method to find a real root of an equation. | 5 |
| 11. | The mutual relation between polar and Cartesian co-ordinate system in R <br> 2. <br> Transformation of points and equations from one system to another <br> system. | 5 |
| 12. | The mutual relation among Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical co- <br> ordinate system in $R^{3}$. Transformation of points and equations from one <br> system to another system. | 5 |

MAMDC124T: Linear Algebra and Abstract Algebra

| Semester: II | Course Title: Linear Algebra and Abstract Algebra 124 | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 124T | MDC-2 (T) | Hours: 2/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEMBERING | Memorize the vector space and its properties. |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss linear dependence and linear independence with its <br> properties. |
| CO3 | APPLYING | Apply the fundamental concepts of groups and their <br> elementary properties. |
| CO4 | ANALYSING | Analyse and Identify subgroups, normalizers, and centralizers <br> within groups. |
| CO5 | EVALUATING | Explain principles of Lagrange's Theorem to analyse the order <br> of groups and elements effectively. |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Unit | Detailed Syllabus | No. of <br> Hours of <br> Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| I | Introduction to Linear Algebra. <br> Vector space: Definition, Examples, Properties, Subspaces, Necessary and <br> Sufficient Condition to be a Subspace, Span of a Set, Examples of Subspaces, <br> Intersection, Addition and Direct Sum of Subspaces., Linear Variety. Finite <br> Linear Combination, Linear Dependence/Independence and their properties <br> (with proof), Examples regarding Linear Dependence/ Independence. <br> Dimension and Basis of a vector space, Dimension Theorem. | 15 |
|  | Introduction to Abstract Algebra. <br> Definition and Examples of Groups, Elementary properties of Group, <br> Equivalent Definitions of a Group, Finite Groups and their tables, <br> Commutative and non-commutative groups. subgroups: Definition and <br> Examples, normalizer and centralizers, order of an element, order of a group, <br> cyclic subgroup generated by an element, Lattice diagrams of finite groups, <br> cosets and its properties, Lagrange's Theorem. | 15 |

## Suggested Reference books

1. An Introduction to Linear Algebra - V. Krishnamurthy \& others. (Affiliated East- West press, New Delhi)
2. Linear Algebra a Geometric Approach - S. Kumaresan, PHI.
3. Linear Algebra with Applications - Otto Bretscher- 3rd ed. -Pearson Education.
4. An Introduction to Linear Algebra - I. K. Rana ,Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Theory and Problems of Linear Algebra - R. D. Sharma, I K Int. Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. Matrix and Linear Algebra - K. B. Datta, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
7. Abstract Algebra - I. H. Sheth, PHI, New Delhi, Second edition-2009.
8. Topics in Algebra - I. N. Herstein, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
9. A First Course in Abstract Algebra - J. B. Fraleigh, Narosa Publishing, New Delhi.
10. Basic Abstract Algebra - P.B. Bhattacharya, S.K. Jain and S. R. Nagpal, Foundation Books, New Dehli.
11. Abstract Algebra - Dipak Chatterajee, PHI LearingPvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

MAMDC124P: Mathematics multi-Practical-124

| Semester: II | Course Title: Mathematics multi practical 124 | Credit: 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 124P | MDC-2 (P) | Hours: 4/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | COGNITIVE <br> ABILITIES | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CO1 | REMEBERING | Recall the skills in solving problems related to vector spaces. |
| CO2 | UNDERSTANDING | Discuss the properties of binary operations. |
| CO3 | APPLYING | Demonstrate the Linear dependence and independence of <br> vectors. |
| $\mathbf{C O 4}$ | ANALYSING | Examine the concept of groups. |

CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |


| Sr. No. | Title of the Practical | No. of Hours of <br> Teaching |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Examples on Vector space. | 5 |
| 2. | Examples on Basis of V.S. | 5 |
| 3. | Examples on Subspaces | 5 |
| 4. | Examples on dimension | 5 |
| 5. | Examples on L. I. Set-I | 5 |
| 6. | Examples on L. I. set-II | 5 |
| 7. | Examples on Binary operations I | 5 |
| 8. | Examples on Binary operations II | 5 |
| 9. | Examples on Group. | 5 |
| 10. | Examples on Cyclic Group. | 5 |
| 11. | Examples on Sub-Group. | 5 |
| 12. | Examples on Lattice Diagrams. | 5 |

MSEC116-Vedic Mathematics-II

| Semester: II | Course Title: Vedic Mathematics-II | Credit: $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course No.: 126 | Skill Enhancement Course -2 (T \& P) | Hours: 3/week |

COs with Cognitive Abilities

| COs | $\begin{array}{c}\text { COGNITIVE } \\ \text { ABILITIES }\end{array}$ | COURSE OUTCOMES |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Knowledge } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { understanding }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - Understand the fundamental concepts and historical development of } \\ \text { matrices and determinants, including their notation, terminology, } \\ \text { and importance in various fields. } \\ \text { Demonstrate knowledge of determinant properties and their } \\ \text { application in simplifying expressions and solving problems. } \\ \text { Explain the Vedic Mathematics techniques used to solve 3x3 and 4x4 } \\ \text { determinants and understand the rationale behind these methods. }\end{array}$ |
| - Apply determinant properties to solve determinant-based problems |  |  |
| and analyze their real-world applications in mathematics, physics, |  |  |
| and computer science. |  |  |
| - Utilize Vedic Mathematics methods, such as Urdhva Tiryagbhyam |  |  |
| and sutras like Paravartya Yojayet and Anurupye Sunyamanyat, to |  |  |
| solve systems of simultaneous linear equations. |  |  |
| - Implement matrix inversion techniques, including the adjoint method |  |  |
| and elementary row operations, to find the inverse of matrices and |  |  |
| solve systems of equations. |  |  |$\}$

## M.G. Science Institute (Autonomous) B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

## CO-PO Mapping

|  | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| CO 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| CO 4 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| CO 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |

## Detailed syllabus:

| Unit | Content (1 credit Theory) | No. of theory Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Introduction and History of Matrices and Determinants <br> - Introduction to matrices and determinants: Definition, notation, and basic terminology. <br> - Historical development of matrices and determinants, including contributions from ancient Indian mathematicians. <br> - Importance of matrices and determinants in various fields, such as mathematics, physics, and computer science. <br> Properties of Determinants <br> - Understanding the properties of determinants: Linearity, alternating property, and scalar multiplication property. <br> - Application of properties in simplifying determinant expressions and solving determinant-based problems. <br> - Illustration of properties through practical examples and exercises. | 5 |
| 2 | Vedic Methods to Solve $3 \times 3$ and $4 \times 4$ Determinants (Urdhva Tiryagbhyam) <br> - Introduction to Vedic Mathematics techniques for solving determinants. <br> - Detailed explanation of Urdhva Tiryagbhyam method for $3 \times 3$ and $4 \times 4$ determinants. <br> - Step-by-step demonstration of applying Vedic sutras to simplify determinant calculations. <br> - Practice sessions to reinforce understanding and proficiency in using Vedic methods. <br> Inverse of Matrices <br> - Understanding the concept of matrix inverses and their properties. <br> - Methods for finding the inverse of a matrix: Adjoint method, elementary row operations. <br> - Application of matrix inverses in solving systems of linear equations and other mathematical problems. <br> Practice exercises and real-world applications of matrix inversion. | 5 |

## M.G. Science Institute (Autonomous) B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics

| 3 | Paravartya Yojayet and Anurupye Sunyamanyat <br> - Introduction to Vedic sutras for solving simultaneous linear equations. <br> - Explanation of Paravartya Yojayet (Transpose and Apply) and Anurupye Sunyamanyat (Proportionately Equal Remainders) sutras. <br> - Application of sutras in solving systems of linear equations with multiple variables. <br> - Practice sessions to master the use of Vedic sutras in solving linear equations. <br> Sankalana Vyavakalana-bhyam <br> - Introduction to the Sankalana Vyavakalana-bhyam (Combine and Separate) Vedic sutra. <br> - Application of the sutra in solving systems of linear equations involving addition and subtraction operations. <br> - Advanced problem-solving using Vedic methods for simultaneous linear equations. <br> - Collaborative exercises and discussions to explore various strategies and approaches. | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. <br> No. | Content (1 credit Practical) | No. of practical's Hours |
| 1 | Practical Title 1: Matrices and Determinants Through Time <br> - Explore the historical development of matrices and determinants, focusing on contributions from ancient Indian mathematicians. <br> - Analyze the evolution of notation, terminology, and basic concepts related to matrices and determinants. <br> - Discuss the importance and applications of matrices and determinants in various fields over different historical periods. <br> - Engage in group discussions and presentations to showcase key milestones in the history of matrices and determinants. | 5 |
| 2 | Practical Title 2: Properties of Determinants in Action <br> - Investigate the properties of determinants through practical examples and exercises. <br> - Apply determinant properties, such as linearity and scalar multiplication, to simplify expressions and solve determinant-based problems. <br> - Work on challenging exercises to reinforce understanding of determinant properties and their applications in real-world scenarios. <br> - Collaborate with peers to analyze and discuss the significance of determinant properties in mathematical contexts. | 5 |
| 3 | Practical Title 3: Vedic Determinant Techniques Workshop <br> - Learn and practice Vedic Mathematics techniques, specifically Urdhva Tiryagbhyam, for solving $3 \times 3$ and $4 \times 4$ determinants. <br> - Participate in step-by-step demonstrations of applying Vedic sutras to simplify determinant calculations. <br> - Engage in hands-on practice sessions to reinforce proficiency in using Vedic methods for determinant solving. <br> - Collaborate with classmates to solve complex determinant problems and discuss alternative problem-solving strategies. |  |
| 4 | Practical Title 4: Matrix Inversion Mastery <br> - Apply methods for finding the inverse of a matrix, including the adjoint method and elementary row operations. <br> - Practice using matrix inverses in solving systems of linear equations and other mathematical problems. | 5 |


|  | - Explore real-world applications of matrix inversion in fields such as engineering and computer science. <br> - Work on practice exercises and case studies to deepen understanding and proficiency in matrix inversion techniques. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Practical Title 5: Vedic Sutras for Simultaneous Equations <br> - Learn and master Vedic sutras, such as Paravartya Yojayet and Anurupye Sunyamanyat, for solving systems of simultaneous linear equations. <br> - Participate in guided practice sessions to apply Vedic sutras in solving systems with multiple variables. <br> - Engage in problem-solving challenges to enhance speed and accuracy in using Vedic methods for simultaneous equation solving. <br> - Collaborate with classmates to explore various strategies and approaches for solving complex simultaneous equations. | 5 |
| 6 | Practical Title 6: Advanced Simultaneous Equations with Vedic Sutras <br> - Explore advanced Vedic sutras, including Sankalana Vyavakalana-bhyam, for solving systems of linear equations involving addition and subtraction operations. <br> - Apply Vedic methods to solve complex simultaneous equations and analyze the results. <br> - Engage in collaborative exercises and discussions to explore alternative problem-solving strategies and approaches. <br> - Work on challenging problem sets and case studies to deepen understanding and proficiency in using Vedic techniques for simultaneous equation solving. | 5 |

## Suggested Reference books.

6. Advanced Vedic Mathematics Rajeshkumar thakur, Rupa publications pvt. Ltd. 2019
7. Tirtha, Bharati Krishna. Vedic Mathematics. Publisher: Motilal Banarsidass, Year of Publication: 1965.
8. Williams, Kenneth. The Cosmic Calculator: Vedic Mathematics. Publisher: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, Year of Publication: 2014.
9. Handley, Bill. Speed Mathematics Using the Vedic System. Publisher: John Wiley \& Sons, Year of Publication: 2003.
10. Bathia, Dhaval. Vedic Mathematics Made Easy. Publisher: Jaico Publishing House, Year of Publication: 2006.
