# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

# Semester: I <br> BMH1CC01 (Calculus, Geometry an Differential Equations) <br> Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$ 

| Unit-1 | Total Lectures =12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTENTS <br> Hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, Leibnitz rule and its applications to problems of type $e^{a x+b} \sin x, e^{a x+b} \cos x,(a x+b)^{n} \sin x,(a x+b)^{n} \cos x$ concavity and inflection points, envelopes, asymptotes, curve tracing in Cartesian coordinates, tracing in polar coordinates of standard curves, L'Hospital's rule, applications in business, economics and life sciences. |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Brief discussion on continuity, differentiability: Definition, examples and some results. |
| Lecture 2 | Hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives. |
| Lecture 3 | Statement and proof of Leibnitz rule, examples. |
| Lecture 4 | Applications of Leibnitz rule to problems of type $e^{a x+b} \sin x, e^{a x+b} \cos x$, $(a x+b)^{n} \sin x,(a x+b)^{n} \cos x$. |
| Lecture 5 | Concavity and inflection points. Examples. |
| Lecture 6 | Envelopes. |
| Lecture 7 | Asymptotes. |
| Lecture 8 | Curve tracing in Cartesian coordinates of standard curves. |
| Lecture 9 | Curve tracing in polar coordinates of standard curves. |
| Lecture 10 | L'Hospital's rule discussion. |
| Lecture 11 | Applications of derivatives in real world problems |
| Lecture 12 | Discussion of more problems. |
| Unit-2 | Total Lectures =12 |

## CONTENTS

Reduction formulae, derivations and illustrations of reduction formulae for the integration of $\sin n x, \cos n x, \tan n x, \sec n x,(\log x)^{n}, \sin ^{n} x \sin ^{m} x$, parametric equations, parametrizing a curve, arc length, arc length of parametric curves, area of surface of revolution .Techniques of sketching conics

| Lecture 13 | General discussion on indefinite and definite integration and simple <br> problems. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Lecture 14 | Simple concept on reduction formula. Simple problems. |
| Lecture 15 | Derivation and illustrations of reduction formulae for $\sin \mathrm{nx}, \cos \mathrm{nx}$ and <br> applications. |
| Lecture 16 | Derivation and illustrations of reduction formulae for sin nx, cos nx and <br> applications. |
| Lecture 17 | Derivation and illustrations of reduction formulae for tan nx, sec nx and <br> applications. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 18 | Derivation and illustrations of reduction formulae $(\log \mathrm{x})^{\mathrm{n}}, \sin ^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{x} \sin ^{m} \mathrm{x}$ and applications. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 19 | Parametric equations, parametrizing a curve. Examples |
| Lecture 20 | Arc length, arc length of parametric curves and examples. |
| Lecture 21 | Area of surface of revolution. |
| Lecture 22 | More problems on area of surface of revolution. |
| Lecture 23 | Techniques of sketching conics |
| Lecture 24 | General discussion and dealing with different kinds of problems on content. |
| Unit-3 Total Lectures =12 |  |
| Reflection properties of conics, translation and rotation of axes and second degree equations, classification of conics using the discriminant, polar equations of conics. Spheres.Cylindrical surfaces. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane sections of conicoids, Generating lines, classification of quadrics, Illustrations of graphing standard quadric surfaces like cone, ellipsoid. |  |
| Lecture 25 | Reflexion properties of conics, translation and rotation of axes with examples |
| Lecture 26 | Invariants and some problems |
| Lecture 27 | General equation of $2^{\text {nd }}$ degree: Classification and canonical forms of conics |
| Lecture 28 | Polar equation of conics : Equations of straight line, circle, conic |
| Lecture 29 | Polar equation of conics : Some problems |
| Lecture 30 | Spheres: Some basic properties and problems |
| Lecture 31 | Some more problems on sphere |
| Lecture 32 | Cylindrical surface and central conicoids, ellipsoid, hyperboloid and paraboloid |
| Lecture 33 | Generating lines: Properties and problems |
| Lecture 34 | General equation of $2^{\text {nd }}$ degree in three variables |
| Lecture 35 | Some more problems determining nature and canonical forms of conics in 3D |
| Lecture 36 | Illustration of graphing standard quadratic surfaces: Cone, cylinder, ellipsoid etc. |
| Unit-4 Total Lectures =12 |  |
| CONTENTS <br> Linear Differential equations and mathematical models. General, particular, explicit, implicit and singular. Solutions of a differential equation. Exact differential equations and integrating factors, separable equations and equations reducible to this form, linear equation and Bernoulli equations, special integrating factors and transformations. |  |
| Lecture 37 | Introduction of ODE, order, degree of differential equation, Example and solution of ODE, |
| Lecture 38 | Particular, Complete, Explicit, Implicit, Singuler solution of ODE with example |
| Lecture 39 | Family of curves represented by ODE, Geometrical interpretation |
| Lecture 40 | Exact equation, Necessary and Sufficient condition for exactness, examples |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 41 | Integrating factor(IF) of first order ODE, examples |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 42 | If $M d x+N d y=0$ has one and only one solution then number of IF is <br> infinite, Examples |
| Lecture 43 | Equation solvable by separation of variable, substitution, homogeneous <br> equation |
| Lecture 44 | Rules to find an integrating factor, Examples |
| Lecture 45 | Special Integrating Factors and Transformations |
| Lecture 46 | Solution of first order Linear equation, Equation reducible to linear form, <br> Examples |
| Lecture 47 | Introduction of first order higher degree equations solvable for x, y, p, <br> Clairaut's Equation, Examples |
| Lecture 48 | Singular solution, P-discriminant, C-discriminant, Envelope, Nodal <br> locus, Cuspidal locus, Examples |
| Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) |  |

## CONTENTS

1. Plotting of graphs of function $e^{a x+b}, \log (a x+b), 1 /(a x+b), \sin (a x+b), \cos (a x+b),|a x+b|$ and to illustrate the effect of $a$ and $b$ on the graph
2. Plotting the graphs of polynomial of degree 4 and 5, the derivative graph, the second derivative graph and comparing them.
3. Sketching parametric curves (Eg. Trochoid, cycloid, epicycloids, hypocycloid).
4. Obtaining surface of revolution of curves.
5. Tracing of conics in Cartesian coordinates/polar coordinates.
6. Sketching ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one and two sheets, elliptic cone, elliptic, paraboloid, and hyperbolic paraboloid using Cartesian coordinates.

| Lecture 49 | Plotting of graphs of $e^{a x+b}, \log (a x+b), \frac{1}{a x+b}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 50 | Plotting of graphs of $\sin (a x+b), \cos (a x+b),\|a x+b\|$ |
| Lecture 51 | Plotting the graph of polynomials of degree 4 and 5, the derivative graph, <br> the second derivative graph and comparing them |
| Lecture 52 | Sketching parametric curves (Eg. Trochoid, cycloid). |
| Lecture 53 | Sketching parametric curves (Eg. epicycloids, hypocycloid). |
| Lecture 54 | Obtaining surface of revolution of curves |
| Lecture 55 | Obtaining surface of revolution of curves. |
| Lecture 56 | Tracing of conics in Cartesian coordinates |
| Lecture 57 | Tracing of conics in polar coordinates. |
| Lecture 58 | Sketching ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one and two sheets using Cartesian <br> coordinates |
| Lecture 59 | Sketching elliptic cone using Cartesian coordinates |
| Lecture 60 | Sketching elliptic paraboloid and hyperbolic paraboloid using Cartesian <br> coordinates. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: I<br>BMH1CC02 (Algebra)<br>Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit-1 $\quad$ Total Lectures $=17$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CONTENT |
| Polar representation of complex numbers, n-th roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications. <br> Theory of equations: Relation between roots and coefficients, Transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, Cubic and biquadratic equations. Reciprocal equation, separation of the roots of equations, Strum,s theorem. <br> Inequality: The inequality involving $\mathrm{AM} \geq \mathrm{GM} \geq \mathrm{HM}$, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Introduction of Complex Numbers, Geometrical representation of complex numbers, Examples |
| Lecture 2 | Modulus, Argument of complex numbers, Polar representation of complex numbers, Examples |
| Lecture 3 | De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications. |
| Lecture 4 | Roots of complex number, $n$-th roots of unity |
| Lecture 5 | Various problem and solution of complex number |
| Lecture 6 | Algebraic Equation, Fundamental equation of Classical Algebra, Examples |
| Lecture 7 | Rolle's Theorem to find position of root, Multiple root, Examples |
| Lecture 8 | Descartes rule of signs, Examples |
| Lecture 9 | Relation between roots and coefficients, Symmetric functions, Examples |
| Lecture 10 | Transformation of equation, Cubic and biquadratic equations and its solution, Examples |
| Lecture 11 | Reciprocal equation, Examples and its solution |
| Lecture 12 | Separation of the roots of equations |
| Lecture 13 | Location of roots, Strum, s theorem |
| Lecture 14 | Introduction about Inequality, Examples |
| Lecture 15 | Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, Problem and solution |
| Lecture 16 | Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Means, Examples |
| Lecture 17 | $A M \geq G M \geq H M$, problems using these inequality |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit-2 | Total Lectures $=15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTENTS <br> Equivalence relations and partitions, Functions, Composition of functions, Invertible functions, One to one correspondence and cardinality of a set. Well-ordering property of positive integers, Division algorithm, Divisibility and Euclidean algorithm. Congruence relation between integers. Principles of Mathematical Induction, statement of Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. |  |
| Lecture 18 | Equivalence relation with examples and equivalence class |
| Lecture 19 | Partition and relation between equivalence relation and partition |
| Lecture 20 | Bijective mapping and invertible mappings with examples |
| Lecture 21 | Composition of functions and some problems |
| Lecture 22 | One to one correspondence and cardinality of a set |
| Lecture 23 | Well ordering property of +ve integers and Division algorithm |
| Lecture 24 | Some theorems and problems |
| Lecture 25 | Divisibility, gcd of two integers and some theorems on gcd |
| Lecture 26 | Euclidean algorithm and some problems |
| Lecture 27 | Congruence relation on $\mathbb{N}$ with examples |
| Lecture 28 | Some theorems on congruence |
| Lecture 29 | Some problems on congruence |
| Lecture 30 | Principle of mathematical inductions |
| Lecture 31 | Some problems on mathematical induction |
| Lecture 32 | Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic and related problems |
| Unit-3 Total Lectures $=$ |  |
| Systems of linear equations, row reduction and echelon forms, vector equations, the matrix equation $A x=b$, solution sets of linear systems, applications of linear systems, linear independence. |  |
| Lecture 33 | Introduction to systems of linear equations. $m$ equations with $n$ variables. Row reduction and echelon forms. |
| Lecture 34 | What about existence of solution for system equations? Augmented matrix. The matrix equation $A x=b$. |
| Lecture 35 | To understand consistent and inconsistent system equations. Examples of consistent and inconsistent system equations. |
| Lecture 36 | System of non-homogeneous and homogenous equations. Examples. |
| Lecture 37 | Important theorems and results on existence of solutions for a system of homogeneous equations. |
| Lecture 38 | Definition of vector space over a field. Solutions of a homogeneous system form a vector space. |
| Lecture 39 | On existence of solutions of a non-homogeneous system. |
| Lecture 40 | Few results and problems on non-homogeneous system. |
| Lecture 41 | Applications of linear systems, linear independence. |
| Lecture 42 | Dealing with more problems from the content. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit-4 | Total Lectures =18 |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTENTS <br> Introduction to linear transformations, matrix of a linear transformation, inverse of a matrix, characterizations of invertible matrices. Vector Spaces of $R^{n}$, Subspaces of $R^{n}$, dimension of subspaces of $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{n}}$, rank of a matrix, Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and Characteristic Equation of a matrix. Cayley-Hamilton theorem and its use in finding the inverse of a matrix. |  |
| Lecture 43 | Brief discussion on Real and Complex field. Binary composition, External composition. Definition of Vector space $\boldsymbol{V}$ over a field $\boldsymbol{F}$. Few examples of vector spaces. |
| Lecture 44 | Definition of Vector space $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$. Examples, some important properties of vector space, few useful theorems. |
| Lecture 45 | Definition: Subspace of a vector space $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$, Examples, Important results on subspace. |
| Lecture 46 | Linear combination and linear independence of vectors. Discussion with various problems. |
| Lecture 47 | Brief discussion on basis, dimension, finite dimensional vector spaces etc. Dimension of subspaces of $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$. |
| Lecture 48 | Introduction to Linear transformations. Definition of a linear transformation, examples. |
| Lecture 49 | Matrix of a linear transformation. |
| Lecture 50 | Problems on matrix of a linear transformation. |
| Lecture 51 | Inverse of a matrix, characterizations of invertible matrices. |
| Lecture 52 | Problems on inverse of a matrix and discussion. |
| Lecture 53 | Matrix polynomials. Characteristic Equation of a matrix. |
| Lecture 54 | Definition of eigen values and eigen vectors. To find the eigen value and the corresponding eigen vectors for a given matrix. |
| Lecture 55 | Multiplicity: Algebraic and Geometric multiplicity, Important theorems and results. |
| Lecture 56 | Theorem on existence and type of eigen values for a real symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix. |
| Lecture 57 | More theorems on eigen value and eigen vectors. Some standard problems on eigen value and eigen vectors. |
| Lecture 58 | Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Verification of Cayley-Hamilton theorem. |
| Lecture 59 | Use of Cayley-Hamilton theorem in finding the inverse of a matrix. |
| Lecture 60 | Dealing with more problems from the content. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

## Semester : II Paper : BMH2CC03 (Real Analysis)

Total Lecture Hours = 60

| Unit 1 ( Real Number System) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Total Lectures =20 |  |
| Lecture 1 | Review of algebraic and order properties of $\mathbb{R}$ |  |
| Lecture 2 | E-neighbourhood of a point in $\mathbb{R}$ |  |
| Lecture 3 | Some theorems and problems on neighbourhood of a point in $\mathbb{R}$ |  |
| Lecture 4 | Idea of countable sets, some examples and theorems |  |
| Lecture 5 | Example of uncountable sets and uncountability of $\mathbb{R}$ |  |
| Lecture 6 | Bounded above, Bounded below, Bounded sets and their examples |  |
| Lecture 7 | Supremum, infimum of a subset of $\mathbb{R}$ with examples |  |
| Lecture 8 | Completeness property of $\mathbb{R}$ and it's equivalent properties |  |
| Lecture 9 | Archimedean property of $\mathbb{R}$ and it's examples |  |
| Lecture 10 | Density property of rational and irrational numbers |  |
| Lecture 11 | Open intervals, closed intervals and their properties |  |
| Lecture 12 | Limit point and isolated point of a set in $\mathbb{R}$ and related theorems and <br> problems |  |
| Lecture 13 | Interior point of a set in $\mathbb{R}$ and concept of open sets with examples |  |
| Lecture 14 | Theorems and problems related to open sets |  |
| Lecture 15 | Introduction of closed sets and some examples of closed sets |  |
| Lecture 16 | Theorems and problems on closed sets |  |
| Lecture 17 | Derived set of a set in $\mathbb{R}$ and its properties |  |
| Lecture 18 | Bolzano-Weierstrass property and it's verification with some examples |  |
| Lecture 19 | Open cover of a set in $\mathbb{R}$ and concept of compactness in $\mathbb{R}$ |  |
| Lecture 20 | Heine-Borel theorem and some problems related to compactness. |  |
| Unit 2 ( Sequence of real numbers) |  |  |
| Lecture Serial | Total lectures =15 |  |
| Lecture 21 | Introduction of sequence of real numbers with various examples |  |
| Lecture 22 | Concept of bounded above, bounded below and bounded sequence with <br> examples |  |
| Lecture 23 | Definition of convergent sequence and limit of a sequence with <br> examples |  |
| Lecture 24 | Relation between bounded and convergent sequences |  |
| Lecture 25 | Limit superior and limit inferior, theorems and problems |  |
| Lecture 26 | Limit theorems : Addition, subtraction and multiplication by a scalar <br> with examples and counter examples |  |
| Lecture 27 | Limit theorems: Multiplication, Division, Modulus with examples and <br> counter examples |  |
| Lecture 28 | Introduction of monotone sequences with examples |  |
| Lecture 29 | Monotone convergence theorems and its applications |  |
| Lecture 30 | Some more problems with monotone convergence theorems |  |
| Lecture 31 | Introduction of sub sequence and divergence criterion |  |
| Lecture 32 | Some problems with sub sequence theorem and Bolzano-Weierstrass |  |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

|  | property for sequence |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 33 | Introduction of Cauchy sequence with examples |
| Lecture 34 | The relation between convergence and Cauchy sequences and Cauchy criterion for convergence |
| Lecture 35 | Some problems of determining convergence or divergence of a sequence with Cauchy criterion |
| Unit 3 ( Series of real numbers) Total lectures $=15$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 36 | Introduction of infinite series with examples and sequence of partial sums of a series |
| Lecture 37 | Convergence and Divergence of a series with examples |
| Lecture 38 | Cauchy criterion for convergence of an infinite series with applications. |
| Lecture 39 | Comparison test and limit comparison test with applications |
| Lecture 40 | Some more problems with Comparison tests |
| Lecture 41 | D' Alembert's ratio test with applications |
| Lecture 42 | Raabe's test with applications |
| Lecture 43 | D' Morgan and Bertrand's test with applications |
| Lecture 44 | Cauchy's integral test with applications |
| Lecture 45 | Cauchy's $n^{\text {th }}$ root test with applications |
| Lecture 46 | Gauss' test with applications |
| Lecture 47 | Some miscellaneous problems |
| Lecture 48 | Alternating series and Leibnitz's test |
| Lecture 49 | Some applications of Leibnitz's test |
| Lecture 50 | Absolute and conditional convergence with some examples |
| Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) Total lectures =10 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 51 | Plotting of recursive sequences |
| Lecture 52 | Study the convergence of sequences through plotting |
| Lecture 53 | Some more problems of convergence or divergence sequences through plotting |
| Lecture 54 | Verify Bolzano-Weierstrass' theorem through plotting of sequence and hence identify convergent subsequences from the plot |
| Lecture 55 | Some more problems related Bolzano-Weierstrass' theorem through plotting |
| Lecture 56 | Study the convergence or divergence of infinite series by plotting their sequences of partial sums |
| Lecture 57 | Some more problems of convergence or divergence of infinite series by plotting |
| Lecture 58 | Cauchy's root test by plotting nth roots |
| Lecture 59 | Ratio test by plotting the ratio of nth and ( $\mathrm{n}+1$ )th terms |
| Lecture 60 | Some more problems of ratio test by plotting |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

## Semester: II <br> Paper : BMH2CC04 (Differential Equation and Vector Calculus) <br> Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit 1 ( Ordinary Differential Equation) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Introduction of Lipschitz condition with various example |
| Lecture 2 | Picard's existence and uniqueness Theorem with some example |
| Lecture 3 | Initial Value Problems which has unique solution, many solution or no <br> solution |
| Lecture 4 | Linear ODE of nth order homogeneous and non-homogeneous, <br> Auxiliary Equation |
| Lecture 5 | General solution of homogeneous ODE equation of second order with <br> constant coefficients related to roots of the Auxiliary Equation |
| Lecture 6 | Various problem about general solution of homogeneous ODE with <br> constant coefficient |
| Lecture 7 | Principle of super position for homogeneous equation |
| Lecture 8 | Definition of Wronskian of n functions, Linearly dependent and <br> Linearly independent of functions and some example |
| Lecture 9 | Theorem, properties and applications of Wronskian |
| Lecture 10 | Particular Integral of non-homogeneous, higher order ODE with <br> constant coefficients, some properties |
| Lecture 11 | Problem solution about Particular Integral of higher order ODE with <br> constant coefficients |
| Lecture 12 | Complementary Function of non-homogeneous ODE, General solution <br> of non-homogeneous higher order ODE with constant coefficients |
| Lecture 13 | Problem solution about of non-homogeneous ODE with constant <br> coefficients |
| Lecture 14 | Introduction of Euler's Homogeneous Linear Equation or Cauchy-Euler <br> equation |
| Lecture 15 | Solution of Homogeneous Linear Equation using Cauchy-Euler Method |
| Lecture 16 | Introduction for Method of Undetermined Coefficient to solve non- <br> homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients |
| Lecture 17 | Solution of non-homogeneous ODE using the Method of Undetermined <br> Coefficient |
| Lecture 18 | Introduction forMethod of Variation of Parametersto solve non- <br> homogeneous ODE |
| Lecture 19 | Solution of non-homogeneous ODE using the Method of Variation of <br> Parameters |
| Various problem solution of Linear homogeneous and non- <br> homogeneous ODE |  |
| 20 | Lecture |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit 2 ( Systems of Linear Differential Equations) Total lectures =20 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 21 | Introduction of Systems of linear differential equations, Type of Liner Systems |
| Lecture 22 | Definition of solution, normal form of Liner Systems, Example |
| Lecture 23 | Some various example of Linear differential equation |
| Lecture 24 | Differential operators with some example |
| Lecture 25 | An Operator Method for Linear System with constant coefficients |
| Lecture 26 | Solution of Linear System using Operator Method |
| Lecture 27 | Various problem and solution by Operator Method |
| Lecture 28 | Discuss about application of System Linear ODE, Eample |
| Lecture 29 | Application to Mixture Problem, Example |
| Lecture 30 | Basic Theory of Linear System in Normal form, some example |
| Lecture 31 | Homogeneous Linear System with two equations in two unknown functions, some example |
| Lecture 32 | Linear combination of solutions, Example |
| Lecture 33 | Theorem: Any linear combination of two solutions of the homogeneous linear system is itself a solution of the system, Example |
| Lecture 34 | Linearly independent solution of the Homogeneous Linear System, Example |
| Lecture 34 | Theorem: There exist sets of two linearly independent solutions of the homogeneous linear system, Example |
| Lecture 35 | Every solution of the Linear System can be written as a linear combination of any two linearly Independent solution of the Linear System, Example |
| Lecture 36 | If $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{t})$ be Wronskian of two solutions of homogeneous linear system on an interval $\mathrm{a} \leq \mathrm{t} \leq \mathrm{b}$, then either $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{t})=0$ for all $\mathrm{t} \in[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}]$ or $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{t})=0$ for no $t \in[a, b]$, Example |
| Lecture 37 | Nonhomogeneous Linear System, Example |
| Lecture 38 | Characteristic Equation associated with the Homogeneous Linear System with constant coefficients, some example |
| Lecture 39 | Introduction for solution of Homogeneous Linear System with constant coefficients two equations in two unknown functions |
| Lecture 40 | Problem solution of Homogeneous Linear System with constant coefficients two equations in two unknown functions |
| Unit 3 ( Phase plane, Power series solution) Total lectures =06 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 41 | Equilibrium points, Interpretation of the phase plane |
| Lecture 42 | Definition of Power Series, Definition of regular point, singular point, regular singular point, some example |
| Lecture 43 | Method of solution of series solution about ordinary point, |
| Lecture 44 | Power series solution of a 2nd order linear ODE about ordinary point |
| Lecture 45 | Series solution about Regular Singular points, The method of Frobenius |
| Lecture 46 | Example, series solution about Regular Singular points |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit 4 ( Vector | Iculus) $\quad$ Total lectures $=10$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTENTS <br> Triple product, introduction to vector functions, operations with vector-valued functions, limits and continuity of vector functions, differentiation and integration of vector functions |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 47 | Preliminary idea about product of vectors, product of three and four vectors, geometrical interpretation of scalar and vector triple product. |
| Lecture 48 | Discussion of some elementary geometrical problem by application of vector method, coplanarity of three vectors etc. |
| Lecture 49 | Discussion of problems on triple product, application of vectors in mechanics. |
| Lecture 50 | Introduction to vector functions, definition of vector function and example of different kinds of vector valued functions. |
| Lecture 51 | Algebra of vector-valued functions, examples. |
| Lecture 52 | Definition of limit for a vector valued function, algebra of limits and examples. |
| Lecture 53 | Definition of continuity for a vector valued function, algebra of continuous vector functions and examples. |
| Lecture 54 | Definition of differentiability for a vector valued function, algebra of differentiable vector functions and examples. |
| Lecture 55 | Integration of vector functions: Definition, discussion of some properties and evaluation of integration of vector valued function. |
| Lecture 56 | Discussion of problems. |
| Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) Total lectures =04 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 57 | Plotting of family of curves which are solutions of first order differential equation. |
| Lecture 58 | Plotting of family of curves which are solutions of second order homogeneous differential equation |
| Lecture 59 | Plotting of family of curves which are solutions of second order nonhomogeneous differential equation. |
| Lecture 60 | Plotting of family of curves which are solutions of third order differential equation |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: III
Paper: BMH4CC05 (Theory of real functions and Introduction to metric space)
Total Lecture Hours = 60

| Unit 1 | $\quad$ Topics of Discussion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial |  |
| Lecture 1 | $\varepsilon-\delta$ definition of limit of a function with examples |
| Lecture 2 | Uniqueness of limit and sequential criterion of limit |
| Lecture 3 | Some problems of finding limits of functions |
| Lecture 4 | Same sign property and some more examples and problems |
| Lecture 5 | Limit theorems: Sum, difference and scalar multiplication of functions |
| Lecture 6 | Limit theorems: product, ratio of functions |
| Lecture 7 | Some more theorems and problems |
| Lecture 8 | Sandwitch theorem with applications |
| Lecture 9 | Cauchy's principle with examples |
| Lecture 10 | Concept of one sided limits with examples |
| Lecture 11 | Concept of infinite limits with examples |
| Lecture 12 | Some theorems and problems |
| Lecture 13 | Some miscellaneous problems |
| Lecture 14 | Continuity of a function with examples and some theorems |
| Lecture 15 | Sequential criterion of continuity and some other theorems |
| Lecture 16 | Some applications of sequential criterion |
| Lecture 17 | Continuity of sum, difference , product , ratio of two continuous <br> functions |
| Lecture 18 | Continuity in an interval with examples and problems |
| Lecture 19 | Examples of some important continuous functions and composite <br> functions |
| Lecture 20 | Various type of discontinuity with examples |
| Lecture 21 | Some miscellaneous problems |
| Lecture 22 | Same sign property, the relation between continuity and boundedness, <br> Intermediate value property |
| Lecture 23 | Relation between monotone function and continuous function, some <br> theorems related to open, closed sets and continuity |
| Lecture 24 | Uniform continuity: Definition and theorems |
| Lecture 25 | Some problems on continuity an uniform continuity |
| Unit 2 | Lecture Serial |
| Lecture 26 | Differentiability of a function: Definition, theorems and examples |
| Lecture 27 | Caratheodory's theorem and some problems |
| Lecture 28 | Algebra of differentiable functions |
| Lecture 29 | Relative extrema, interior extrema with examples |
| Lecture 30 | Monotonicity of a function with sign of derivative with related problems |
| Lecture 31 | Rolle's theorem in different forms with geometric interpretation |
| Lecture 32 | Verification and application of Rolle's theorem with some examples |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 33 | Lagrane's MVT with geometric interpretation and different form of Lagrange's MVT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 34 | Verification and applications of Lagrange's MVT with some examples |
| Lecture 35 | Some theorems and related problems |
| Lecture 36 | IVP for derivatives and Darboux theorem |
| Lecture 37 | Application of Lagrange's MVT to inequalities and approximation of polynomials |
| Lecture 38 | Curvature and radius of curvature of a curve with intrinsic equation and cartesian equations |
| Lecture 39 | Radius of curvature of a curve with parametric equation, polar equation, pedal equations |
| Lecture 40 | Some miscellaneous problems on curvature |
| Unit 3 | Total lectures =10 |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 41 | Cauchy's MVT and it's geometric interpretation |
| Lecture 42 | Some problems |
| Lecture 43 | Taylor's theorem with Lagrange's, Cauchy's and Generalized form of remainder |
| Lecture 44 | Maclaurin's theorem with Lagrange's, Cauchy's and Generalized form of remainder |
| Lecture 45 | Application of Taylor's theorem to convex function and relative extrema |
| Lecture 46 | Some problems and introduction of Taylor's and Maclaurin's infinite series |
| Lecture 47 | Expansion of some functions: Exponential function, Trigonometric functions |
| Lecture 48 | Expansion of some functions: $\log (1+x)$ and some consequences |
| Lecture 49 | Expansion of some functions: $\frac{1}{a x+b}$ and $(1+x)^{n}$ |
| Lecture 50 | Applications of Taylor's theorem to inequalities |
| Unit 4 | Total lectures $=10$ |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 51 | Metric space : Definition and examples |
| Lecture 52 | Some examples of metric space: Usual metric on $l_{p}$-Space, $\quad p \geq 1$, Space of continuous functions $C[a, b]$ |
| Lecture 53 | Open ball, interior point and open set |
| Lecture 54 | Some theorems on open set |
| Lecture 55 | Closed ball and closed set and limit point |
| Lecture 56 | Some theorems on closed sets |
| Lecture 57 | Interior of a set and related theorems |
| Lecture 58 | Derived and closure of a set and related theorems |
| Lecture 59 | Diameter of a set and subspace of a metric space |
| Lecture 60 | Dense sets and separable sets |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: III<br>Paper: BMH3CC06 (Group Theory-I)<br>Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit 1 | $\quad$ CONTENTS Lectures =10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Symmetries of a square, Dihedral groups, definition and examples of groups including |  |$\}$

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 15 | Product of two subgroups. Theorems and results. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 3 Total Lectures =20 |  |
| 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, Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem. |  |
| Lecture 16 | Integral power of an element, Definition of order of an element. Examples If $a$ be an element of a group $G$. Then $o(a)=o\left(a^{-1}\right)$. In a group $G$, let $a \in G$ and $o(a)=n$ then $o\left(a^{m}\right)=\frac{n}{(m, n)}$ where $m$ is a non-zero integer. |
| Lecture 17 | Definition of Cyclic groups, examples, If $G$ is a cyclic group generated by $a$ then $a^{-1}$ is also a generator of $G$, Complex roots of unity, Klein's 4-group, example |
| Lecture 18 | Few more theorems, results and problems. |
| Lecture 19 | Classification of subgroups of cyclic groups. |
| Lecture 20 | Every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. Properties of finite cyclic group. |
| Lecture 21 | If $G$ be a cyclic group of order $n$. Then the total number of generators of $G$ is $\phi(n)$. Application of this theorem to different type of problems |
| Lecture 22 | More results on cyclic group. Solving problems. |
| Lecture 23 | Definition and examples of Permutation. Permutation groups. Symmetric group $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$. |
| Lecture 24 | Definition and examples Cycle. Theorems and results. |
| Lecture 25 | Even and odd permutation. Theorems and results. |
| Lecture 26 | The alternating groups. Theorems and results. |
| Lecture 27 | Few important results on permutation group, interesting problems. |
| Lecture 28 | Definition of Left Coset and Right Coset, Let $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$ and $a \in G$ then $a H=H$ iff $a \in H$ |
| Lecture 29 | $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$ and $a, b \in G$ then $a H=b H$ iff $a^{-1} b \in H$ |
| Lecture 30 | Any two left cosets or right cosets of a group have the same cardinality. More Theorems on coset. |
| Lecture 31 | $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$, then $\cup_{a \in G} a H=G$ <br> $a, b \in G$ then either $a H=b H$ or $a H \cap b H=\phi$ <br> Let $H$ be a subgroup of $a$ group $G$ then set of all left cosets (right costes) of $H$ in $G$ forms a partition of $G$, Index of subgroup |
| Lecture 32 | Lagrange's theorem. The order of each element of a finite group $G$ is a divisor of $o(G)$ [if $G$ be a finite group then $o(a) \mid o(G) \forall a \in G$ ]. |
| Lecture 33 | Group of prime order is cyclic. The order of each element in a finite group is a divisor of order of the group. Application of this result. |
| Lecture 34 | More consequences of Lagrange's theorem, Fermat's Little theorem. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 35 | General discussion on whole content of this unit. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 4 | Total Lectures $=10$ |
| External direct product of a finite number of groups, normal subgroups, factor groups, Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups. |  |
| Lecture 36 | External direct product of a finite number of groups. |
| Lecture 37 | Few important result and problems on External direct product of a finite number of groups. |
| Lecture 38 | Normal subgroups: their definition, examples, and characterizations |
| Lecture 39 | Let $H$ be a subgroup of $G$ such that $[G: H]=2$. Then H is a normal subgroup of G. |
| Lecture 40 | Let $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$, then H is normal in $G$ iff $x \in G, h \in$ $H \Rightarrow x h x^{-1} \in H \quad\left[\right.$ or $\left.x H x^{-1} \subset H \forall x \in G\right]$. |
| Lecture 41 | Every subgroup of a commutative group G is a normal in G . Test for normality. |
| Lecture 42 | More theorems, results and examples on normal subgroup. |
| Lecture 43 | Quotient groups, Let $H$ be a normal subgroup of $G$, let $G / H$ denote the set of all left cosets of $H$ in $G$. Define a binary operation $*$ on $G / H$ as $a H * b H=a b H \quad \forall a H, b H \in G / H$ <br> Then $G / H$ is a group with respect to the operation. |
| Lecture 44 | If $H$ be a subgroup of a cyclic group $G$ then $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}$ is cyclic. More results and examples. |
| Lecture 45 | Finite abelian groups, Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups. |
| Unit 5 | Total Lectures $=15$ |
| Group homomorphisms, properties of homomorphisms, Cayley's theorem, properties of isomorphisms, First, Second and Third isomorphism theorems. |  |
| Lecture 46 | Definition and examples of Group homomorphism. Simple properties. |
| Lecture 47 | Let $\varnothing: G \rightarrow G^{\prime}$ be a homomorphism, then $\varnothing(e)=\varnothing\left(e^{\prime}\right), \varnothing\left(a^{-1}\right)=$ $\{\varnothing(a)\}^{-1}$ for all $a \in G$ and many more results. |
| Lecture 48 | Definition of homeomorphic image and its properties, examples. |
| Lecture 49 | Definition and examples of epimorphism. <br> Let $\varnothing: G \rightarrow G^{\prime}$ be a homomorphism, then if $H$ is a subgroup of $G, \varnothing(H)$ is a subgroup of $G^{\prime}$. |
| Lecture 50 | Action of homomorphism on normal subgroup of a group. Few theorems and results. |
| Lecture 51 | Definition and examples of kernel of a homomorphism. Theorems and results. |
| Lecture 52 | Discussion of various problems on homomorphism. |
| Lecture 53 | Definition and examples of Group isomorphism. Simple properties. |
| Lecture 54 | Important theorems and results on isomorphism. |
| Lecture 55 | Action of isomorphism on a cyclic group. Theorems and results. |
| Lecture 56 | Discussion of various problems on isomorphism. |
| Lecture 57 | First isomorphism theorem and application. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 58 | Second isomorphism theorems and application. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 59 | Third isomorphism theorems and application. |
| Lecture 60 | General discussion on whole content of this unit |

Semester: III
Paper: BMH3CC07 (Numerical Methods and Numerical Methods Lab) Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit 1 (Error) Total Lectures =02 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Exact number, Approximation number, Absolute error, Relative error, Relative percentage error, Significant digit, General formula for estimation of error, Examples |
| Lecture 2 | Rounding off, Algorithms, Convergence, Truncation, Examples |
| Unit 2 (Method to find roots of Transcendental and Polynomial equations) |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 3 | Discuss about the roots and location of roots of Transcendental and Polynomial equations |
| Lecture 4 | Method of bisection, Fixed point iteration method, Examples |
| Lecture 5 | Convergence of these method, Order of convergence |
| Lecture 6 | Newton-Raphson method, Condition for Convergence, Order of Convergence, Geometrical interpretation |
| Lecture 7 | Regulafalsi method, Convergence, Geometrical interpretation |
| Lecture 8 | Newton's method, Secant method, Convergence |
| Unit 3 (Solution of System of Linear Algebraic Equation) Total Lectures =08 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 9 | Discuss about the solution of System of linear algebraic equations |
| Lecture 10 | Gaussian Elimination, Examples |
| Lecture 11 | Gauss Jordan methods. Examples |
| Lecture 12 | Gauss Jacobi method, Examples |
| Lecture 13 | Gauss Seidel method, Examples |
| Lecture 14 | Gauss Seidel iteration method converges if the system of equation is diagonally dominate |
| Lecture 15 | Their convergence analysis |
| Lecture 16 | LU Decomposition |
| Unit 4 (Interpolation) Total Lectures =09 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 17 | Introduction about Interpolation, Error in Interpolation |
| Lecture 18 | Difference, Operator, Difference of polynomial |
| Lecture 19 | Newton's forward and backward Interpolation, Examples |
| Lecture 20 | Lagrange Interpolation, Properties, Inverse Interpolation, Examples |
| Lecture 21 | Linear, Quadratic Interpolation and their accuracy |
| Lecture 22 | Divided difference, Properties, Examples |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 23 | Forward and backward difference interpolations. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 24 | Numerical differentiation methods based on interpolations, Examples |
| Lecture 25 | Numerical differentiation methods based on finite differences, Examples |
| Unit 5 (Numerical Integration) Total lectures =10 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 26 | Numerical Integration, General formula |
| Lecture 27 | Degree of Precision, Examples |
| Lecture 28 | Newton Cotes formula, Error in Newton Cotes formula |
| Lecture 29 | Trapezoidal rule, Composite trapezoidal rule, Examples |
| Lecture 30 | Simpson's 1/3rd rule, Composite Simpson's 1/3rd rule, Examples |
| Lecture 31 | Simpson's 3/8rd rule |
| Lecture 32 | Weddle's rule, Composite Weddle's rule |
| Lecture 33 | Boole's rule. |
| Lecture 34 | Midpoint rule |
| Lecture 34 | Gauss quadrature Theory, Composite Gauss formula. |
| Lecture 35 | The algebraic eigenvalue problem: Power method. |
| Unit 6 ( Numerical Solution of Differential Equations) Total lectures =05 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 36 | Basic concepts, The method of successive approximations |
| Lecture 37 | Euler's method, Examples |
| Lecture 38 | The modified Euler method, Examples |
| Lecture 39 | Runge-Kutta methods of order two, Examples |
| Lecture 40 | Runge-Kutta methods of order four, Examples |
| Unit 7 ( Numerical Practical) Total lectures =20 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 42 | Introduction in C- Programming |
| Lecture 43 | Sample program, Printing a message, adding of two number, Percentage, Interest calculation, Examples |
| Lecture 44 | Sample program use of mathematical functions, Basic structure of C programs |
| Lecture 45 | Discuss onNewton Raphson method, |
| Lecture 46 | C- Programming onsolution of transcendental and algebraic equations byNewton Raphson method |
| Lecture 47 | Discuss onRegula Falsi method |
| Lecture 48 | C- Programming onsolution of transcendental and algebraic equations byRegula Falsi method |
| Lecture 49 | Discuss onGaussian elimination method |
| Lecture 50 | C- Programming onsolution of system of linear equations by Gaussian elimination method |
| Lecture 51 | Discuss onGauss-Seidel method |
| Lecture 52 | C- Programming onsolution of system of linear equations by GaussSeidel method |
| Lecture 53 | Discuss onLagrange Interpolation, Examles |
| Lecture 54 | C- Programming onLagrange Interpolation |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 55 | Discuss onTrapezoidal Rule and composite form |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 56 | C- Programming onNumerical Integration by Trapezoidal Rule |
| Lecture 57 | Discuss on Simpson's one third rule and composite form |
| Lecture 58 | C- Programming on Numerical Integration by Simpson's one third rule |
| Lecture 59 | Discuss on RungeKutta method |
| Lecture 60 | C- Programming onsolution of ordinary differential equations by Runge <br> Kutta method |

## Semester : III Paper : BMH3SEC11 (Logic \& Sets) Total Lecture Hours = 40

| Unit 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |  |  |  |
| Lecture 1 | Introduction, Proposition with examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 2 | Truth table, negation, conjunction and disjunction $\mathbf{= 1 8}$ |  |  |  |
| Lecture 3 | Some examples of truth tables of some logical expressions |  |  |  |
| Lecture 4 | Implications with examples and it's truth table |  |  |  |
| Lecture 5 | Biconditional properties with examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 6 | Converse of a logical statement |  |  |  |
| Lecture 7 | Contrapositive and inverse of a proposition |  |  |  |
| Lecture 8 | Precedence of logical operators with examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 9 | Tautology and Contradiction |  |  |  |
| Lecture 10 | Some more examples o tautologies and contradictions |  |  |  |
| Lecture 11 | Propositional equivalence and Logical equivalence |  |  |  |
| Lecture 12 | Some examples of pair of Logically equivalent statements |  |  |  |
| Lecture 13 | D' Morgan's laws |  |  |  |
| Lecture 14 | Quantifiers: Introduction and examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 15 | Existence and universal quantifiers with examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 16 | Negation of quantified statements |  |  |  |
| Lecture 17 | Binding variables and negations |  |  |  |
| Lecture 18 | Miscellaneous problems |  |  |  |
| Unit 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Lecture Serial |  |  |  |  |
| Lecture 19 | Sets and sub sets with examples |  |  |  |
| Lecture 20 | Set operations and the laws of set theory and Venn diagrams |  |  |  |
| Lecture 21 | Examples of finite and infinite sets |  |  |  |
| Lecture 22 | Finite sets and counting principle |  |  |  |
| Lecture 23 | Empty set, properties of empty set. |  |  |  |
| Lecture 24 | Standard set operations. |  |  |  |
| Lecture 25 | Classes of sets. Power set of a set. |  |  |  |
| Unit 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |  |  |  |
| Lecture 26 | Difference of two sets with examples |  |  |  |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 27 | Symmetric difference of two sets with examples |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 28 | Set identities |
| Lecture 29 | Generalized union and intersections |
| Lecture 30 | Cartesian product and relation between two sets |
| Lecture 31 | Relation on a set. Types of relations, equivalence relations |
| Lecture 32 | Some examples of equivalence relations |
| Lecture 33 | Equivalence class with examples |
| Lecture 34 | Partitions of a set and relation between partition and equivalence relation |
| Lecture 35 | Congruence relation with examples |
| Lecture 36 | Some theorems on congruence relation |
| Lecture 37 | Partial order relation with examples |
| Lecture 38 | Poset and Latice with examples |
| Lecture 39 | Covering diagram and some problems on Poset and Latice |
| Lecture 40 | n- ary relations |

## Semester : IV <br> Paper : BMH4CC08 (Riemann Integrations and Series of functions) Total Lecture Hours = 60

| Unit 1(Riemann Integration) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial | Topal Lectures =20 |
| Lecture 1 | Introduction and definition of Riemann Integration |
| Lecture 2 | Refinement of a partion Norm of a partion.Inequalities of Upper and <br> Lower sums |
| Lecture 3 | Finding of value of some integrals by Riemann's definitions |
| Lecture 4 | Some more problems related to upper and lower sums and refinement <br> and finding integrals |
| Lecture 5 | Condition of integrability and related problems |
| Lecture 6 | Darboux theorem and another definition of integrability : $U(P, f)-$ <br> $L(P, f)<\varepsilon$ |
| Lecture 7 | Solving some problems using Darboux theorem and the another <br> definition of integrability |
| Lecture 8 | Riemann integrability of monotone and continuous functions |
| Lecture 9 | Definition of piecewise continuity and integrability of piecewise <br> continuous function with examples |
| Lecture 10 | Integrability of a function $f$ on $[a, b]$, where $f$ has an infinite sub set $S$ <br> of $[a, b]$ as the points of discontinuity with limit points of $S$ is finite <br> with examples |
| Lecture 11 | Some examples and problems related to the previous theorems <br> Lecture 12Integrability of sum, difference of two integrable functions with <br> examples and counter example . Integrability of scalar multiplication of <br> an integrable function |
| Lecture 13 | Integrability of product and ratio of two integrable functions with |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

|  | examples and counter examples |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 14 | Integrability of modulus function of an integrable function and showing it's converse is not true with counter examples |
| Lecture 15 | The theorems related to $\int_{a}^{b} f=\int_{a}^{c} f+\int_{c}^{b} f$ and some examples |
| Lecture 16 | Some inequalities like $\int_{a}^{b} f \geq 0$, if $f(x) \geq 0$ on $[a, b] ; \int_{a}^{b} f \geq \int_{a}^{b} g$, if $f(x) \geq g(x)$ on $[a, b] ;\left\|\int_{a}^{b} f\right\| \leq \int_{a}^{b}\|f\|$ |
| Lecture 17 | Fundamental theorems of Integral Calculus and concept of antiderivatives of a function with examples |
| Lecture 18 | The relation between integrability and existence of antiderivative with some examples |
| Lecture 19 | $1^{\text {ST }}$ MVT of integral calculus with some applications |
| Lecture 20 | $2^{\text {ND }}$ MVT of integral calculus with some applications |
| Unit 2 (Improper Integrals) Total lectures =07 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 21 | Introduction of Improper integrals and different types with examples |
| Lecture 22 | Convergence of Improper integrals of type 1 when the interval of integration is bounded, but integrand is not bounded. Some theorems and problems |
| Lecture 23 | Some more results and problems of type 1 improper integrals |
| Lecture 24 | Improper integrals of type 2 when the interval of integrations is unbounded. Some theorems and problems |
| Lecture 25 | Abel's and Dirichlet's test and their applications |
| Lecture 26 | Introduction and convergence of Beta function and it's properties |
| Lecture 27 | Introduction and convergence of Gamma function and it's properties. Applications of Beta and Gamma functions |
| Unit 3 ( Sequence and Series of functions) Total lectures =15 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 28 | Introduction of Sequence of functions with some examples |
| Lecture 29 | Pointwise and uniform convergence of sequence of functions with examples |
| Lecture 30 | Some problems related to pointwise and uniform convergence of sequence of functions |
| Lecture 31 | Cauchy criterion and some theorems and examples |
| Lecture 32 | Some more problems on convergence of sequence of functions |
| Lecture 33 | Boundedness and continuity of uniform limit functions of a sequence of bounded or continuous functions |
| Lecture 34 | Some more explanations with examples related to previous topic |
| Lecture 35 | Integrability and differentiability of limit function |
| Lecture 36 | Some more explanations with examples related to term-by-term integrations and differentiations |
| Lecture 37 | Introduction of series of functions and it's partial sum with examples |
| Lecture 38 | Pointwise and uniform convergence of series of functions with some examples |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 39 | Cauchy's principle and Weierstrass' M-test for uniform convergence with some examples |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 40 | Some problems for testing of uniform convergence by Cauchy's principle and Weierstrass' M-test |
| Lecture 41 | Consequences of uniform convergence |
| Lecture 42 | Abel's and Dirichlet's tests and their applications |
| Unit 4 (Fourier Series) $\quad$ Total lectures $=10$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 43 | Introduction of Fourier Series of a periodic function of period $2 \pi$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$ and determining the coefficients $a_{0}, a_{n}, b_{n}$ |
| Lecture 44 | Determining of Fourier series of some functions |
| Lecture 45 | Determining of Fourier Series of odd and even functions with examples |
| Lecture 46 | Dirichlet's conditions and the main theorem related to convergence of Fourier Series |
| Lecture 47 | Some problems of finding Fourier Series and convergence of the series and some deductions |
| Lecture 48 | The half range series in $[0, \pi]$ : Expansion of a function in sine and cosine series in $[0, \pi]$ |
| Lecture 49 | Some more problems of finding Fourier series and their convergence and sine, cosine series |
| Lecture 50 | Fourier Series of a function in [ $0,2 \pi$ ] of period $2 \pi$ with examples |
| Lecture 51 | Fourier Series of a periodic function of period $2 l$ in arbitrary interval [ $-l, l]$ with examples |
| Lecture 52 | Some miscellaneous problems on Fourier Series |
| Unit (Power Series) Total lectures $=\mathbf{0 8}$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 53 | Introduction of Power Series with examples |
| Lecture 54 | Some theorems on convergence and divergence of Power series with examples |
| Lecture 55 | Definition of radius of convergence and interval of convergence with some examples |
| Lecture 56 | Cauchy-Hadamard theorem and Ratio test for finding radius of convergence |
| Lecture 57 | Some problems of finding radius of convergence and interval of convergence |
| Lecture 58 | Some properties of power series: Differentiation and Integration of power series |
| Lecture 59 | Abel's Theorems and their applications |
| Lecture 60 | Weierstrass' approximation theorem and it's applications |

# Lesson Plan Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester : IV<br>Paper : BMH4CC09 (Multivariate Calculus)<br>Total Lecture Hours = 60

| Unit 1 | Total Lectures =25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Functions of several variables: Introduction with some examples |
| Lecture 2 | Limit of a function with n variables with some examples |
| Lecture 3 | Some examples of non-existence of limit |
| Lecture 4 | Concept of repeated limit and simultaneous limit with examples |
| Lecture 5 | Continuity of a function of several variables with examples |
| Lecture 6 | Some more examples and problems related to continuity |
| Lecture 7 | Definition of partial derivatives of a function of several variables with examples |
| Lecture 8 | Some problems on partial derivatives |
| Lecture 9 | Some more problems on partial derivatives |
| Lecture 10 | Concept of directional derivatives and gradient with examples |
| Lecture 11 | Some examples related to partial derivatives and directional derivatives |
| Lecture 12 | Concept of total differential with examples |
| Lecture 13 | Some theorems and problems on total differentiability |
| Lecture 14 | Sufficient condition for differentiability with some illustrated examples |
| Lecture 15 | Chain rules: Results and some problems |
| Lecture 16 | Some more problems using chain rules |
| Lecture 17 | Definition of homogeneous function and Euler's theorem |
| Lecture 18 | Some problems using Euler's theorem |
| Lecture 19 | The converse of Euler's theorem and related problems |
| Lecture 20 | Schwartz theorem and some related problems |
| Lecture 21 | Jacobian : Some results and problems |
| Lecture 22 | Some more problems on Jacobian |
| Lecture 23 | Maximal and normal property of gradients and tangent planes |
| Lecture 24 | Extrema of a function of n variables with some examples |
| Lecture 25 | Method of Lagrange multipliers with some related problems |
| Unit $2 \times$ Total lectures =15 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 26 | Introduction of Double integration with examples |
| Lecture 27 | Double integration over rectangular region with some examples |
| Lecture 28 | Double integration over non rectangular region with some examples |
| Lecture 29 | Some miscellaneous problems on Double integration |
| Lecture 30 | Some more problems on double integration |
| Lecture 31 | Double integration in polar co-ordinates with some illustrated examples |
| Lecture 32 | Some more problems on double integration in polar co-ordinates |
| Lecture 33 | Introduction of Triple integrals with examples |
| Lecture 34 | Triple integrals over a parallelopiped with some illustrated examples |
| Lecture 35 | Triple integrals over a solid region with some illustrated examples |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 36 | Volume of a solid by triple integrals with some examples |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 37 | Cylindrica and spherical polar co-ordinate system in three dimensions |
| Lecture 38 | Some problems in cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinate system |
| Lecture 39 | Change of variables in double and triple integration with some illustrative <br> examples |
| Lecture 40 | Some miscellaneous problems on multiple integrals |
| Unit 3 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 41 | Gradient of a scalar function with examples lectures =10 |
| Lecture42 | Directional derivatives with examples |
| Lecture 43 | Divergence and curl of a vector function with examples |
| Lecture 44 | Some theorems on divergence and curl of a vector function |
| Lecture 45 | Some problems on divergence and curl |
| Lecture 46 | Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields with examples |
| Lecture 47 | The concept of line integrals, fundamental theorem of line integrals |
| Lecture 48 | Some problems on line integrals |
| Lecture 49 | Definition of conservative field with examples |
| Lecture 50 | Application of line integrals to work done |
| Unit 4 | $\quad$ Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture Serial |  |
| Lecture 51 | Concept of surface integrals with some illustrated examples |
| Lecture 52 | Some more problems on surface integrals |
| Lecture 53 | Green's theorem with examples |
| Lecture 54 | Applications and verifications of Green's theorem with some illustrative <br> examples |
| Lecture 55 | Some more problems on Green's theorem |
| Lecture 56 | The concept of volume integrals with examples |
| Lecture 57 | Gauss's divergence theorem with examples |
| Lecture 58 | Verifications and applications of divergence theorem with some illustrated <br> examples |
| Lecture 59 | Stoke's theorem , verifications of Stoke's theorem with some examples |
| Lecture 60 | Some application of Stoke's theorem |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: IV
Paper: BMH4CC10 (Ring Theory and Linear Algebra I)
Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit-1 | Total Lectures $=15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTENTS <br> Definition and examples of rings, properties of rings, subrings, integral domains and fields, characteristic of a ring. Ideal, ideal generated by a subset of a ring, factor rings, operations on ideals, prime and maximal ideals. |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Definition of ring, simple examples. <br> Definition: Commutative ring, ring with unity; examples of commutative ring, non-commutative rings and ring with unity. Trivial and non-trivial rings, ring of real matrices, ring of integers and ring of integer modulo $\boldsymbol{n}$. Ring of Gaussian integers, ring of Gaussian numbers and ring of Quaternions. |
| Lecture 2 | Polynomial rings and ring of continuous function. <br> Theorem: Multiplicative identity in a ring is unique. Other important properties of ring. Theorem: In a $R, a .0=0 . a=0, \forall a \in R ; a .(-b)=$ $(-a) . b=-(a . b), \forall a, b \in R ;(-a) .(-b)=a . b, \forall a, b \in R$. <br> Discussion on simple properties of rings. |
| Lecture 3 | Definition: Left and right Divisor of zero and examples. Examples of rings with and without Divisor of zero. <br> Theorem: Cancellation Law holds in a ring. Verification of cancellation law with some examples. <br> Theorem: A non-trivial finite ring having no divisor of zero is a ring with unity. Verification of this theorem with some examples of integration of vector valued function. <br> Definition: Units. To find the units in the ring $(\boldsymbol{Z},+,),.(\boldsymbol{R},+,),.(\boldsymbol{Q},+,),.\left(\boldsymbol{Z}_{\boldsymbol{n}},+,.\right)$ etc. |
| Lecture 4 | Few theorems on unit of a ring and discussing some important problems. Definition: Characteristic of a ring. <br> Theorem: Let $\boldsymbol{R}$ be a ring with unity $\boldsymbol{I}$. If $\boldsymbol{n}$ be the least positive integer for which $\boldsymbol{n I}=\mathbf{0}$, then char $\boldsymbol{R}=\boldsymbol{n}$. If There does not exist a positive integer $\boldsymbol{n}$ for which $\boldsymbol{n I}=\mathbf{0}$ holds, then $\operatorname{char} \boldsymbol{R}=0$. Some more problems. |
| Lecture 5 | Definition: Subring, Discussion on subring with examples. Definition and examples of trivial, non-trivial and improper subrings. Condition that a non empty subset $\boldsymbol{S}$, of a ring $\boldsymbol{R}$ to be a subring of $\boldsymbol{R}$ and discussing with examples. Theorem and important properties of subring. Problems. Definition of factor ring with examples. |
| Lecture 6 | Definition of Integral domain with examples. Realizing $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{n}}$ is an integral domain when n is prime. Discussion on simple properties of an integral domain. Considering more examples for clear understanding the integral |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

|  | domain. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 7 | Theorem: The characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a prime number. <br> Definition: Skew field, examples of skew field. Few theorems and discussing some important problems. |
| Lecture 8 | Definition of Field with examples. Understanding the field of Real, Rational and Complex numbers. To understand that "A field is an integral domain" but an integral domain may not be a field. |
| Lecture 9 | Discussing that a finite integral domain is a field. $\boldsymbol{Z}_{\boldsymbol{p}}$ is a field when $\boldsymbol{p}$ is prime. <br> Theorem: The characteristic of a field domain is either zero or a prime number. Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 10 | Theorem: A finite division ring is a field. <br> Theorem: If $\boldsymbol{p}$ is a prime number then $\boldsymbol{p}$ is divisor of $(\boldsymbol{p}-1)!+1$. <br> Theorem: If $n$ is a positive integer and $a$ is any integer prime to $n$, then $a^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1(\bmod n)$, where $\varphi(n)$ is the number of positive integers less than $n$ and prime to $n$. |
| Lecture 11 | Definition: Ideals. Examples of Ideals. Definition and examples of trivial, non-trivial and improper Ideals. Condition that a non empty subset $\boldsymbol{S}$, of a ring $\boldsymbol{R}$ to be an Ideals of $\boldsymbol{R}$ and discussing with examples. Operations on Ideals: Sums and products of ideals; Intersections of ideals. |
| Lecture 12 | Theorems and simple properties of ideal. Ideal generated by a subset of a ring. |
| Lecture 13 | Definition of Principal ideals with examples, definition of Principal ideal ring and Principal ideal of the ring Z. Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 14 | Definition of Prime ideals with examples, definition of Prime ideal ring and Prime ideal of the ring $\boldsymbol{Z}$. Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 15 | Definition of Maximal ideals with examples, definition of Maximal ideal ring and Maximal ideal of the ring Z. Problem discussion. |
| Unit-2 | Total Lectures = $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Ring homomorphisms, properties of ring homomorphisms. Isomorphism theorems I, II and III, field of quotients. |  |
| Lecture 16 | Brief discussion on group homomorphisms, monomorphism, epimorphism and isomorphism. <br> Definition: Ring homomorphisms. Examples. |
| Lecture 17 | Definition: Ring monomorphism, epimorphism and isomorphism. Examples of monomorphism, epimorphism and isomorphism. |
| Lecture 18 | Few important theorems and some properties of ring homomorphism. |
| Lecture 19 | Definition of kernel and examples. <br> Theorem: Let $R$ and $R^{\prime}$ be two rings and $\varphi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ be a homomorphism. Then $\operatorname{ker} \varphi$ is an ideal of $R$. <br> Theorem: Let $R$ and $R^{\prime}$ be two rings and $\varphi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ be an onto |

## Lesson Plan

Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

|  | homomorphism. Then $\varphi$ is an isomorphism if and only if $\operatorname{ker} \varphi=\{0\}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 20 | Some more useful theorems and properties. Important problems. |
| Lecture 21 | First Isomorphism Theorem: <br> Let $R$ and $R$ be two rings and $\varphi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ be a homomorphism. Then $R / \operatorname{ker} \varphi \cong \operatorname{Im}(\varphi)$. <br> Solving problems by application of First Isomorphism Theorem. |
| Lecture 22 | Second Isomorphism Theorem: <br> Let $R$ be a ring, let $S \subset R$ be a subring, and let $I$ be an ideal of $R$. Then: <br> (1) $S+I=\{s+a: s \in S, a \in I\}$ is a subring of $R$, (2) $S \cap I$ is an ideal of $S$, and <br> (3) $(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{I}) / \mathrm{I}$ is isomorphic to $\mathrm{S} /(\mathrm{S} \cap \mathrm{I})$. <br> Solving problems by application of Second Isomorphism Theorem. |
| Lecture 23 | Theorem: Let $R$ and $R^{\prime}$ be two rings and $\varphi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ be an onto homomorphism. Let $I$ be an ideal of $R$ such that $\operatorname{ker} \varphi \leq I, \sigma$ and $\sigma^{\prime}$ are natural homomorphisms of $R$ onto $R / I$ and $R^{\prime}$ onto $R^{\prime} / f(I)$, respectively. Then there exists a unique isomorphism $\theta$ of $R / I$ onto $R^{\prime} / f(I)$ such that $\sigma^{\prime} o \varphi=h o \sigma$. <br> Third Isomorphism Theorem: <br> Let $I_{1}, I_{2}$ be ideals of a ring $R$ such that $I_{1} \leq I_{2}$. Then $\left(R / I_{1}\right) /\left(I_{2} / I_{1}\right) \cong$ $R / I_{2}$. |
| Lecture 24 | Solving problems by application of Third Isomorphism Theorem. Discussing more problems. <br> Embedding of rings, understanding extension of a ring. <br> Theorem: A ring $R$ can be embedded in a ring $S$ with unity. |
| Lecture 25 | Theorem: An integral domain can be embedded in a field. <br> Field of quotients. <br> Theorem: The field of quotients $F$ of an integral domain $D$ is the smallest field containing $D$. <br> Example: Finding the field of quotients of the integral domain $Z$. More problems. |
| Unit-3 | Total Lectures $=12$ |
| CONTENTS <br> Vector spaces, subspaces, algebra of subspaces, quotient spaces, linear combination of vectors, linear span, linear independence, basis and dimension, dimension of subspaces, extension, deletion and replacement theorems. |  |
| Lecture 26 | Brief discussion on Real and Complex field. Binary composition, External composition. Definition of Vector space $\boldsymbol{V}$ over a field $\boldsymbol{F}$. Examples of different vector spaces, some important properties of vector space, few useful theorems. |
| Lecture 27 | Definition: Subspace of a vector space, Examples, Few theorems on subspace. <br> Theorem: The intersection of a family of subspaces of a vector space is a subspace of that vector space. <br> Theorem: The union of two subspaces of a vector space is not, in general a subspace of that space. |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

|  | Algebra of subspaces: Linear sum of subspaces. <br> Theorems and examples. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 28 | Definition: Linear combination, linear span, spanning set. Examples for clear understanding of these definitions. <br> Theorem: Let $V$ be a vector space over a field $F$ and let $S$ be a nonempty subset of $V$. Then the set $W$ of all linear combinations of the vectors in $S$ forms a subspace of $V$ and this is the smallest subspace containing the set $S$. Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 29 | Linear dependence and linear independence, verification with examples. Theorem: If the set of vectors $\left\{\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}, \ldots \ldots, \alpha_{n}\right\}$ in a vector space $V$ over a field $F$ be linearly dependent, then at least one of the vectors of the set can be expressed as a linear combination of the remaining others. Deletion Theorem. |
| Lecture 30 | Proof of Deletion Theorem. Solving problems by applying Deletion Theorem. <br> Basis and Dimension. Example of bases for a vector space and the corresponding dimension of the vector space. |
| Lecture 31 | Finite and infinite dimensional vector spaces. Example of finite and infinite dimensional vector spaces. <br> Proof of Replacement Theorem. Solving problems by applying Replacement Theorem. |
| Lecture 32 | Important theorem on basis and dimension. Discussing more problems. |
| Lecture 33 | Proof of Extension Theorem. Application of Extension Theorem to solve various problems. <br> Coordinates of vectors. |
| Lecture 34 | Complement of a subspace. <br> Theorem: If $U$ and $W$ be two subspace of a finite dimensional vector space $V$ over a field $F$. Then $\operatorname{dim}(U+W)=\operatorname{dim} U+\operatorname{dim} W-$ $\operatorname{dim} \boldsymbol{m}(U \cap W)$. <br> Examples. |
| Lecture 35 | Definition of complement. Direct sum. <br> Theorem: If $V$ be a finite dimensional vector space and $U$ and $W$ are complements to each other in $V$, then $\operatorname{dim} V=\operatorname{dim} U+\operatorname{dim} W$. Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 36 | Quotient Space definition and properties of quotient space. <br> Theorem: Let $V$ be a vector space over a field $F$ and $W$ be a subspace of $V$. Then $\operatorname{dim} V=\operatorname{dim} U+\operatorname{dim} W$. |
| Lecture 37 | Student's feedback. General discussion on miscellaneous problem following the content of this unit 3 . |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit-4 | Total Lectures =23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Linear transformations, null space, range, rank and nullity of a linear transformation, matrix representation of a linear transformation, algebra of linear transformations, Isomorphisms, Isomorphism theorems, invertibility and isomorphisms, change of coordinate matrix. |  |
| Lecture 38 | Brief discussion on basis, dimension, finite dimensional vector spaces etc. Introduction to Linear transformations. |
| Lecture 39 | Definition of linear transformation. Example of various type of linear transformation. |
| Lecture 40 | Proof: <br> 1.Let $F$ be a field and let $V$ be the space of polynomial functions $f$ from $F$ into $F$, given by $f(x)=c_{0}+c_{1} x+\cdots+c_{k} x^{k}$ <br> Let <br> $D f(x)=c_{1}+\cdots+k c_{k} x^{k-1}$. Then $D$ is a linear transformation from $V$ into $V$. <br> 2. Let $R$ be the field of real numbers and let $V$ be the space of all functions from $R$ into $R$ which are continuous. Define $T$ by <br> $(T f)(x)=\int_{0}^{x} f(t) d t$. Then $T$ is linear transformation from $V$ into $V$. <br> More examples. |
| Lecture 41 | Theorem on existence of unique linear transformation for two given vector space over a same field. Application of this theorem on different problems. |
| Lecture 42 | Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 43 | Definition of kernel of a linear transformation, examples, few important theorems on kernel of a linear transformation. |
| Lecture 44 | Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 45 | Null space, Range space: Definition and examples; Nullity and Rank of a linear transformation. |
| Lecture 46 | Problem Discussion. |
| Lecture 47 | Proof: <br> Let $V$ and $W$ be vector space over the field $F$ and let $T$ be a linear transformation from $V$ into $W$. Suppose that $V$ is finite-dimensional. Then $\operatorname{rank}(T)+\operatorname{nullity}(T)=\operatorname{dim} V$. Application of this theorem. |
| Lecture 48 | Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 49 | Theorem: If $A$ is an $m \times n$ matrix with entries in the field $F$, then Row rank $(A)=$ Column rank $(A)$. <br> Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 50 | Algebra of Linear Transformation: <br> Addition of two linear transformations, multiplication of linear transformations. <br> Important properties and theorems. |
| Lecture 51 | Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 52 | Invertibility of linear transformation, non-singular linear transformation, theorem and properties. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 53 | Problem discussion. <br> Lecture 54Theorem: Let $V$ and $W$ be finite-dimensional vector space over the field <br> $F$ such that dim $(V)=$ dim ( $W$ ).If T is linear transformation from $V$ into $W$, <br> the following are equivalent: <br> i. $\quad$ T is invertible <br> ii. $\quad$T is non-singular <br> iii. $\quad \mathrm{T}$ is onto. <br> Lecture 55Isomorphism: Definition and examples. <br> Theorem: Let $V$ and $W$ be finite-dimensional vector space over the field <br> $F$.Now $V$ and $W$ will be isomorphic iff dim ( $V$ ) =dim ( $W$ ). <br> Few more theorem and properties. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Lecture 56 | Problem discussion. |
| Lecture 57 | Theorem: Let $V$ be an $n$ dimensional vector space over the field $F$. Then <br> $V$ is isomorphic to $F^{n}$. <br> More theorem and properties. |
| Lecture 58 | Matrix representation of a linear transformation. Results and properties. <br> Algorithm for finding matrix for a given linear transformation. |
| Lecture 59 | Dealing with few interesting Problem. <br> Lecture 60Student's feedback. General discussion on miscellaneous problem <br> following the content of this unit 4. |

## Semester: IV <br> Paper: BMH4SEC21 (Graph Theory) <br> Total Lecture Hours = 40

| Unit 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Some basic definitions like vertex, edges etc. with examples |
| Lecture 2 | Some basic properties related to vertices and edges of graph and their examples |
| Lecture 3 | Concept of Pseudo graph and examples |
| Lecture 4 | Some problems on graph and pseudo graph |
| Lecture 5 | The idea of complete graph and examples |
| Lecture 6 | Some theorems, examples and problems of complete graph |
| Lecture 7 | Connected and Bi-partite graphs : Definition and some examples and some <br> theorems |
| Lecture 8 | Some more theorems and problems on bi-partite graphs |
| Lecture 9 | The concept of isomorphism between two graphs with examples |
| Lecture 10 | Some more examples of isomorphic and non-isomorphic graphs |
| Unit 2 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 11 | Definitions of path, circuit, cycles, closed path and their examples |
| Lecture 12 | The introduction of Konigsberg's bridge problem and the origin of graph <br> theory |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 13 | Definition of Eulerian circuits and Eulerian graphs with examples |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 14 | Some theorems and problems on Eulerian graph and the conclusion of the Konigsberg's bridge problem. |
| Lecture 15 | Semi-Eulerian graph and related theorems |
| Lecture 16 | Some more problems on Eulerian and Semi-Eulerian graphs. |
| Lecture 17 | Definition of Hamiltonian cycles and Hamiltonian graph with examples |
| Lecture 18 | Some theorems and examples of Hamiltonian graph |
| Lecture 19 | Some more theorems and problems on Hamiltonian graph |
| Lecture 20 | The relation and comparing between Eulerian graph and Hamiltonian graph with examples |
| Lecture 21 | The adjacence matrix with examples and some properties |
| Lecture 22 | Some problems of finding adjacence matrix of a graph and making the diagram of a graph from it's adjacence matrix |
| Lecture 23 | The incidence matrix of a graph with examples and some properties |
| Lecture 24 | Some problems of finding incidence matrix of a graph and making the diagram of a graph from it's incidence matrix |
| Lecture 25 | Concept of weighted graph with some examples |
| Unit 3 | Total lectures =15 |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 26 | Definitions and examples of Tree |
| Lecture 27 | Some more definitions, theorems on Tree |
| Lecture 28 | Some results and problems on Tree |
| Lecture 29 | Definition of spanning tree and examples |
| Lecture 30 | Some theorems and examples of tree and spanning tree |
| Lecture 31 | Some more theorems and problems on tree and spanning tree |
| Lecture 32 | The definition of contracted graph with some examples |
| Lecture 33 | Some theorems and problems related to contracted graph |
| Lecture 34 | Cayley's theorem |
| Lecture 35 | Definitions of chord, fundamental cycle, o-chain, 1-chain, the boundary operator, the co-boundary operator with examples |
| Lecture 36 | Definitions of cycle vector, cycle rank, cut-set, cotree , cocycle with examples . |
| Lecture 37 | The concept of Travelling sale's man problem of shortest path |
| Lecture 38 | Dijkstra's algorithm and it's application to find shortest path |
| Lecture 39 | Some more problems of finding shortest path |
| Lecture 40 | Warshall algorithm for finding shortest path between all the pair of vertices in a weighted graph |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

# Semester: V <br> Paper: BMH5CC11 (Partial differential equations) Total Lecture Hours = 60 

| Unit 1 | Total Lectures =22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | PDE: Basic concepts and definitions |
| Lecture 2 | The compare among complete solution, general solution, particular solution and singular solution with examples |
| Lecture 3 | Mathematical problems |
| Lecture 4 | $1^{\text {st }}$ order PDE: Classifications and geometric interpretation |
| Lecture 5 | Constructions of PDE |
| Lecture 6 | More problems on constructing PDE |
| Lecture 7 | Order and degree of PDE |
| Lecture 8 | Lagrange's method of solving 1 ${ }^{\text {sr }}$ order PDE |
| Lecture 9 | Some problems by Lagrange's method |
| Lecture 10 | Some more problems by Lagrange's method |
| Lecture 11 | Method of Characteristics for obtaining General Solution of Quasi Linear Equations |
| Lecture 12 | More problems by characteristic method |
| Lecture 13 | Canonical Forms of First-order Linear Equations |
| Lecture 14 | Some more problems on canonical forms |
| Lecture 15 | Cauchy problems of $1^{\text {st }}$ order PDE |
| Lecture 16 | More problems of Cauchy problem |
| Lecture 17 | Method of Separation of Variables for solving first order partial differential equations |
| Lecture 18 | Some problems by method of separation of variables |
| Lecture 19 | More problems on method of separation of variables |
| Lecture 20 | Charpit's method for solving $1^{\text {sT }}$ order PDE |
| Lecture 21 | Different particular forms of Charpit's method |
| Lecture 22 | Some more problems on Charpit's method |
| Unit2 | Total lectures =12 |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 23 | Derivation of Heat equation |
| Lecture 24 | Derivation of wave equation |
| Lecture 25 | Derivation of Laplace's equation |
| Lecture 26 | Introduction of $2^{\text {nd }}$ order PDE with examples |
| Lecture 27 | Classification of second order linear equations as hyperbolic, parabolic, elliptic |
| Lecture 28 | Reduction of second order hyperbolic Linear Equations to canonical forms. |
| Lecture 29 | Reduction of second order parabolic Linear Equations to canonical forms. |
| Lecture 30 | Reduction of second order elliptic Linear Equations to canonical forms. |
| Lecture 31 | Some problems for finding nature and canonical form of $2^{\text {nd }}$ order linear equations |
| Lecture 32 | Some problems for finding nature and canonical form of $2^{\text {nd }}$ order linear equations |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 33 | Some more problems for finding nature and canonical form of $2^{\text {nd }}$ order linear equations |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 34 | Some miscellaneous problems on $2^{\text {nd }}$ order PDE |
| Unit 3 Total lectures =17 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 35 | The Cauchy problem of 2nd order partial differential equation |
| Lecture 36 | Cauchy-Kowalewskaya theorem with examples |
| Lecture 37 | Cauchy problem of an infinite string |
| Lecture 38 | Some problems on infinite string |
| Lecture 39 | Initial and Boundary Value Problems. |
| Lecture 40 | Semi-Infinite String with a fixed end |
| Lecture 41 | Some problems on semi-infinite string with a fixed end |
| Lecture 42 | Semi-infinite String with a Free end. |
| Lecture 43 | Some problmes on semi- infinite string with a free end |
| Lecture 44 | Finite string problems |
| Lecture 45 | Some more problems on string |
| Lecture 46 | Equations with non-homogeneous boundary conditions of wave equation |
| Lecture 47 | Non-Homogeneous Wave Equation. |
| Lecture 48 | Method of separation of variables: Solving the Vibrating String problem |
| Lecture 49 | More problems using method of separation of variables |
| Lecture 50 | Solving the Heat Conduction problem |
| Lecture 51 | More problems on Heat conduction equation |
| Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aid) Total lectures =09 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 52 | Solution of Cauchy problem for first order PDE. |
| Lecture 53 | More problems on solving Cauchy problems |
| Lecture 54 | Finding the characteristics for the first order PDE. |
| Lecture 55 | Plotting the integral surfaces of a given first order PDE with initial data. |
| Lecture 56 | More problems on plotting the integral surface |
| Lecture 57 | Solution of wave equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}-\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}=0$ for the following associated conditions: $u(x, 0)=\phi(x), \quad u_{x}(x, 0)=\psi(x), x \in R, \quad t>0$ |
| Lecture 58 | Solution of wave equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}-\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}=0$ for the following associated conditions: $u(x, 0)=\phi(x), \quad u_{x}(x, 0)=\psi(x), \quad u(0, t)=0, x \in(0, \infty) \quad t>0$ |
| Lecture 59 | Solution of wave equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}-c^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}=0$ for the following associated conditions: $\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x}, 0)=\varphi(\mathrm{x}), \mathrm{u}(0, \mathrm{t})=\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{u}(1, \mathrm{t})=\mathrm{b}, 0<\mathrm{x}<1, \mathrm{t}>0$. |
| Lecture 60 | Solution of wave equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}-c^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}=0$ for the following associated conditions: $u(x, 0)=\varphi(x), x \in R, 0<t<T$. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

# Semester: V <br> Paper : BMH5CC12 (Mechanics I) <br> Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$ 

| Unit 1 (Analytical Statics) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Co-planar forces, Reduction of a system of Co-planar forces |
| Lecture 2 | Conditions equilibrium of a system of Co-planar forces |
| Lecture 3 | Astatic equilibrium, Astatic centre, Examples |
| Lecture 4 | Vector treatment of 2D system, Problems |
| Lecture 5 | Problems and solution about Co-planar forces |
| Lecture 6 | Friction, Laws of Friction, Angle of Friction, Cone of Friction, <br> Examples |
| Lecture 7 | Coefficient of Friction, Problems |
| Lecture 8 | Equilibrium of a particle on a rough curve, Problems |
| Lecture 9 | Principle of Virtual work, Virtual work a single particle |
| Lecture 10 | The condition of equilibrium of a particle under coplanar forces from <br> the principle of Virtual work |
| Lecture 11 | The principle of Virtual work for a free rigid body, Application of the <br> principle of Virtual work |
| Lecture 12 | Problems on the principle of Virtual work |
| Lecture 13 | Forces in three dimensions, Moment of a force about a line, Problems |
| Lecture 14 | Equation of central axis of a given system of forces, Problems |
| Lecture 15 | General conditions of equilibrium |
| Lecture 16 | Stable and unstable equilibrium, The energy test of stability |
| Lecture 17 | A perfectly rough heavy body rests in equilibrium on a fixed body, <br> whether the equilibrium is Stable or unstable, Problems |
| Lecture 18 | Centre of gravity(CG) of some elementary bodies, Problems |
| Lecture 19 | CG of continuous distribution of matter, CG of any arc of a plane curve, <br> Problems |
| Lecture 20 | Equilibrium of flexible string, Problems |
| Unit 2 ( Dynamics of a particle) |  |
| Lecture Serial | Fundamental concept in particle dynamics |
| Lecture 21 | Fimsion |
| Lecture 22 | Simple harmonic motion, Problems |
| Lecture 23 | Damped Harmonic motion |
| Lecture 24 | Force Oscillation, Damped and forced oscillation, Problems |
| Lecture 25 | Radial and cross radial components of velocity and <br> acceleration,Problems |
| Lecture 26 | Motion in 2D, Examples |
| Lecture 27 | Equations of motion referred to a set of rotating axes |
| Lecture 28 | Projectile motion, Problems |
| Lecture 29 | Motion of a projectile in a resisting medium, Problems |
| Lecture 30 | Central Orbit, Differential equation of Central Orbit, |
|  | Tectures =25 |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 31 | Differential Equation of Central orbit in Pedal form, Significant of 'h', <br> Angular momentum, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 32 | Apse, Apsidal distance, Apsidal angle, Problems |
| Lecture 33 | Some problem and solution on Central Orbit |
| Lecture 34 | Stability of nearly circular orbits |
| Lecture 34 | Motion under the inverse square law, Problems |
| Lecture 35 | Kepler's laws of planetary motion, Modification of Kepler's 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ law |
| Lecture 36 | Verification of Kepler's Laws from Newton's Gravitational law, <br> Verification of Newton's Gravitational law from Kepler's Laws, <br> Planet has only radial acceleration towards the sun, Time of describing, <br> Problems |
| Lecture 37 | Slightly disturbed orbits |
| Lecture 38 | Motion of artificial satellites |
| Lecture 39 | Tangent and normal Velocity and acceleration, Examples |
| Lecture 40 | Tangent and normal equation of motion of particles, Examples |
| Lecture 42 | Motion Varying mass |
| Lecture 43 | Motion of a particle in three dimensions. |
| Lecture 44 | Motion on a smooth sphere, cone of revolution |
| Lecture 45 | Motion on a smooth any surface of revolution, Problems |
| Unit 3 (Rigid Dynamics) |  |
| Lecture Serial | Leture 46 |
| Lectect | Moment of Inertia(MI), MI of a system of particle, Rigid body, MI of aa <br> rigid body, MI and Product of Inertia(PI) about rectangular axes |
| Lecture 47 | MI of rod, rectangular plate, circular plate, Circular were, Right circular <br> cylinder, cone |
| Lecture 48 | Some problem related to MI and PI |
| Lecture 49 | Theorem of parallel axes |
| Lecture 50 | Inertial Matrix, Momental Ellipsoid |
| Lecture 51 | Momental Ellipsoid of an elliptic plate, solide ellipsoid |
| Lecture 52 | Some other problem related to Momental Ellipsoid |
| Lecture 53 | Principal axes, Principal Moment |
| Lecture 54 | Some problem on principal axes |
| Lecture 55 | D'Alembert's Principle, Problems |
| Lecture 56 | Motion about a fixed axis, Compound pendulum |
| Lecture 57 | Centre of mass of a system of particles, Equation of motion of a system <br> of particles, K.E of a system of particles |
| Lecture 58 | Linear momentum, angular momentum of a system of particles, <br> Principal of conservation of linear and angular momentum |
| Lecture 59 | Motion of a rigid body in two dimensions under finite and impulsive <br> forces, K.E of a rigid body moving in 2D is $\frac{1}{2}$ M $v^{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ MK ${ }^{2} \dot{v}^{2}$ |
| Lecture 60 | Conservation of momentum and energy |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: V<br>Paper: BMH5DSE11 (Linear Programming)<br>Total Lectures $=\mathbf{6 0}$

| Unit 1 | Total Lectures =22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Introduction to linear programming problem. Theory of simplex method, graphical solution, convex sets, optimality and unboundedness, the simplex algorithm, simplex method in tableau format, introduction to artificial variables, two-phase method. Big-M method and their comparison. |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Preliminary Discussions (Relating to Application) |
| Lecture 2 | Problems of Linear Programming, Formulation of L.P.P |
| Lecture 3 | Graphical method of solution of LPP, Nature of Solutions, Application to real world problems. |
| Lecture 4 | Mathematical preliminaries: Basic concept of vector spaces. Subspaces, linear combination. |
| Lecture 5 | Linear dependence and linear independence, basis, dimension and explanation with examples. Rank of matrices, Inverse of matrices and method of finding them. |
| Lecture 6 | Definition and examples of BFS, Convex combination, convex set and few important results. |
| Lecture 7 | Definition and examples of extreme point, convex hull, convex polyhedron. Standard form of LPP, examples. |
| Lecture 8 | Theory of simplex method: Fundamental theorem of LPP, reduction of feasible solution to a BFS. Standard examples. |
| Lecture 9 | Improving a BFS, Optimality condition and few important theorems and results. |
| Lecture 10 | Unboundedness, Alternative optima and few important theorems and results. |
| Lecture 11 | Discussion of Degeneracy in set of Solutions (Through Simplex Method). |
| Lecture 12 | Discussing various problems on simplex method. |
| Lecture 13 | The simplex algorithm: Procedural Techniques for finding BFS, Systematic rule for computation. |
| Lecture 14 | Initial BFS, Simplex tableau. |
| Lecture 15 | Computational procedure in simplex method. |
| Lecture 16 | Introduction to artificial variables, Removal of artificial variables. |
| Lecture 17 | Inconsistency and redundancy in LPP. |
| Lecture 18 | Minimizing the number of artificial variables, examples. |
| Lecture 19 | Introduction to two phase method: Discussion and examples. |
| Lecture 20 | Solution of simultaneous linear equations or inequations. |
| Lecture 21 | Big-M method: Discussion and examples. |
| Lecture 22 | Comparison between various method for solving LPP. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Unit 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Duality, formulation of the dual problem, primal-dual relationships, economic interpretation of the dual, Dual Simplex method. |  |
| Lecture 23 | Concept of duality, Mathematical formulation duals. Examples. |
| Lecture 24 | Construction of duals, examples. |
| Lecture 25 | Few theorems on duality, complementary slackness. Examples. |
| Lecture 26 | Duality and Simplex method. |
| Lecture 27 | Economic interpretation of duality and examples. |
| Lecture 28 | Introduction to Dual Simplex method. |
| Lecture 29 | Computational algorithm of Dual Simplex method, examples. |
| Lecture 30 | Initial basic solution and examples. |
| Unit 3 |  |
| Transportation problem and its mathematical formulation, northwest-corner method, least cost method and Vogel approximation method for determination of starting basic solution, algorithm for solving transportation problem, assignment problem and its mathematical formulation, Hungarian method for solving assignment problem, Travelling salesman problem. |  |
| Lecture 31 | Introduction to TPP. Mathematical formulation. |
| Lecture 32 | The transportation type problem in LP form. Special feature of TPP. |
| Lecture 33 | Few theorems on no. of basic variables or existence of feasible solution of a TPP. Solution of TPP is never unbounded. |
| Lecture 34 | Initial BFS: Northwest-corner method, examples and results. |
| Lecture 35 | Least cost method, examples and results. |
| Lecture 36 | Vogel approximation method, examples and results. |
| Lecture 37 | Optimality test of the BFS. Examples. |
| Lecture 38 | Computational procedure and examples |
| Lecture 39 | Degeneracy in TPP. Results, theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 40 | Variations in transportation problem, examples. |
| Lecture 41 | Typical problems. |
| Lecture 42 | Introduction to assignment problem. Mathematical formulation. |
| Lecture 43 | Important theorems and application. |
| Lecture 44 | Hungarian method for solving assignment problem. |
| Lecture 45 | Travelling salesman problem. |
| Unit $4 \times$ Total Lectures $=15$ |  |
| Game theory: Formulation of two person zero sum games, solving two person zero sum games, games with mixed strategies, graphical solution procedure, linear programming solution of games. |  |
| Lecture 46 | Introduction to Game theory. |
| Lecture 47 | Formulation of two person zero sum games, strategies. |
| Lecture 48 | The maxmin and minmax criterion. Existence of saddle point. Examples. |
| Lecture 49 | Game without saddle point. Further consideration of mixed strategies. |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

|  | Solution of 2 x 2 games (mixed strategies). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 50 | Solution of rectangular game with mixed strategies. Examples |
| Lecture 51 | Important theorems. |
| Lecture 52 | Symmetric games. Concept of dominance. Examples. |
| Lecture 53 | Theorems on dominance. |
| Lecture 54 | General rule for dominance. Two-person, zero sum 2 x n or n x 2 <br> games. |
| Lecture 55 | Graphical method of solution. Examples. |
| Lecture 56 | Algebraic method of solution. . xamples. |
| Lecture 57 | Transformation of game problem to an LPP. Examples. |
| Lecture 58 | Fundamental theorem. Solution of a game by simplex method. |
| Lecture 59 | Summary of the method of solution. Examples. |
| Lecture 60 | General discussion on whole content of this unit. Solution of Problems. |

## Semester : VI <br> Paper :BMH5DSE21(Probability and Statistics) <br> Total Lectures $=60$

| Unit 1 (Probability distributions, Expectation) Total Lectures =15 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Random experiment, Trial, Event space, Event, Event point, Mutually exclusive events, Mutually exhaustive events, Classical definition of probability, Weakness of Classical definition of probability, Examples |
| Lecture 2 | Frequency definition of probability, $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$., for any event A <br> I) $\quad P(S)=1, P(\varnothing)=0, P(A \cup B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A \cap B)$, for any events $A, B$. <br> II) $\quad P(\bar{A})=1-P(A)$, for any event $A$. <br> Conditional Probability, Random variable, Examples, |
| Lecture 3 | Axiomatic definition of probability, Some Deductions, Independent events, Repeated independent trials, Bernoulli trials, Binomial law, Poisson approximation |
| Lecture 4 | Cumulative distribution function (c.d.f.) or simply distribution function (d.f.), Some properties, Examples |
| Lecture 5 | Discrete random variable, Probability mass function, Examples |
| Lecture 6 | Discrete uniform distribution, Degenerate Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Bernoulli Distribution, some problems |
| Lecture 7 | Negative Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Geometric Distribution, Problems |
| Lecture 8 | Continuous Random Variables, Examples $\begin{aligned} & P(X=a)=0 \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R} . \mathrm{P}(a<X \leq b)=P(a \leq X \leq b)=P(a<X<b)=\int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x \\ & \text { where } f(x)=F^{\prime}(x) \end{aligned}$ |
| Lecture 9 | Probability density function $(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ ), Examples, $f(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. $F(x)=\int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t) d t \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} . \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) d x=1, P(x<X \leq x+d x)=f(x) d x$ |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 10 | Uniform or Rectangular Distribution, Normal Distribution, Gamma Distribution, Problms |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 11 | Exponential Distribution,Beta Distribution of $1^{\text {st }}$ kind, Beta Distribution of $2^{\text {nd }}$ kind, Cauchy Distribution, Problems |
| Lecture 12 | Transformation of random variables, Examples |
| Lecture 13 | Mathematical Expectations, Mean of some well-known distributions |
| Lecture 14 | Moments, Central moment, Variance, Standard deviation, S.D. of Some wellknown distributions |
| Lecture 15 | Moment generating function, Characteristic function, M.g.f. and c.f. of, some important distributions, Skewness, Kurtosis, Median, QuantileMode |
| Unit 2 ( Two Dimensional Distribution) Total lectures =15 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 16 | Joint cumulative distribution function, $F(x, y)$ is monotonic non-decreasing in both variables $x$ and $y$ If $a<b, c<d$ then $P(a<X \leq b, c<Y \leq d)=F(b, d)+F(a, c)-F(a, d)-F(b, c)$, Examples |
| Lecture 17 | $F(x, y)$ is monotonic non-decreasing in both variables $x$ and $y$. If $\quad a<b, c<d$ then, $\quad P(a<X \leq b, c<Y \leq d)=F(b, d)+F(a, c)-$ $F(a, d)-F(b, c)$, Problems |
| Lecture 18 | Marginal Distributions, Two random variables $X$ and $Y$ are independent iff their joint d.f. $F(x, y)$ can be written as the product of a function of $x$ alone and a function of $y$ alone. <br> If $X$ and $Y$ are independent then $P(a<X \leq b, c<Y \leq d)=P(a<X \leq b) P(c<Y \leq d)$ |
| Lecture 19 | Joint probability density function, Continuous distribution, Some properties of continuous distribution |
| Lecture 20 | The variables $X$ and $Y$ are independent iff $f(x, y)=f_{X}(x) f_{Y}(y)$, Uniform Distribution or Rectangular Distribution, Bivariate Normal Distribution |
| Lecture 21 | Conditional Distributions, Transformation of two random variables |
| Lecture 22 | Expectations of bivariate, If $(X, Y)$ be a two-dimensional random variable such that $E(X)$ and $E(Y)$ exist. Then $E(X+Y)=E(X)+E(Y)$. |
| Lecture 23 | If $(X, Y)$ be a two-dimensional random variable such that $E(X)$ and $E(Y)$ exist. If $X$ and $Y$ are independent then $E(X Y)=E(X) E(Y)$, Examples |
| Lecture 24 | Moments, Covariance, Correlation coefficient in bivariate |
| Lecture 25 | I) $\quad \operatorname{Cov}(a X+b, c Y+d)=a c \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y)$ <br> II) $\quad \rho(a X+b, c Y+d)=\frac{a c}{\|a\| c \mid} \rho(X, Y), \quad a \neq 0, c \neq 0$ <br> III) $\quad-1 \leq \rho \leq 1$ <br> Uncorrelated variables |
| Lecture 26 | Joint Moment generating function, Problems |
| Lecture 27 | Characteristic function, The random variables $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}$ are mutually independent iff their joint characteristic function is given by $\chi\left(t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots, t_{n}\right)=\chi_{1}\left(t_{1}\right) \chi_{2}\left(t_{2}\right) \cdots \chi_{n}\left(t_{n}\right)$, Some problems |
| Lecture 28 | Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality, Some Problems |
| Lecture 29 | Conditional Expectation( Discrete and Continuous cases), Examples |

Lesson Plan
Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 30 | Regression Curves, Regression Lines, Problems |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 3 (Convergence and limit theorems) Total lectures =10 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 31 | Chebysheve's inequality |
| Lecture 32 | Converge in probability, Asymptotically normal |
| Lecture 33 | Chebysheve's Theorem |
| Lecture 34 | Bernoulli's Theorem, Problems |
| Lecture 35 | Statement and interpretation of (weak) law of large numbers and strong law of large numbers. |
| Lecture 36 | Central Limit theorem for independent and identically distributed random variables with finite variance |
| Lecture 37 | Markov Chains, Problems |
| Lecture 38 | Infinite sequence of Markov trials |
| Lecture 39 | Chapman-Kolmogorov equations, Problems |
| Lecture 40 | Classification of states |
| Unit 4 ( Statistics) Total lectures $=20$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 41 | Collection of Data, Frequency distribution table |
| Lecture 42 | Cumulative Frequency curve, Histogram |
| Lecture 43 | Masures of Central Tendency, Mean, Median, Mode, Examples |
| Lecture 44 | Some Problem related to Mean, Median, Mode |
| Lecture 45 | Measures of Dispersion, Range, Quartile Deviation, Absolute Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Problems |
| Lecture 46 | Coefficient of Variation, Problems |
| Lecture 47 | Moments, Skewness, kurtosis, Problems |
| Lecture 48 | Sampling Distribution, Population, Random Sample, Some Problems |
| Lecture 49 | If $X_{1}, X_{2} \ldots . X_{n}$ be a random sample drawn from the population of $X$, then $E\left(\frac{n}{n-1} S^{2}\right)=E\left(s^{2}\right)=\sigma_{X}^{2}$ |
| Lecture 50 | Chi-square Distribution, Problems |
| Lecture 51 | Some Properties of Chi-square Distribution |
| Lecture 52 | Students t-distribution, Problems |
| Lecture 53 | Theory of Estimation, Examples |
| Lecture 54 | Point Estimation, Consistent Estimation, Unbiased Estimator, Minimum Variance Estimator, Efficient Estimator |
| Lecture 55 | The sample mean $\bar{X}$ is an unbiased and consistent Estimator of population mean. |
| Lecture 56 | Sample variance is a consistent estimator of population variance, Problems |
| Lecture 57 | Likelihood function, Maximum Likelihood Estimator, Problems |
| Lecture 58 | Interval Estimation, Confident interval for mean of $N\left(\mu, \sigma^{2}\right)$ population |
| Lecture 59 | Confident interval for SD of $N\left(\mu, \sigma^{2}\right)$ population, Problems |
| Lecture 60 | Testing of hypothesis, Problems |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester: VI<br>Paper: BMH6CC13 (Metric spaces \& Complex analysis)<br>Total Lecture Hours = 60

| Unit 1 | $\quad$ Total Lectures =05 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Sequences in metric spaces, convergence of sequence in metric space and <br> some theorems |
| Lecture 2 | Cauchy sequence in a metric space with examples and some theorems |
| Lecture 3 | Completeness of a metric space with examples |
| Lecture 4 | Examples of incomplete metric spaces |
| Lecture 5 | Cantor's theorem and some problems |
| Unit 2 | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture Serial |  |
| Lecture 6 | Limit and continuity of a function in a metric space with examples lectures =25 |
| Lecture 7 | Some theorems on limit and continuity in a metric space |
| Lecture 8 | Sequential criterion of continuity of a function with examples |
| Lecture 9 | Some problems related to previous topics |
| Lecture 10 | Some more theorems on continuity |
| Lecture 11 | Homeomorphism and homeomorphic spaces with examples |
| Lecture 12 | Uniform continuity of a function with some examples and related theorems |
| Lecture 13 | Connectedness in metric spaces: Definitions and some examples |
| Lecture 14 | Some theorems on connectedness |
| Lecture 15 | Connectedness in real line |
| Lecture 16 | Some more theorems on connectedness |
| Lecture 17 | E-chanin and related theorems |
| Lecture 18 | Some theorems related to continuity and connectedness |
| Lecture 19 | Components in a metric space and related theorems |
| Lecture 20 | Some problems on connectedness of metric spaces |
| Lecture 21 | Compactness: cover and sub cover, open cover, compact metric space with <br> some examples |
| Lecture 22 | Some more examples of compact and non-compact spaces |
| Lecture 23 | Finite intersection property and some theorems on compactness |
| Lecture 24 | Heine-Borel theorem and some other theorems |
| Lecture 25 | Total boundedness and some related theorems and examples defining relation <br> between boundedness, total boundedness |
| Lecture 26 | Sequential and B-W compactness and theorems defining mutual relation |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

|  | between total boundedness, completeness, sequential compactness, B-W compactness and compactness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 27 | Theorems on continuity and compactness and some problems |
| Lecture 28 | Definitions: weak contraction, contraction mapping and Lipschitz condition with examples |
| Lecture 29 | Fixed point of an operator and Banach's Fixed point theorem |
| Lecture 30 | Some applications of Banach's fixed point theorem |
| Unit 3 Total lectures =07 |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 31 | Some Historical aspects of complex numbers |
| Lecture 32 | Properties of complex numbers |
| Lecture 33 | Limit of a complex function with some theorems and examples |
| Lecture 34 | Continuity of a complex function with some theorems and examples |
| Lecture 35 | Regions in the complex plane |
| Lecture 36 | Differentiation of complex function with examples |
| Lecture 37 | Cauchy-Riemann equation and sufficient condition for differentiability |
| Unit $4 \times$ Total lectures $=13$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 38 | Analytic functions with examples |
| Lecture 39 | Some more examples of analytic functions: exponential function, Logarithmic function, trigonometric functions |
| Lecture 40 | Definite integrals of complex function with some simple problems |
| Lecture 41 | Contour and contour integrals with some examples |
| Lecture 42 | Some more problems on contour integrals |
| Lecture 43 | ML formula with examples |
| Lecture 44 | Some more problems on previous topics |
| Lecture 45 | Cauchy-Goursat theorem and it's consequences |
| Lecture 46 | The important result $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{n}} d z=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}2 \pi i, & n=1 \\ 0, & n \neq 1\end{array}\right.$ <br> and some problems |
| Lecture 47 | Cauchy integral formula and it's applications |
| Lecture 48 | The derivative formula and it's applications |
| Lecture 49 | The higher derivative formula and it's applications |
| Lecture 50 | Some miscellaneous problems |
| Unit $5 \times$ Total lectures $=06$ |  |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 51 | Cauchy' inequality and Liouville's theorem |
| Lecture 52 | Fundamental theorem of algebra |
| Lecture 53 | Maximum modulus theorem and it's applications |
| Lecture 54 | Convergence of sequence and series of functions in complex space |
| Lecture 55 | Taylor's series expansion of complex functions |
| Lecture 56 | Some problems on Taylor's series expansion |
| Unit $6 \times$ Total lectures $=04$ |  |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 57 | Laurent series expansion of complex functions |
| Lecture 58 | Some problems on Laurent series expansion |
| Lecture 59 | Power series and radius of convergence of power series |
| Lecture 60 | Convergence and uniform convergence of Power series, Cauchy Hadamard <br> theorem and it's applications |

## Semester: VI

Paper: BMH6CC14 (Ring Theory and Linear Algebra II)
Total Lectures $=60$


## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

|  | Domain. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 15 | Basic discussion on commutative ring. Definition of Polynomial rings over commutative rings, few examples. |
| Lecture 16 | Theorem: Let $R$ be an integral domain. Then $\operatorname{deg}(f g)=\operatorname{deg}(f)+\operatorname{deg}(g)$. Theorem: Let $R$ be an integral domain. <br> (a) Then $R[x]$ is an integral domain. <br> (b) The units in $R[x]$ are precisely the constant polynomials that are also units in $R$. |
| Lecture 17 | More theorem and problems on polynomial ring. |
| Lecture 18 | Division algorithm and consequences. <br> Theorem: If $F$ be a field, then $F[x]$ is a Euclidean domain. |
| Lecture 19 | Definition of reducible polynomial, irreducible polynomial and zero of a polynomial $f(x)$ in $F[x]$. Few theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 20 | Eisenstein criterion. Discussion of some interesting problems. |
| Unit-2 Total Lectures |  |
| Dual spaces, dual basis, double dual, transpose of a linear transformation and its matrix in the dual basis, annihilators. Eigen spaces of a linear operator, diagonalizability, invariant subspaces and Cayley-Hamilton theorem, the minimal polynomial for a linear operator, canonical forms. |  |
| Lecture 21 | Brief discussion on Linear transformations, Linear Operators. |
| Lecture 22 | Linear functional, Dual space and Dual basis, few theorems. |
| Lecture 23 | Few more important theorems on Dual basis and examples. |
| Lecture 24 | Annihilators <br> Theorem: Let $V$ be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field $F$, and let $W$ be a subspace of $V$. Then $\operatorname{dim} W+\operatorname{dim} W^{0}=\operatorname{dim} V$. |
| Lecture 25 | Problem discussion on linear functional, dual basis and annihilators. |
| Lecture 26 | The double dual, theorems and problems. |
| Lecture 27 | The transpose of a linear transformation, theorems and problems. |
| Lecture 28 | Matrix representation of the transpose of a linear transformation in dual basis, examples. |
| Lecture 29 | Polynomials Applied to Operators, algebra of polynomials. |
| Lecture 30 | Eigen spaces of a linear operator: Definition and examples of Eigen values, eigen vectors, few important theorems. |
| Lecture 31 | Multiplicity: Algebraic and Geometric multiplicity, Important theorems and results. |
| Lecture 32 | Characteristic value of a linear operator, Theorems, Examples. |
| Lecture 33 | Diagonalizability, Theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 34 | The minimal polynomial for a linear operator, Theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 35 | Cayley-Hamilton theorem and its applications. |
| Lecture 36 | Invariant Subspaces, Invariant Subspaces on Real Vector Spaces, Theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 37 | Problem discussion on Diagonalizability, Invariant Subspaces etc. |
| Lecture 38 | Canonical forms |
| Lecture 39 | Problems and solution. |

## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 40 | Student's feedback. General discussion on miscellaneous problem following the content of this unit 3 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit-3 Total Lectures $=20$ |  |
| Inner product spaces and norms, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process, orthogonal complements, Bessel's inequality, the adjoint of a linear operator, Least Squares Approximation, minimal solutions to systems of linear equations, Normal and self-adjoint operators, Orthogonal projections and Spectral theorem. |  |
| Lecture 41 | Definition and examples of Real Inner Products, and Complex Inner Products. Standard inner product. |
| Lecture 42 | Few deductions. Euclidean and Unitary space. |
| Lecture 43 | Definition of Norm of a vector. Few Theorems. Schwarz's inequality. |
| Lecture 44 | Unit vector, Triangular inequality, Pythagoras theorem and Parallelogram law. |
| Lecture 45 | Definition and examples of orthogonal and orthonormal basis in a Euclidean space. Few theorems and properties. |
| Lecture 46 | Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process and few related theorms. |
| Lecture 47 | Application of Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process. |
| Lecture 48 | Bessel's inequality, Parseval's theorem. |
| Lecture 49 | Orthogonal complements of a subspace, few standard theorems. |
| Lecture 50 | Dealing with various problems of inner product space. |
| Lecture 51 | Linear Functionals and Adjoints, adjoint of a linear operator. |
| Lecture 52 | Few Theorems and examples. |
| Lecture 53 | Method of Least Squares Approximation with applications. |
| Lecture 54 | On minimal solutions of systems of linear equations with applications. |
| Lecture 55 | Orthogonal Projections and Minimization Problems. |
| Lecture 56 | Normal and self-adjoint operators-I. |
| Lecture 57 | Normal and self-adjoint operators-II. |
| Lecture 58 | The Spectral Theorem with applications. |
| Lecture 59 | Normal Operators on Real Inner-Product Spaces. |
| Lecture 60 | Student's feedback. General discussion on miscellaneous problem following the content of this unit 3 . |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

## Semester : VI <br> Paper : BMH6DSE33 (Group Theory II) <br> Total Lecture Hours = 60



## Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.)

| Lecture 36 | Some examples on Group actions and problems |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture 37 | Some more theorems and examples on Group actions and normalizer |
| Lecture 38 | Some related problems |
| Lecture 39 | Some related problems |
| Lecture 40 | Some more related problems |
| Unit 4 | Total lectures = 20 |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 41 | Conjugacy relation and class equation |
| Lecture 42 | Some examples of class equation |
| Lecture 43 | Some theorems and examples |
| Lecture 44 | Some theorems including Cauchy theorem |
| Lecture 45 | Some more theorems and examples |
| Lecture 46 | Some problems on Class equation |
| Lecture 47 | Some more problems on class equation |
| Lecture 48 | p-groups, Sylow's first theorem and Sylow p-subgroup with examples |
| Lecture 49 | Sylow's second theorem and normality of unique Sylow p-subgroup with examples |
| Lecture 50 | Sylow's third theorem with examples |
| Lecture 51 | Some more theorems and results |
| Lecture 52 | Some problems related to Sylow's theorems |
| Lecture 53 | Some problems of determining normal sub groups applying Sylow's theorems |
| Lecture 54 | Some more applications of Sylow's theorems |
| Lecture 55 | Some more problems |
| Lecture 56 | Simple group: Definition and examples |
| Lecture 57 | The theorem : G is a simple group iff $\mathrm{G} \cong \mathbb{Z} \mathrm{p}$ and examples |
| Lecture 58 | Some more theorems and problems |
| Lecture 59 | Simplicity of An for $\mathrm{n} \geq 5$ and other problems |
| Lecture 60 | Non-simplicity tests by Sylow's theorems |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

Semester : VI<br>Paper :BMH6DSE43 (Mechanics-II)<br>Total Lectures $=60$

| Unit 1 (Newton's Laws of Motion, Galilean Transformation) Total Lectures=15 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 1 | Introduction about Newton's Laws of Motion |
| Lecture 2 | Inertia, Force, Measurement of force |
| Lecture 3 | If ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ ) be the component of forces acting in 2 dimension on a particles of unit mass, then the Newton's equation can be written as $\frac{d}{d x}\left[\frac{Y-x \frac{d y}{d x}}{\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}}\right]-2 X=0$. |
| Lecture 4 | Conservative force field, Example |
| Lecture 5 | Mechanics of a Particle, some problem |
| Lecture 6 | Conservation of angular momentum |
| Lecture 7 | Conservation of energy |
| Lecture 8 | Equation of motion, Examples |
| Lecture 9 | Introduction about Relativistic Mechanics |
| Lecture 10 | Inertial frame of reference, Newtonian relativity |
| Lecture 11 | Discuss about Galilean transformation |
| Lecture 12 | Galilean invariance, Invariance of space, Invariance of Time interval, Invariance of Velocity, Invariance of acceleration |
| Lecture 13 | Invariance of Newton's Law, Conservation law of linear momentum, Conservation law of Energy, |
| Lecture 14 | Special Theory of Relativity, Length contraction,Time dilation |
| Lecture 15 | Limitations of Newton's laws in solving problems |
| Unit 2 ( Fluid) | Total lectures =25 |
| Lecture Serial | Topics of Discussion |
| Lecture 16 | Introduction about fluid, Stress Matrix, Compressible fluid, Homogeneous fluid, intensity offluid, line of force, Examples |
| Lecture 17 | Pressure in a heavy homogeneous liquid |
| Lecture 18 | Equilibrium of fluid in a given field of force,Pressure derivative in terms of force, |
|  | Necessary condition for Equilibrium, Surface of qui-pressure, Problems |
| Lecture 19 | Line of force are intercepted by the surface of equi-pressure at right angles, problems |
| Lecture 20 | Differential equation of the equi-pressure and equi-density surfaces, Problems |
| Lecture 21 | If a fluid be in equilibrium under conservative field of force ( $X, Y, Z$ ) per unit mass then the surface of equi - pressue, surface of equi-density and surface of equi-potential coincide |
| Lecture 22 | Some problem and solution using the pressure equation |
| Lecture 23 | Thrust on Plane Surface, Examples |
| Lecture 24 | Whole pressure |
| Lecture 25 | Problem and solution related to Thrust on Plane Surface |
| Lecture 26 | A vessel having a plane vertical sides, contains two liquids which do not mix, to fond the resultant thrust on one of the sides |

# Lesson Plan <br> Subject: Mathematics (Hons.) 

| Lecture 27 | Discuss about Centre of Pressure(CP), Examples |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lecture 28 | Position of the CP of a plane Lamina, Examples |
| Lecture 29 | Depth of the CP of a plane area, Depth of the CP of a rectangle, triangle with <br> a side(vertex) in the effective surface |
| Lecture 30 | Some problems and solution related to CP |
| Lecture 31 | Effect of additional depth |
| Lecture 32 | CP of a triangular area, depths of whose vertices are given, Problem and <br> solution |
| Lecture 33 | CP of a circular area, depths of whose centre is given |
| Lecture 34 | CP of a composite plane area, Examples |
| Lecture 34 | Equilibrium of floating bodies, Examples |
| Lecture 35 | Problem and solution about Equilibrium of floating bodies |
| Lecture 36 | Discuss about Gas, Examples |
| Lecture 37 | Relation between Pressure, Volume and temperature, Boyle's Law, Charle's <br> Law <br> Lecture 38Absolute zero, Ideal as equation/ equation of state, Isothermal and adiabatic <br> changes in Gases |
| Lecture 39 | Equilibrium of an isothermal atmosphere, Convective equilibrium |
| Lecture 40 | Stress in continuum body, Stress quadric |
| Unit 3 ( Constraints, Lagrange's Equation) |  |
| Lecture Serial |  |
| Lecture 41 | Introduction about Generalised Co-ordinates, |
| Lecture 42 | Discuss about Constraints,Examples |
| Lecture 43 | Holonomic Constraints, Examples |
| Lecture 44 | The constraint $q_{1} \dot{q_{1}}+q_{2} \dot{q_{2}}+q_{1} \dot{q_{2}}+q_{2} \dot{q_{1}}=k, k=$ constant, is holonomic. |
| Lecture 45 | Non-Holonomic Constraints, Examples |
| Lecture 46 | Scleronomic Constraints, Rheonomic Constraints, Bilateral Constraints, <br> Unilateral Constraints |
| Lecture 47 | Conservative Constraints, Examples; Dissipative Constraints, Examples |
| Lecture 48 | Lagrange's equation of motion, Examples |
| Lecture 49 | D'Alembert's Principle |
| Lecture 50 | Lagrange equation of the form $\frac{d}{d x}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_{j}}\right)-\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_{j}}=0$ |
| Lecture 51 | Lagrangian of a function, $L^{\prime}(q, \dot{q}, t)=L(q, \dot{q}, t)+\frac{d F}{d x}$ |
| Lecture 52 | Velocity-dpendentPotentialand the Dissipation function |
| Lecture 53 | Expression for total energy, Examples |
| Lecture 54 | Potential energy, Examples |
| Lecture 55 | Integrals of motion |
| Lecture 56 | Kepler's problem, |
| Lecture 57 | Gibbs-Appell's principle of least constraint |
| Lecture 58 | Discuss about Work, Power, Energy |
| Lecture 59 | Measurement Energy, The Principle of Energy |
| Lecture 60 | Work energy relation for constraint forces of shielding friction. |

