

# HSNC University Mumbai 

 (2020-2021)
# Ordinances and Regulations 

With Respect to

Choice Based Credit System
(CBCS)

For the Programmes Under

# The Faculty of Science and Technology <br> For the Course 

## Mathematics

# Curriculum - First Year Undergraduate Programmes 

 Semester-I and Semester -II
## Section D

## Mathematics

## Part 1- Preamble

The subject of Pure Mathematics is one of the most original creation of the human mind. It is a contemporary subject whose concepts and methodologies are being used by Physicists, Statisticians, Computer Scientists, Chemists, Biologists, Economists and financial advisors to name a few.

This proposed curriculum is drafted with a view to create an option for B.Sc. in both Pure and Applied Mathematics.

There are two courses of Mathematics for Science students at the F.Y.B.Sc. level in Semesters I as well as II.

The assignments, projects which will be part of internal assessment aims to improve the problem solving ability of the learners and also their ability to do teamwork. It will help the learner to get an in depth understanding of the topic. The presentations which will be part of the internal assessment will improve presentation and interpersonal communication skills.

In addition to traditional problem-solving sessions, there will be few hands-on training sessions using Computer Algebra System (CAS)like SageMath.

## 1. Course Objectives:

Imparting knowledge to the students on very important basic concepts of Pure Mathematics in Calculus and Discrete Mathematics which are applied and needed in various branches of science and humanities.

Giving a broad overview and introduction to the nature of the subject and develop Mathematical tools for continuing further study in various other disciplines.

## 2. Process adopted for curriculum Designing:

After several rounds of discussion, at the departmental level, the members of the Department of Mathematics drafted the syllabus. The draft syllabus was shown to Industry Partners, Academic Partners and Research Institute Partners, through meetings and mails They suggested some changes. These changes were incorporated.

## 3. Salient features, how it has been made more relevant.

The subject of Mathematics is the blend of Pure Mathematics and applied mathematics. Apart from the theorems and proofs which gives them better understanding of the basic concepts in mathematics, we have added practical sessions with CAS like SageMath, which will teach them how to use mathematics as a tool in real life problems without doing rigorous theory and tedious calculations.

The course would give the learners option to develop skills in areas which have direct relevance to employability in industry, finance, banking and computer software designing apart from research in mathematics and teaching profession.

## 4. Learning Outcomes:

The learner's understanding and problem-solving skills on the basic mathematical concepts of Calculus and Discrete Mathematics will get enhanced and they will start developing affinity for the subject of Mathematics.

The learner's mathematical abilities will be enhanced due to in depth study of Logic and they will gradually be able to use appropriate mathematical language: notations, symbols, terminology, in both oral and written explanations.

Since the theory of Mathematics has been applied using CAS techniques and numerical methods, the Learner's ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge, understanding and experience for a better and improved comprehension of the real-life problems will enhance.

The learner will be able to mathematically formulate problems arising in the other subjects like Physics, Statistics, Operations Research, Law, Economics and also will be able to solve these problems applying the mathematical tools learnt.

The introduction of the self learning of certain topics will enhance the learners' ability to understand, apply and experiment, which can give them the ability to think differently

The learner will be ready with the knowledge of computer software which will enhance the job opportunities.

## 5. Input from stakeholders:

As per the suggestions given by the stake holders following changes were made in the draft syllabus.

The Unit I: Differential Equations in Semester II (Calculus II) in the draft syllabus has been shifted to Semester I (Calculus I) and Limits and Continuity has been shifted to Semester II (Calculus II).

Existence of square root of a non-square positive integer in Unit II SEM I has been added.

In Semester I (Discrete Mathematics I) the concept of Family of set has been added.
The Semester II, Course II (Linear Algebra I) has been replaced by a Course on Discrete Mathematics (Discrete Mathematics II).

## Part2. The Scheme of Teaching and Examination

## Semester - I

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Sr. } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ | Choice Based Credit System |  | Subject Code | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Core Course (Mathematics) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { US-FMA-101, } \\ \text { US-FMA- 102, }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Elective } \\ \text { Course }\end{array}$ | Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course |  |  |$]$|  |
| :--- |

First year Semester-I Internal and External Assessment

## Detail Scheme:

| Sr. <br> No. | Subject <br> Code | Subject Title | Periods Per Week |  | Seasonal Evaluation <br> Scheme | Tot <br> al <br> Mar <br> ks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |


|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Unit } \\ \mathrm{s} \end{gathered}$ | S. L. | L | T | P | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cre } \\ & \text { dit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { S.L. } \\ \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ | CT | TA | SEE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | US-FST-101 | Calculus I | 3 | $20 \%$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | US-FST-102 | Discrete Mathematics I | 3 | $20 \%$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 | US-FST-P-1 | Practical Sessions Based US-FMA-101 + Practical Sessions Based US-FMA-102 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (80+ \\ 20) \end{array}$ | 100 |
|  | Total Hours / Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 06 | Total Marks |  |  |  | 300 |

One to two lectures to be taken for CONTINUOUS self-learning Evaluation.

> Semester - I Units - Topics - Teaching Hours

| S.N | Subject <br> Code |  | Subject Unit Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hours } \\ & \text { /Leet } \\ & \text { ures } \end{aligned}$ | Total No <br> hours/lec tures | Credit | Tot al Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | US-FMA- <br> 101 | I | Ordinary Differential Equations | 15 | 45 L | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (60+40) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | II | Real Number System | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | III | Sequences | 15 |  |  |  |
| 2 | US-FMA-$102$ | I | Elementary Logic and Naive Set Theory | 15 | 45L | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (60+40) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | II | Integers and Divisibility | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | III | Relations and Functions | 15 |  |  |  |


| 3 | US-FMA-P- <br> 1 | II | Practical sessions based on US-FMA- $101$ <br> Practical sessions based on US-FMA- $102$ | 3 3 | $\begin{gathered} 45 \times 2= \\ \text { 90L } \\ \text { lecture } \\ \text { s per } \\ \text { batch } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (80+10 \\ +10) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  | 6 | 300 |

- Lecture Duration - 45 Minutes $\mathbf{= 0} \mathbf{~ . 7 5 ~ H o u r s . ~ ( 4 5 ~ L e c t u r e s ~ e q u i v a l e n t ~ t o ~} 33.75$ hours)
- One Credit =16.87 hours equivalent to $\mathbf{1 7}$ Hours


## Part3: Detail Scheme Theory

## F.Y.B.SC. MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS

(SEMESTER BASED CREDIT AND GRADING SYSTEM)

## TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020

Curriculum Topics along with Self-Learning Topics - to be covered, through selflearning mode along with the respective Unit. Evaluation of self-learning topics to be undertaken before the concluding lecture instructions of the respective UNIT

Coursel: Course Code: US-FMA-101
Title of course: Calculus I
Total credits 02
Unit Content

| No. of |
| :---: |
| Lectures |

1

1. Ordinary Differential Equations
1.1 Definition of a differential equation, order, degree, ordinary differential equation and partial differential equation, linear and nonlinear ODE.
1.2 Existence and Uniqueness Theorem for the solution of a second order initial value problem (statement only).
1.3. Methods for solving first order ordinary differential equation. (homogeneous, nonhomogeneous, linear, Bernoulli's equations)
1.4. Exact equation, General Solution of Exact equation of first order and first degree, Necessary and sufficient condition for $\mathrm{Mdx}+\mathrm{Ndy}=$ 0 to be exact. Non-exact equations. Rules for finding integrating factors (without proof) for non-exact equations
1.5. Applications of first order ordinary differential equation.

## 2. Real Number System

2.1 The Algebraic and Order properties of $\mathbb{R}$, Absolute value and its properties.
2.2 AM-GM inequality, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Intervals and neighborhoods, Hausdorff property.
2.3. Bounded sets, Greatest lower bound (Supremum) and Least upper bound (infimum) of subsets of IR, Maximum and minimum, $l . u . b$. axiom (Order Completeness axiom) and its consequences,

Existence of square root of any nonnegative integer.
2.4 Archimedean property and its applications, The Density Theorem.
2.5 Nested Interval Property.
3.Sequences
3.1 Definition of a sequence and examples, convergence of a sequences, relation between convergent sequence and bounded sequence. Limit of a convergent sequence and uniqueness of limit, Divergent sequences.
3.2 Convergence of standard sequences like $\left(\frac{1}{1+n a}\right) \forall a>0,\left(b^{n}\right) \forall$ $0<b<1,\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \forall c>0 \&\left(n^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)$. Algebra of convergent sequences, Sandwich (Squeeze) theorem,
3.3 monotone sequences, monotone convergence theorem and consequences such as convergence of $\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}\right)$.
3.4Subsequences, subsequence of a convergent sequence is convergent and converges to the same limit
3.5Cauchy sequences. Every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence and converse.
3.6 Bolzano-Weierstrass' Theorem.

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

| Unit | Topics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1.1 Definition of a differential equation, order, degree, ordinary differential <br> equation and partial differential equation. |
| 1 | 1.4. Exact: General Solution of Exact equations of first order and first <br> degree, Necessary and sufficient condition for $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{dx}+\mathrm{N} \mathrm{dy}=0$ to be exact. <br> Non-exact <br> equations. Rules for finding integrating factors (without proof) for non- <br> exact equations |
| 2 | 2.3Bounded sets, Greatest lower bound( Supremum) and Least upper <br> bound(infimum)of subsets of IR, l.u.b. axiom (Order Completeness axiom) |


| 3 | 3.1. Definition of a sequence and examples, Convergence of sequences, <br> every convergent sequence is bounded. Limit of a convergent sequence and <br> uniqueness of limit, Divergent sequences. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 3.5Cauchy sequences. Every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence and <br> converse. |

Online Resources
1."Differential Equation for engineers "by Prof. Srinivasa Manam,
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106100/ lecture 1,2,3,4,7
1)Basic Real Analysis' by Prof. I K Rana , IIT Mumbai
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/101/111101134/ lectures ,3,4,5,6
Subject to change if any new relevant course is available .

## Reference Books

1. Differential equations with applications and historical notes, by G. F. Simmons, McGraw Hill (unit1)
2.Introduction to Real Analysis -R. G. Bartle- D. R. Sherbert,, John Wilely \& Sons, 1994,Chapter2., 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6,( Unit2,3)
3.Numerical methods by E Balaguruswamy
2. A Basic Course in Real Analysis, Ajit kumar, S. Kumaresan, CRC Press, 2014.
3. Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Thomas and Finny , $9^{\text {th }}$ edition
4. Calculus ,T.M. Apostol, Volume I, Wiley \& Sons (Asia) Pte, Ltd.
5. Calculus ,James Stewart, , Third Edition, Brooks/ cole Publishing Company, 1994
6. An introduction to ordinary differential equations E . A. Coddington,

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1: Elementary Logic and Naive Set Theory (15 Lectures) |  |

> 1.1. Propositions and Logical Connectives (Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional, Biconditional), Types of Propositions, Truth values and Truth Tables, Tautology and Contradiction, Logical equivalence (Inverse, Converse and Contrapositive), Quantifiers (Universal and Existential), Negation of Quantifiers.
1.2. Sets, the universal set and the empty set, describing sets (Roaster and Set Builder notations), Subsets, Union, intersection and Cartesian Product of Sets.

Some standard sets ( $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{Z}^{+}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbf{Q}, Q^{\prime}, \mathbb{C}$ ). Finite, Infinite, Denumerable, Countable and Uncountable sets (definitions and examples only). Family of sets.

2 Unit II: Integers and Divisibility (15 Lectures)
2.1. Well Ordering Property (W.O.P) for N / W. Mathematical Induction: First and second principles of Induction with examples.
2.2 Divisibility in Z: Definition and elementary properties. Division Algorithm, G.C.D. and L.C.M of two integers. Basic properties of G.C.D. including G.C.D. for any two integers $a$ and $b$ if it exists, is unique, and can be expressed as ua+vb. Euclidean Algorithm.
2.3. Primes. Euclid's Lemma, Unique Factorization Theorem.

Examples.
2. 4. Congruences: Definition and elementary properties. Examples.
3.1. Definition of a Relation with examples. Definition of function as a Relation.
Domain, co domain and the range of a function. Direct and inverse images.
Injective, surjective and bijective functions. Composite and inverse functions.
3.2. Equivalence relations, Equivalence classes, properties such as two equivalences classes are either identical or disjoint, Definition of a partition, every partition gives an equivalence relation and vice versa.
3.3 Congruence relation as an equivalence relation on Z . The set Zn , of residue classes modulo $n$ under addition and multiplication modulo n . Addition and multiplication and inverse in Zn .

## Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

| Unit | Topics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1. 1 Propositions and Logical Connectives (Negation, Conjunction, <br> Disjunction, Conditional, Biconditional), Types of Propositions, Truth values <br> and Truth Tables, Tautology and Contradiction, Logical equivalence <br> (Inverse, Converse and Contrapositive), Quantifiers (Universal and <br> Existential), Negation of Quantifiers. |


| 1 | 1.2 Sets, the universal set and the empty set, describing sets (Roaster and <br> Set Builder notations), Subsets, Union, intersection and Cartesian Product <br> of Sets. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Online Resources

1. 'Discrete Mathematics', by Prof. Sourav from Chennai Mathematical Institute, available on Swayam-NPTEL portal https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106086/
*Subject to change if any new relevant course is available.

## Reference Books:

1. Elementary Number Theory: David Burton; Tata McGraw Hill
2. Discrete Mathematics: Norman L. Biggs, second Edition, Oxford University Press
3. A Foundation Course in Mathematics: Ajit Kumar, S. Kumaresan, Bhabha Kumar Sarma

Course -I- Practical
Total Credit: $\underline{01}$
Title of Paper: Calculus-I
Course Code:US-FMA-P101

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures | Reference <br> Books |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | 1. Solving differential equations of first order, first degree. |  |  |
|  | 2. Solving exact differential equations, finding integrating factor <br> and solving non-exact differential equations of first order, first <br> degree. | 03 <br> Lectures <br> per <br> Practical <br> per Batch | Reference <br> No. 1, 2,3 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| II | 4, Order axioms, intervals, neighborhood. Consequences of I.u.b axiom, <br> infimum and supremum of set. <br> 5. Application based examples of Archimedean property, Decimal <br> representation using Nested Interval Theorem |  |  |
| III | 3. Calculating limits of sequences, Cauchy sequences, <br> 4. Monotone sequences, subsequences |  |  |

Course -II-Practical
Total Credit: $\underline{01}$
Title of Paper: Discrete Mathematics_

| Course Code:US-FST-P102 |  |  |  |  |  | No. of <br> Lectures | Reference <br> Books |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | Content |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 1. 1. Examples based on Elementary Logic | 03 <br> Lectures <br> per | Practical <br> per Batch |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Examples based on Set Theory | No. 1, 2,3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II | 3. Examples based on Mathematical Induction, Euclidean <br> algorithm to find G.C.D. of integers, L.C.M. of integers. | 4. Examples based on Primes and the Unique Factorization <br> Theorem, Examples based on Congruence modulo n. |  |  |  |  |  |


| III | 5. Examples on Relations and Functions including finding direct <br> image and inverse image of functions, injective, surjective, <br> bijective functions, finding inverses of bijective functions. |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 6. Examples based on equivalence relations and partitions <br> including examples on congruence relation modulo $n$. |  |  |

## Online Reference (For Practical)

## https://ajitmathsoft.wordpress.com/sagemath/

## Part 5

First Year Semester - II
Summary

| Sr. <br> No. | Choice Based Credit System |  |  | Subject Code | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Core Course (Mathematics) |  |  | US-FMA-201, US-FMA202, <br> US-FMA-P-2 |  |
| 2 | Elective Course | Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.1 | Interdisciplinary S (IDSE) Course | Elective |  |
|  |  | 2.2 | Dissertation/Project |  |  |
|  |  | 2.3 | Generic Elective (GE) |  |  |
| 3 | Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) |  |  |  |  |

## First year Semester-II Internal and External Assessment

## Detail Scheme

| Sr. No. | Subject Code | Subject Title | Periods Per Week |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonal Evaluation Scheme |  |  |  | Tot al Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unit s | S. L. | L | T | P | Credit | $\begin{gathered} \text { S. L. } \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | CT | TA | SEE |  |
| 1 | US-FMA-201 | Calculus-II | 3 | $20 \%$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 1 0 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | US-FMA-202 | Discrete Mathematics-II | 3 | $20 \%$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 1 0 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 | US-FMA-P-2 | Practicals Based US-FMA--201 + <br> Practicals Based US-FMA-202 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 100 \\ (80 \\ +20 \\ ) \end{gathered}$ | 100 |
|  | Total Hours / Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 06 | Total Marks |  |  |  | 300 |

*One to two lectures to be taken for self -learning Evaluation.

First Year Semester - II Units - Topics - Teaching Hours

| S.N | Subject | Subject Unit Title | Hours <br> /Lect <br> ures | Total No. <br> of <br> hours/lec <br> tures | Credit | Tot al <br> Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1 | US-FMA- <br> 201 | I | Continuity and Limits | 15 | 45 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (60+40) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | Differentiation of real valued function of one variable: | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | III | Applications of differentiation | 15 |  |  |  |
| 2 | US-FMA-$202$ | I | Preliminary Counting | 15 | 45 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (60+40) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | II | Advanced Counting | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | III | Introduction to Graph Theory | 15 |  |  |  |
| 3 | US-FMA-P-$2$ | I | Practicals based on US-FMA-201 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} 45 \times 2= \\ 90 \\ \text { lecture } \\ \text { s per } \\ \text { batch } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (80+10 \\ +10) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | II | Practicals based on US-FMA-202 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  | 6 | 300 |

## Part6: Detail Scheme Theory

Curriculum Topics along with Self-Learning topics - to be covered, through selflearning mode along with the respective Unit. Evaluation of self-learning topics to be undertaken before the concluding lecture instructions of the respective UNIT

Coursel: Course Code: US-FMA-201
Title of course: Calculus II
Total credits 02

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1.Continuity and Limits | 15 |

1.1Graphs of some standard functions such as absolute value function,
$\mathrm{x}^{2}, \mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}, \frac{1}{x}, \tan \mathrm{x}, \sin \mathrm{x}, \cos \mathrm{x}, \sin ^{-1} \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x} \sin \frac{1}{x}, x^{2} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ over suitable intervals of $\mathbb{R}$.
1.2. Definition of Limit of a function, evaluation of limit of simple functions using the $\varepsilon-\delta$ definition, uniqueness of limit if it exists, algebra of limits, sandwich theorem, left-hand limit, right-hand limit, non-existence of limit.
1.3 Continuous functions: Continuity of a real valued function on a set
in terms of limits, examples, Continuity of a real valued function at end points of domain, Sequential continuity, limits of a composite function, Algebra of continuous functions, discontinuous functions, examples of removable and essential discontinuity.

### 1.4. Properties of continuous Function:

1.4.1. Boundedness theorem, Minimax Theorem
1.4.2. Intermediate value theorem
1.4.3 Applications of Intermediate Value Theorem, including Bisection
method to find approximate root of equation $f(x)=0$.

2 Differentiation of real valued function of one variable:
2.1 Review of limit definition of differentiation of real valued function
of one variable: Definition of differentiation at a point of an open interval using $\varepsilon-\delta$, one sided derivative.
2.2 Examples of differentiable and non-differentiable functions, differentiable functions are continuous but not conversely, chain 15 rule.
2.3 Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz rule, Derivative of inverse functions.
4. Implicit differentiation (only examples)

Applications of differentiation
3.1 Definition of local maximum and local minimum, Absolute maximum, Absolute minimum, stationary(critical) points, second derivative test, examples, graphing of functions using first and second derivatives, convex, concave functions, points of inflection.
3. 2. Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's and Cauchy's mean value theorems, applications and examples, Monotone increasing and decreasing function, examples,
3.3. L-Hospital rule without proof, examples of intermediate forms, Taylor's theorem and its applications.
3.4. Numerical Solution for ordinary differential equation using Taylor series method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of order second and fourth.

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

| Unit | Topics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1.2. Definition of Limit of a function, evaluation of limit of simple functions <br> using the $\varepsilon-\delta$ definition |
| 1 | 1.4.1. Boundedness theorem, Minimax Theorem <br> 1.4.2. Intermediate value theorem |
| 3 | 3.4. Numerical Solution for ordinary differential equation using Taylor series <br> method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of order second and fourth . |

Online Resources
1)"Calculus of One Real variable" by Prof Joydeep Dutta, IIT Kanpur
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104124/Week1 lecture5,week 2 lectures1,2,3,4
2.Numerical Methods by Prof. Ameeya Kumar Nayak, Prof. Sanjeev Kumar by IIT Roorkee https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107105/unit8 lecture1,2,3,4

Subject to change if any new relevant course is available.

## Reference Books

1.Introduction to Real Analysis, John Wilely \& Sons, 1994 by.R. G. Bartle-D. R. Sherbert, Chapter 4,5, (unit1) Chapter6:6.1(unit 2) 6.2,6.3,6.4(unit3)
2. A Basic Course in Real Analysis, Ajit kumar, S. Kumaresan, CRC Press, 2014.
3. Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Thomas and Finny , $9^{\text {th }}$ edition
4. Calculus T.M. Apostol, Volume I, Wiley \& Sons (Asia) Pte, Ltd.
5. Calculus James Stewart, , Third Edition, Brooks/ cole Publishing Company, 1994
6. Numerical methods by E Balaguruswamy. (unit1)

Course II: Course Code: US-FMA-202
Title of Course: Discrete Mathematics II
Total credits :02

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Unit I: Preliminary Counting |  |

1.1. Addition and Multiplication Principles, Counting sets of pairs, Two way counting.
1.2. Stirling numbers of second kind. Simple recursion formulae satisfied by $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{k})$ for $\mathrm{k}=1,2, \cdots, \mathrm{n}-1, \mathrm{n}$.
1.3. Pigeonhole principle: Simple, Extended and Strong form with examples, its applications to geometry.
1.4. Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion with applications.
1.1 Permutation and combination of sets and multi-sets, circular permutations, emphasis on solving problems.
1.2 Binomial and Multinomial Theorem, Pascal's identity.
1.3 Recurrence Relations, definition of homogeneous, nonhomogeneous, linear, non-linear recurrence relation, obtaining recurrence relations of Tower of Hanoi, Fibonacci sequence, etc.
in
counting problems, solving homogeneous as well as nonhomogeneous recurrence relations by using iterative methods, solving a homogeneous recurrence relation of second degree using
algebraic method proving the necessary result.
1.4 Non-negative integer solutions of equation $x_{1}+x_{2}+\cdots+x_{k}=n$.

Unit III: Introduction to Graph Theory
3.1. Introduction to graphs: Types of graphs: Simple graph, Multigraph, pseudograph, directed graph, directed multigraph.

One example/graph model of each type to be discussed.
3.2. (i) Graph Terminology: Adjacent vertices, degree of a vertex, isolated vertex, pendant vertex in a undirected graph.
(ii) The handshaking Theorem for an undirected graph. An undirected graph has an even number odd vertex.
3.3. Some special simple graphs: Complete graph, cycle, Wheel in a graph, Bipartite graph, Regular graph.
3.4. Representing graphs and graph isomorphism.
(i) Adjacency matrix of a simple graph.
(ii) Incidence matrix of an undirected graph.
(iii) Isomorphism of simple graphs.

### 3.5. Connectivity:

(i) Paths, circuit (or cycle) in a graph.
(ii) Connected graphs, connected components in an undirected graph, A strongly connected directed graph, A weakly connected directed graph. A cut vertex.
(iii) Connecting paths between vertices.
(iv) Paths and isomorphisms.
(v) Euler paths and circuits, Hamilton paths and circuits.

Dirac's Theorem, Ore's Theorem (Statement only).
(vi) Shortest path problem, The shortest path algorithm -

Degree sequence and Dijkstra's Algorithm.
Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

| Unit | Topics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 3.1. Introduction to graphs: Types of graphs: Simple graph, <br> Multigraph, pseudograph, directed graph, directed multigraph. <br> One example/graph model of each type to be discussed. |
| 3 | 3.2. (i) Graph Terminology: Adjacent vertices, degree of a vertex, <br> isolated vertex, pendant vertex in a undirected graph. |
| 3 | 3.3. Some special simple graphs: Complete graph, cycle, Wheel in a <br> graph, Bipartite graph, Regular graph. |

## Online Resources

For Course II (Discrete Mathematics - II)

1. 'A course in Graph theory' available on UGC MOOCs portal
http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view module ug.php/39
Subject to change if any new relevant course is available.

## Reference Books

1. Norman Biggs: Discrete Mathematics, Oxford University Press.
2. Richard Brualdi: Introductory Combinatorics, John Wiley and sons.
3. V. Krishnamurthy: Combinatorics-Theory and Applications, Affiliated East West Press.
4. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Tata McGraw Hills.
5. Applied Combinatorics: Allen Tucker, John Wiley and Sons.
6. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, McGraw Hill Edition.
7. Bernard Kolman, Robert Busby, Sharon Ross: Discrete Mathematical Structures, Prentice-
Hall India.
8. Norman Biggs: Discrete Mathematics, Oxford.
9. Douglas B. West: Introduction to Graph Theory, Pearson.

Course -I- Practical
Total Credit: $\underline{01}$
Title of Paper: Calculus- II
Course Code:US-FMA-P101

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures | Reference <br> Books |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | 1.Graph of standard functions from IR to IR |  |  |


|  | 2.Limits and continuity <br> 3.Intermediate value theorem and its applications including <br> Bisection method. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| II | 4. Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz theorem. | 03 <br> Lectures <br> per <br> Practical <br> per Batch | Reference <br> No. 1, 2,3 |
| IIII | 5. Applications of differentiation <br> 6. Applications of Taylor's theorem including Newton Raphson <br> method to solve equation $f(x)=0$. | 7. Numerical Solution for ordinary differential equation using <br> Taylor series method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of <br> order second and fourth. |  |

## Course -II-Practical

Total Credit: $\underline{01}$
Title of Paper: Discrete Mathematics II
Course Code:US-FST-P102

| Unit | Content | No. of <br> Lectures | Reference <br> Books |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | 1. Problems based on Addition and multiplication Principle, <br> counting sets of pairs, two ways counting. |  |  |
| 2. Problems based on Stirling numbers of second kind. | 03 <br> 3. Problems based on Pigeonhole principle. <br> per | Reference <br> No. 6, 7, 9 |  |
| 4. Problems based on Principle of inclusion and exclusion | Practical <br> per Batch |  |  |


|  | 2. Problems based on Binomial and Multinomial Theorem, Pascal <br> identity. <br> 3. Problems based on Problems on Recurrence Relations. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4. Non-negative integer solutions of equation $x_{1}+x_{2}+\cdots+x_{k}=$ <br> $n$. | 1. Problems based on Types of Graphs and Graph terminology <br> 2. Problems based on Handshaking Lemma and Representation of <br> Graphs |  |
| 3. Problems based on Isomorphism of Graphs. |  |  |  |
| 4. Problems based on Graph Connectivity. |  |  |  |
| 5. Problems based on Degree sequence and Dijkstra's algorithm |  |  |  |
| 6. Miscellaneous Problems. |  |  |  |

