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Scheme of Teaching and Examination for Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Mathematics

Two Year (Four Semester) Post Graduate Choice Based Credit System Degree Program in Mathematics as per NEP-2020 with effect from Academic Year 2023-24



Credit distribution structure for two years Post Graduate Program in Mathematics*:

Year		Sem.	Majo	or				Cum.		
(2 Yrs. PG)	Level	(2 Yr)	Mandatory	Electives	RM	OJT/FP	RP	Cr.	Degree	
I	6.0	Sem. I	14 (3 Theory + 1 Practical)	4	4			22		
		Sem. II	14 (3 Theory + 1 Practical)	4	1	4	1	22	PG Diploma (After 3 Yr Degree)	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma/ I year of PG			28	8	4	4	-	44		
		Ex	it option: PG Di _l	oloma 44 cre	dits aft	er three-ye	ar deg	ree		
II	6.5	Sem. III	14 (3 Theory + 1 Practical)	4			4	22	PG Degree	
		Sem. IV	12 (3 Theory)	4			6	22	(After 3 Yrs. UG or	
Cum. Cr. For II year of PG		r of PG	26	8			10	44	PG degree after 4-Yrs UG)	
Cum. Cr. F	or 2 yea egree	r of PG	54	16	4	4	10	88	1 110 3 3)	

^{*}Source: शासन निर्णय क्रमांक :एनईपी-२०२२/प्र. क. ०९/विशि-३ शिकाना दिनांक १६ मे ,२०२३

Table I: Scheme of Teaching and Examination for First Semester M.Sc. Mathematics (CBCS) Program

	Struc	ture and Credit distribut	tion f	or M	.Sc. N	/lathe	emati	cs Se	mest	er-I		
				hing S ours /W	cheme Veek)			Exa	minati	ion Sc	heme	
								Maximum Marks			Mini Passi Mark	ng
Course Category	Code	Title of Course	Theory	Practical/Project	Total	Credits	Duration (hrs.)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	Total Marks	Theory	Practical
	MMT1T01	Paper M1: Algebra	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
ry	MMT1T02	Paper M2: Topology	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Mandatory (DSC)	MMT1T03	Paper M3: Ordinary Differential Equations	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Α	MMT1P01	Practical 1: Computation with C/C++		4	4	2	3	50	50	100		50
	Select any or	ne	I	ı	ı		I					
e 1		Paper M4: (A) Integral Equations										
Elective (DSE)	MMT1T04	Paper M4: (B) Fuzzy Mathematics	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
		Paper M4: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course										
RM	MMT1T05	Paper M5: Research Methodology in Mathematics	3		3	3	3	60	15	75	30	
		Practical on Research Methodology		2	2	1	2		25	25		10
		Total	20	4	24	22		430	170	600	190	60

Table II: Scheme of Teaching and Examination for Second Semester M.Sc. Mathematics (CBCS) Program

	Structure and Credit distribution for M.Sc. Mathematics Semester-II											
				hing S	cheme Veek)			Exa	minati	ion Sc	heme	
								Maximum Marks			Mini Passi Mark	
Course Category	Code	Title of Course	Theory	Practical/Project	Total	Credits	Duration (hrs.)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	Total Marks	Theory	Practical
	MMT2T06	Paper M6: Real Analysis	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
r _y	MMT2T07	Paper M7: Differential Geometry	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Mandatory (DSC)	MMT2T08	Paper M8: Advance Numerical Methods	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
2	MMT2P02	Practical 2: Numerical solutions with Computer Programming		4	4	2	3	50	50	100		50
	Select any o	one										
re 2 E)		Paper M9: (A) Classical Mechanics										
Elective 2 (DSE)	MMT2T09	Paper M9: (B) Operation Research	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
		Paper M9: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course										
OJT/FP	MMT2P03	Practical 3: On Job Training/FP		8	8	4	6	50	50	100		50
		Total	16	12	28	22		420	180	600	160	100

Exit option: One year PG Diploma will be awarded (44 credits) after three-year UG degree course subject to the completion of 4 credits on Job training/Internship in major subject during summer break after M Sc Semester-II.

Table III: Scheme of Teaching and Examination for Third Semester M.Sc. Mathematics (CBCS) Program

	Structure and Credit distribution for M.Sc. Mathematics Semester-III											
				hing S ours /W	cheme Veek)		Examination Scheme					
								Maximum Marks			Mini Passi Mark	
Course Category	Code	Title of Course	Theory	Practical/Project	Total	Credits	Duration (hrs.)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	Total Marks	Theory	Practical
	MMT3T10	Paper M10- Complex Analysis	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
atory 3C)	MMT3T11	Paper M11- Functional Analysis	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Mandatory (DSC)	MMT3T12	Paper M12- Advance Mathematical Methods	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
	MMT3P04	Practical 4: Python Programming		4	4	2	3	50	50	100		50
	Select any o	one					•					
.e 3		Paper M13: (A) General Theory of Relativity										
Elective 3 (DSE)	MMT3T13	Paper M13: (B) Fluid Dynamics	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
		Paper M13: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course										
Research Project	MMT3P05	Research Project (Minor)		8	8	4	6	50	50	100		50
		Total	16	12	28	22		420	180	600	160	100

Table IV: Scheme of Teaching and Examination for Fourth Semester M.Sc. Mathematics (CBCS) Program

	Structu	re and Credit distributi	on fo	r M.S	Sc. Ma	athen	natic	s Sen	ıester	:-IV		
			Teaching Scheme (Hours/Week)				Examination Scheme					
								Maximum Marks			Mini Passi Mark	
Course Category	Code	Title of Course	Theory	Practical/Project	Total	Credits	Duration (hrs.)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	Total Marks	Theory	Practical
y.	MMT4T14	Paper 14: Dynamical System	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Mandatory (DSC)	MMT4T15	Paper 15: Measure and Integration Theory	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
Σ	MMT4T16	Paper 16: Partial Differential Equations	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
	Select any o	one										
4		Paper 17: (A) Cosmology										
Elective 4 (DSE)	MMT4T17	Paper 17: (B) Number Theory	4		4	4	3	80	20	100	40	
		Paper M17: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course										
Research Project	MMT4P06	Research Project (Major)		12	12	6	6	100	100	200		100
		Total	16	12	28	22		420	180	600	160	100

Elective Papers:

In addition to the mandatory theory papers, the student has to opt for ONE elective paper in each semester from the basket of elective papers mentioned in the following table.

Basket for Elective Courses (4 Credits each)

Semester	Course Category	Name of the course	Course Code
		M4: (A) Integral Equations	
I	Elective	M4: (B) Fuzzy Mathematics	MMT1T04
		M4: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course	
		M9: (A) Classical Mechanics	
II	Elective	M9: (B) Operation Research	MMT2T09
		M9: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course	
		M13: (A) General Theory of Relativity	
III	Elective	M13: (B) Fluid Dynamics	MMT3T13
		M13: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course	
		M17: (A) Cosmology	
IV	Elective	M17: (B) Number Theory	MMT3T17
		M17: (C) Equivalent MOOC Course	

The students can opt either the elective paper taught in the college in offline mode or any other equivalent online course of at least 4 credits offered by MOOC or any other such GOI platform. The equivalence of such courses will be decided by "Select Committee" of the BOS in Mathematics comprising "Chairman and at least Two members of BOS.

Instructions for On Job Training/Field Project:

On job training or a Field Project is a skill based practical program. The objective of this program is to allow the student to gain vocational training in academics/ research/industry based on mathematical concepts. It is also aimed to encourage the student to take-up a life-time vocation based on the program he/she is pursuing. On-job training/field work will also allow the student to work in team and gain experience, which will be helpful in his/her future endeavors.

This program can be carried out in two ways:

(A) Training in external research Institute/ National Institute/ Industry/ Company based on mathematical applications. This program can be carried out with one External Mentor from the sponsoring Institute and Internal Mentor from the Department of Mathematics of the

College during M.Sc. Sem-II program. However, this should be not at the cost of the attendance in the regular classes and other departmental activities during the session.

(B) Alternatively, the student can take-up a field-based project that can be assigned by the Internal Mentor from the Department only during M.Sc. Sem-II program. However, such project will be based on field activity that will lead to skill enhancement. The work carried out by the student has to be submitted to the HOD of the Department in the form of Project Report duly signed by the Internal Mentor.

In any case, the student will complete the on-job training/field project during the vacation after the examination of M.Sc. Semester-II but before the commencement of Semester III.

In order to earn credits, the total duration of on-job training/field project will be 120 hours, which normally can be completed in twenty days by working for 6 hours per day. At the end of the on-job training/field project, the student will submit a report containing the details of the work carried out during the current session. The report will be signed by the student, his/her immediate Internal/External mentor during the tenure and the Head of the institute/organization. The report should contain a certificate (printed on the letter head of the institute/organization) issued by the Head of the institute/organization substantiating that the student has worked for 120 hours as an on-job trainee/undertook a field project. The student will be evaluated for the completion of on-job training/field work on the basis of report submitted by him/her and the power point presentation made by him/her in the presence of internal and external examiner during the semester end examination.

Research Project Scheme / Guidelines for the Students and Supervisor:

Every student is required to carry out a research project related to any topic/application/ extended topic of the syllabus of Mathematics. It may be in the form of a new research work or review of the topic based on research publications. Student shall refer peer reviewed original research publications and based on findings, write a summary/Abstract of the same. On the basis of this work, student must submit the Project work must be submitted in the form of spiral/hard bound book, typed on one side of the paper containing at least 80 (Eighty) pages. The project work shall comprise of Introduction, Review of literature, Significance and Objective of the study, Methodology, Discussion, Conclusion and References along with the declaration by the candidate that the work is original and not submitted to any University or Organization for award of the degree and certificate by the supervisor and forwarded through Head / Course-coordinator of Centre or the Principal of the College.

Research Project Supervisor:

A person selected by the duly constituted Selection Committee in mathematics and approved by the University, exclusively for P.G. course. OR A person selected by the duly constituted Selection Committee in the relevant subject and approved by the University as a full-time regular teacher at U.G. level with Ph. D. OR a Scientist of government or private research laboratory appointed by university as a contributory teacher and having Ph. D. degree in Mathematics can supervise the research project of the student. The topic for the project work shall be assigned to the student by supervisor at the beginning of the respective semester.

Scheme of Evaluation and Distribution of Marks:

- (1) Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in Theory: Total Maximum Marks 20/ (15 for RM)
 - (A) Unit Tests: Maximum Marks 12 / (10 for RM). Duration of Examination: One Hour. Pattern of Question Paper: Two offline descriptive Unit Tests each of 12 marks, One Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Online/Offline Test of 12 marks, their average be awarded to students.
 - (B) **Overall Participation**: Maximum Marks 08 / (05 for RM)
 - Attendance in theory classes: 04/ (03 for RM),
 - Seminar/Assignment/Power Point Presentation/Paper presentation in Conference/Workshops: 04/ (02 for RM).

Note: A student must have to secure minimum 50% marks in CIE. Failing so, he/she shall not be allowed to appear in Semester End Examination.

(2) Semester End Examination (SEE) in Theory: Maximum Marks 80 / (60 for RM)

Theory Paper: Maximum Marks: 80 / (60 for RM). Duration of Examination: Three Hours/ (Two Hours for RM).

- There shall be Four units in each theory paper.
- There shall be total Nine questions in each paper. Out of these Nine, there shall be Eight questions on Four units with alternative choice from the same unit and one compulsory question based on all four units i.e., Solve FIVE questions, choosing ONE from each unit and Question No. 9 is compulsory. Each question will carry 16 marks (12 marks for RM).

• Layout of the question paper

Type of questions		Pattern and Content	Marks allotted	Total maximum marks
Lana	Question No. 1 or 2	Question No. 1 or 2 Either/Or (On Unit-I)		
Long answer/proof type questions	Question No. 3 or 4	Either/Or (On Unit-II)	16	
	Question No. 5 or 6	Either/Or (On Unit-III)	16	
	Question No. 7 or 8	Either/Or (On Unit-IV)	16	80
Short answer/proof type questions	Question No. 9	Based on all 4 units. [4 Sub questions: One from each unit]	16 [4 marks for each sub- question]	

(3) Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in Practical: Total Maximum Marks 50/(25 for RM)

College Practical Test	30 Marks / (15 for RM)	- Evaluated by Internal
Internal Viva-Voce	05 Marks / (03 for RM)	- Evaluated by Internal
Attendance in Practical	05 Marks / (02 for RM)	- Evaluated by Internal
Practical Record	10 Marks / (05 for RM)	- Evaluated by Internal

Total 50 Marks/ (25 for RM)

(4) General Scheme for Distribution of Marks in Semester End Practical Examination

Total	50 Marks	
Viva-Voce	10 Marks	- Evaluated by External
Exercise-2	20 Marks	- Evaluated jointly by Internal and External Examiner
Exercise-1	20 Marks	- Evaluated jointly by Internal and External Examiner
Maximum Marks:	50	Time: 3 Hours

Total So Warks

(5)General Scheme for Distribution of Marks in Semester End Research Project (RP) Examination

The research project work will carry total 100/200 marks and will be evaluated by both external and internal examiner in the respective Department / Center / Affiliated College. The total 100 marks will have the following four components:

1. Written Project work –	30/60 marks	- Evaluated jointly by External and Internal
2. Presentation of RP –	10/20 marks	- Evaluated jointly by External and Internal
3. Viva voce examination-	10/20 marks	- Evaluated by External Examiner
4. Internal Assessment-	50/100 marks	- Evaluated by Internal Examiner
		<u> </u>

Total 100/ 200 Marks

RASHTRASANT TUKADOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR



As per National Education Policy 2020

M.Sc. Mathematics

Syllabus for Four Semester

Post Graduate Degree Course in Mathematics

M.Sc. Part I (Semester I and II)

With effect from the Academic Year 2023-24

PROGRAM: M. Sc. Mathematics

Program Outcome:

- **PO1.** Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.
- **PO2.** Problem Solving: Solve problems from the disciplines of concern using the knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired from mathematics/ sciences/social sciences/humanities.
- **PO3.** Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in wide variety of settings.
- **PO4.** Ethics: Understand multiple value systems including your own, the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
- **PO5.** Self-directed and life-long learning: Demonstrate the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes.
- **PO6. Design/Development of Solutions:** Design solutions for complex science problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- **PO7.** Computational Thinking: Understand data-based reasoning through translation of data into abstract concepts using computing technology-based tools.
- **PO8.** Aesthetic Engagement: Demonstrate and master the ability to engage with the arts and draw meaning and value from artistic expression that integrates the intuitive dimensions of participation in the arts with broader social, cultural and theoretical frameworks.

Program Specific Outcome:

- PSO1: **Rational Thinking**: Students be able to formulate and develop Mathematical arguments in a logical manner to unravel the gist hidden in the problem at hand.
- PSO2: **Problem solving ability**: Student should be able to think in a critical manner to process the data, and develop Mathematical problem-solving ability.
- PSO3: **Revisiting the question**: Students should be able to recall basic facts, important milestones, discoveries in Mathematics and inculcate habit of rational thinking by which the problem at hand can be revisited, time and again, that helps in solving it.
- PSO4: **Analytical ability**: In the growing field of research, it is necessary for students to learn to use some packages like Matlab, Scilab, Mathematica, Maxima, etc, so that analytical tools be available to investigate the functions, problems through graphs,

programming, etc.

- PSO5: Numerical Ability: Using packages, students can make programs to solve some problems of which exact solutions are not available, using tools of Numerical analysis.
- *PSO6: Simulation Ability*: The problems that cannot be solved directly, can at times be solved through techniques of simulation by students.
- PSO7: **Research**: Students thus motivated would prepare themselves for research studies in Mathematics and related fields.
- PSO8: **Application**: Student will be able to apply their skills and knowledge in Mathematics to various fields of studies including, science, engineering, commerce and management etc.

	M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS)							
	M1: ALGEBRA							
Sem I	Course Outcomes:							
Paper - I	CO1: Foundational Knowledge : Students will be able to update							
DSC	their basics of Group Theory, Discuss on various topic of group in							
(Core)	algebra.	Credit: 4						
Code:	CO2: Elementary Skills : Students will be able to understand the							
MMT1T01	importance of Solvable and Nilpotent, Alternating groups.							
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills : The main outcome of the course is to	No. of						
	equip students with necessary basic analytic skills for problem	hours						
	solving on Sylow theorems.	60						
	CO4: <i>Application</i> : By applying the principles of basic theorems of							
	Algebra through the course curriculum, students can solve a							
	variety of logical problems in science and engineering.							

SYLLABUS: ALGEBRA

Unit I - Structure theorem of groups: Direct product of groups. Finitely generated abelian groups. Invariants of a finite abelian group. Sylow Theorems. Groups of order p² and pq.

Unit II - Unique factorization domains and Euclidean domains: Unique factorization domain. Principal Ideal domains. Euclidean domains. Polynomial rings over unique factorization domains.

Unit III - Normal and Separable Extensions: Irreducible polynomials and Eisenstein criterion. Adjunction of roots. Algebraic extensions. Algebraically closed fields. Splitting fields. Normal extensions. Multiple roots. Finite fields. Separable extensions.

Unit IV – Galois theory and its application: Automorphism groups, and fixed fields. Fundamental theorem of Galois theory. Fundamental theorem of algebra. Roots of unity and Cyclotomic polynomials. Cyclic extensions. Polynomials solvable by radicals. Ruler and compass constructions.

Reference Books:

- **1.** Basic Abstract Algebra: Bhattacharya, Jain, and Nagpal, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- **2.** Topics in Algebra, I. N. Herstein, Second Edition, John Wiley. .
- **3.** Abstract Algebra: David S.Dummit and Richard M. Foote, John Wiley.
- **4.** Contemporary Abstract Algebra by J.A. Gallian, 4th Ed., Narosa, 1999.
- **5.** Algebra by M. Artin, Prentice Hall Inc 1994.
- **6.** Algebra, 3rd Edition by S. Lang, Addison-Wesley, 1999.

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS) M2: TOPOLOGY							
Sem I Paper - II DSC (Core) Code: MMT1T02	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will learn the basic concepts of topological space, metric spaces, product topology, closed sets, limit points and continuous function. Students will also get to know about interrelating these concepts with one another.						
	CO2: Elementary Skills : Students will study about the connectedness of topological spaces. They will get to know about connectedness on real line with standard examples	Credit: 4					
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills : Students will study about covering spaces and relate it with compactness of the spaces. Student will gain analytical skill to relate compactness on real line, limpoint compactness and local compactness.	hours 60					
	CO4: Application: Students will be able to think critically and apply the knowledge of topological spaces in the study of analysis and will be able to prove the standard results regarding countability and separation axioms.						

SYLLABUS: TOPOLOGY

Unit I – Topological Spaces and Continuous functions – Topological spaces, Basis for a topology, the product topology on X x Y, subspace topology, closed sets and limit points, Continuous functions, Product topology, The metric topology.

Unit II - Connectedness: Connected spaces, connected subspaces of the Real line, Components and local connectedness.

Unit III – Compactness: Compact spaces, compact subspaces of the Real line, limit Point Compactness, Local Compactness.

Unit IV - Countability and separation axioms: The Countability axioms, The Separation axioms, Normal spaces, The Urysohn Lemma, The Urysohn Metrization Theorem, The Tietze Extension theorem

Reference Books:

- 1. Topology: J. R. Munkres, (second edition), Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 2. Foundations of General Topology: W. J. Pervin, Academic press, 1964.
- 3. Topology by Dugundji, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1975.
- 4. Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis: G. F. Simmons, Mc Graw Hill 1963.

- 5. General Topology: J. L. Kelley, Van Nostrand, 1995.
- 6. Introduction to general Topology: K. D. Joshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1983
- 7. Counter Examples in Topology by L. Steen and J. Subhash, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1970.
- 8. General Topology by S. Willard, Addison Wesley, Mass., 1970

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

	M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS)	
	M3: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION	
Sem I Paper - III DSC (Core) Code: MMT1T03	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will be able to study basic notions in Differential Equations and use the results in developing advanced mathematics. CO2: Elementary Skills: Students will able to solve problems modeled using linear differential equations having ordinary points and regular singular points and solve them by method of power series. CO3: Basic Analytic skills: The main outcome of the course is to equip students to develop techniques to solve differential equations that would help students sharpen their	No. of hours 60
	understanding of the Mathematical solutions with their characteristics. CO4: Application: By applying the principles of basic tools through the course curriculum, students can solve a variety of practical problems involving ordinary differential equations in science and engineering.	

SYLLABUS: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION (ODE)

Unit I – Linear Equations with variable coefficients: Initial value problems for the homogeneous equations. Solutions of the homogeneous equations, The Wronskian and linear independence, Reduction of the order of a homogeneous

equation, The non-homogenous equations, Homogeneous equations with analytic coefficients, The Legendre equations.

Unit II - Linear Equations with regular singular points: The Euler equations, Second order equations with regular singular points, The Bessel equation, Regular singular points at infinity.

Unit III - Existence and uniqueness of solutions to first order equations: The method of successive approximations, The Lipschitz condition of the successive approximation. Convergence of the successive approximation, Approximations to solutions and uniqueness of solutions.

Unit IV - Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions to System of first order ODEs:

An example- Central forces and planetary motion, Some special equations, Systems as vector equations, Existence and uniqueness of solutions to systems, Existence and uniqueness for linear systems, Green's function, Sturm Liouville theory.

Reference Books:

- 1) An introduction to ordinary differential equations by E. A. Coddington, (2012), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2) Ordinary Differential equations by G. Birkoff and G. G. Rota, John Willey and Sons
- 3) Partial differential equations and boundary-value problems with applications by Mark Pinsky, AMS, 3rd edition (2011).
- 4) Differential Equations with Applications and Historical note by G. F. Simmons, McGraw Hill, Inc. New York. (1972)
- 5) Theory of ordinary differential equations by E. A. Coddington and Levinson, McGraw Hill, New York (1955)
- 6) Elementary differential equations by E. D. Rainvills, The Macmillan company, New York. (1964)

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS) PRACTICAL - I			
	COMPUTATION WITH C /C++		
Sem I	Course Outcomes:	Credit: 2	
Practical – 1 Code: MMT1P01	Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: CO1. Execute C/C++ programs involving logical statements. CO2. Operate Mathematical operations and Logical operators in determining the general output of the problem. CO3. Determine roots of a cubic equation in general perspective. CO4. Understand in depth nuances of programming that would help them gain confidence and avail them job opportunities.	No. of hours 60	

List of topics for practical problems with C/C++ programming:

Write a C / C++ Program to:

- 1. Calculate area of a Circle, Surface area and volume of a sphere when its radius (integer value) is given (floating point number with two decimal places).
 - π = 3.14 approx.
- 2. Check if a given Number is zero or positive or negative using if...else statement
- 3. Verify Wilson's theorem that a natural number p > 1 is a prime number if and only if
 - $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$. Take p as an input.
- 4. Find the Largest and Smallest Number (integer) among Three Numbers (integers) using IF. . . Else statement and Logical operator
- 5. Find whether a given character is a Vowel or Consonant. A character is taken as input.
 - The character may be in Upper Case or in Lower Case.
- 6. Calculate the Sum of First and the Last Digit of a given Number.
- 7. Verify Fermat's Little Theorem: If n is a prime number, then for every a, $1 \le a < n$,

$$a^{n-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$$
.

- 8. Count total number of digits in a given Integer (N)
- 9. Write a C program to find sum of following series where the value of N is taken as input

$$1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5+...1/N$$

- 10. Check whether the given number N can be expressed as Power of 2 or not. For example 32 can be expressed as 2⁵.
- 11. Print the following Pyramid pattern up to Nth row. Where N (number of rows to be printed) is taken as input. For example, when the value of N is 5 the pyramid will be printed as follows

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- 12. Find prime numbers between 1 and 200.
- 13. Find the Fibonacci Sequence 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, and hence show ratio B/A converges to Golden ratio.
- 14. Read Two One Dimensional Arrays of same data type (integer type) and merge them
 - into another One-Dimensional Array of same type.
- 15. Delete duplicate elements from an array of integers.
- 16. Print lower and Upper triangular matrices of a given square matrix.
- 17. Find roots of a quadratic equation, $a x^2 + b x + c = 0$, $a \ne 0$ with a, b, c as input.

- 18. Find roots of a cubic equation, $a x^3 + b x + c = 0$, $a \ne 0$ with a, b, c as input.
- 19. Find value of a determinant when 3×3 matrix is given as an input.
- 20. Find sum of all elements of each row of a matrix and trace of a diagonal matrix.

Reference Books:

- 1. Mathematical Algorithms: www. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mathematical-algorithms/
- **2.** Let Us C : Authentic guide to C programming language (18th Edition) by Yashvant Kanetkar
- **3.** Let Us C++ by Yashavant Kanetkar

	M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS) (ELECTIVE – I)	
	M4: INTEGRAL EQUATIONS (Option – A)	
Sem I Paper - IV DSE (Elective 1) Code:	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: The new concept of 'Integral Equations' will be introduced to students in which they will study different types of integral equations and various methods to solve them. Also, they will be taught integral transforms	Credit 4 No. of
MMT1T04	such as Hilbert transform. CO2: Elementary Skills: Students will be able to understand integral equations with different types of kernel and will be able to recognize their solving methods.	hours 60
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills : The main outcome of the course is to teach student about integral equations and solving them using various transforms such as Laplace transform, Fourier transform, Hilbert transform, etc.	
	CO4: Application : By applying the solving techniques, students can solve Fredholm Integral equations, Volterra Integral equations, Non-linear Integral equations and Integrodifferential equations.	

SYLLABUS: INTEGRAL EQUATIONS

Unit I – Integral equations: Preliminary concepts of integral equations. Some problems which give rise to integral equations. Conversion of ordinary differential equations into integral equations. Classification of linear integral equations. Integro-differential equations.

Unit II – Solution of Integral equations: Fredholm equations. Degenerate kernels. Hermitian and symmetric kernels. The Hilbert- Schmidt theorem.

Hermitization and symmetrization of kernels. Solutions of integral equations with Green's function type kernels.

Unit III – Types of Integral equations: Types of Volterra equations. Resolvent kernel of Volterra equations, Convolution type kernels. Some miscellaneous types of Volterra equations. Non-linear Volterra equations. Fourier integral equations. Laplace integral equations.

Unit IV – Integral Transforms: Hilbert transform. Finite Hilbert transforms. Miscellaneous integral transforms. Approximate methods of solutions for linear integral equations. Approximate evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen functions.

Reference Books:

- 1) Integral Equations: A short course: L. G. Chambers: International text book company Ltd, 1976.W. Klingenberg (Springer).
- 2) Linear integral equation, Theory and techniques, Academic press, New York 1971.
- 3) Linear Integral Equation, Theory and Techniques by R.P. Kanwal, Academic Press, N.Y. (1971).
- 4) Linear Integral Equations by S.G. Mikhlin, Hindustan Book Agency, (1960).
- 5) A First Course in Integral Equations by A.M. Viazwaz, World Scientific (1997).
- 6) Integral Equation: A Short Course by L.I.G. Chambers, International Text Book Company Ltd. (1976).
- 7) Integral Transform for Engineers by Larry Andrews, Bhimsen Shiramoggo,, Prentice Hall of India (2003).
- 8) Integral equations and boundary value problems by M. D. Raisinghania, S. Chand publication.

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

M.Sc. Semester I (MATHEMATICS) (ELECTIVE – I)		
	M4: FUZZY MATHEMATICS (Option -B)	
Sem I	Course Outcomes:	Credit
Paper - IV DSE (Elective 1) Code: MMT1T04	Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: CO4. Interpret problems involving uncertainty and its quantification. CO5. Understand fuzzy numbers and fuzzy arithmetic.	4 No. of hours 60
	CO6. Implement fuzzy logic in various problems involving uncertainty.	
	CO4. Understand fuzzy systems and fuzzy control.	

SYLLABUS: FUZZY MATHEMATICS

Unit I: Fuzzy Sets:

Uncertainty, Imprecision and Vagueness, Fuzzy systems, Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Vs crisp set, Types of fuzzy sets, Operations on fuzzy sets, Extension principle of fuzzy sets.

Unit II: Fuzzy equations: Fuzzy numbers and arithmetic, Fuzzy equations, Lattice of fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy relations and fuzzy graphs, Fuzzy morphisms.

Unit III: Fuzzy Inference:

Fuzzy logic, Fuzzy connectives, Fuzzy inference, Fuzzy propositions, Fuzzy quantifiers, Inference from conditional fuzzy propositions.

Unit IV: Fuzzy Control:

Fuzzy systems and fuzzy control, Fuzzy rule-based system, Fuzzification and Defuzzification, Design of fuzzy controllers, Examples of fuzzy systems.

Reference Books:

- 1) Mathematics of Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic. Barnabas Bede, Springer.
- 2) Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic, theory and applications. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan,

Prentice Hall India.

- 3) Timothy J. Ross, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications (Third Edition), Wiley, 2010.
- 4) Henri Prade, Fuzzy Sets and Systems Theory and Applications: Didier Dubois, Academic Press,1980.

. Semester I (MATHEMATICS) M5: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN MATHEMATICS		
Sem I Paper - V	Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion, students will have the	Credit 3
Research Code: MMT1T05	knowledge and skills to: CO1. Recall and describe the fundamental concepts and principles of mathematics. Understand the research	
(Mandatory)	approaches and their significance in various fields and the different types of research designs and their characteristics. CO2. Apply research methods and approaches to investigate mathematical phenomena. CO3. Analyze the effectiveness and clarity of scientific communication and presentations. CO4. Describe the roles and dynamics within a group process, including teamwork and collaboration.	No. of hours 45
	CO5. Explain the concept of sponsored research and its implications for research ethics.	

CO6. Explain the basic principles of intellectual property rights (IPR) and their relevance in research

SYLLABUS: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit I: Research Process:

Introduction, Philosophy of Mathematics, Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics. The current state and Prospects of Geometry and Nonlinear differential equations. Meaning, objective and motivation in research. Types of research. Research approaches and significance. Research process, criteria of good research, Challenges for research in India. Defining research problem. Research design, Hypothesis: Formation – Techniques – Testing, Methods of theoretical research. Scientific communication, Presentations.

Unit II: Research Project:

Problem and project-based learning, the group process. The project work process. Structure of Project report. Sponsored research, Ethics of research.

Unit III: Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Types of IPR: Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark, Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Layout Design – Genetic Resource and Traditional Knowledge – Trade Secrets. IPR in India: Genesis and development. IPR in abroad - Major International Instruments concerning IPR: Paris Convention, 1883.

Unit IV: Use of tools / techniques for Research

Methods to search required information effectively, MS Word, MS Excel, Graph and chart preparation, MS Power Point, Software for paper formatting, LaTeX, Beamer presentation, Preparation of bibliography database, Software for detection of Plagiarism.

Reference Books:

1. Rama Nand Singh, Research Methodology and Techniques in Mathematics, Centrum Press,

New Delhi, India.

- 2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International (P)Ltd., India.
- 3. John Kuda, *Research Methodology*: A Project Guide for University Students, Samfunds Litterature.
- 4. B.L. Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications.
- 5. P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), *Intellectual Property Law*.
- 6. Nithyananda, K V. (2019). Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management in India:

Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

- 7. Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D. (2014). *Intellectual Property Rights in India*: PHI learning Private Limited.
- 8. Ahuja, V K. (2017). *Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights in India*: Lexis Nexis.
- 9. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR): NISCAIR

M.Sc. Semester I: PRACTICAL ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		
Sem I Practical	Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: CO1: Demonstrate installation and compilation of free Miktex	Credit 1
Code: MMT1T05 P (Mandatory)	software and Tex studio. CO2: Implement their knowledge of Latex in preparing Tex documents which can be converted into .pdf or .dvi files CO3: Prepare question papers of the examination CO4: Develop research article as per the learnings from research methodology.	No. of hours

Syllabus for Practical II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN MATHEMATICS

(Note: All listed practical problems must be conducted in Mathematics Laboratory)

List of topics for practical problems:

Initially installation of Miktex, Tex Studio (or similar Latex software) and compilation of Tex document should be carried out.

- 1) Essay writing in Latex and developing its pdf
- 2) Writing 10 Mathematical formulas in Latex and its compilation
- 3) Preparing Resume in Latex for job prospects
- 4) Preparing question paper for examination
- 5) Beamer presentation on Intellectual Property Rights
- 6) Beamer presentation on Ethics of Research and research process
- 7) Latex document on Bibliography
- 8) Preparing Latex document with images
- 9) Preparing Latex document of research paper that includes section, subsection and bibliography
- 10) Preparing Latex document of research paper as per the requirement of the journal
- 11) Beamer presentation of Mathematical research paper

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MSc Sem – II (Mathematics) Syllabus follows:

M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS)			
	M6: REAL ANALYSIS		
Sem II	Course Outcomes:	Credit	
Paper - I DSC (Core)	CO1: Foundational Knowledge : Students will be able to update their basics knowledge in sequence, series, limit, continuity and	4	
Code: MMT2T06	differentiability.	No. of	
	CO2: Elementary Skills : Students will be able to understand the importance of uniform convergence and topological manifold.	hours 60	
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills : The main outcome of the course is to equip students with necessary basic analytic skills for problem solving with functions of several variables.		
	CO4: Application : By applying the principles of basic tools through the course curriculum, students can solve a variety of practical problems involving Manifold, sub-manifold and differentiable manifold.		

SYLLABUS: REAL ANALYSIS

Unit I – Sequence and Series of Function: Uniform convergence. Uniform convergence

and continuity. Uniform convergence and integration. Uniform convergence and differentiation. Equi continuous families of functions. The Stone-Weierstrass theorem.

Algebra of functions.

Unit II – Functions of Several Variables: Differentiation. The Contraction Principle. The Inverse Function Theorem. The Implicit Function Theorem. The Rank Theorem. Partitions of unity.

Unit III – Introduction of Manifold and Functions of Mapping: The space of tangent vectors at a point of R^n . Another definition of Ta (R^n). Vector fields on open subsets of R^n . Topological manifolds. Differentiable manifolds. Real Projective space. Grassman manifolds. Differentiable functions and mappings.

Unit IV - Differentiable Manifolds and Submanifolds: Rank of a mapping. Immersion.

Sub manifolds. Lie groups. Examples of Lie groups. The action of a lie group on a manifold, Transformation groups. The action of a discrete group on a manifold, Covering manifold.

Reference Books:

 Principles of Mathematical Analysis (Third Edition): Walter Rudin Mc GRAW - HILL Book Company.

- **2.** An Introduction to Differentiable Manifolds and Riemannian Geometry: W. Boothby, Academic Press, 1975.
- 3. Methods of Real Analysis: R. R. Goldberg, John Wiley.
- 4. Introduction to Topological Manifolds (Second Edition): John M. Lee.
- 5. Mathematical Analysis by T. M. Apostal, Narosa.
- 6. Real and complex analysis by Walter Rudin.
- 7. Real analysis by Royden and Fitzpatrick.
- 8. Introduction to Smooth Manifolds by John M. Lee.
- 9. Structure and Geometry of Lie groups by Joachim Hilgert and Kari-Hermann Neeb

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOC

	M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS)		
	M7: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY		
Sem II Paper - II DSC (Core) Code: MMT2T07	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of Differential Geometry primarily by focusing on the theory of curves and surfaces in three-dimensional space. CO2: Elementary Skills: Students will be study about the curves and their global properties. Students will get to know about Geodesic curve and its existence conditions. CO3: Basic Analytic skills: Students will get the knowledge of fundamental quadratic forms of a surface, intrinsic and extrinsic geometry of surface, problem of Metrization and Triangulation. CO4: Application: By applying various definitions, theorems and formulas, students can solve different problems based on	No. of hours 60	
	curved surfaces and their curvatures. It can be further used to analyse shapes and data on non-flat surfaces.		

SYLLABUS: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Unit I - Definition of surface. Curves on a surface. Surfaces of revolution. Helicoids.

Metric. Direction coefficients. Families of curves. Isometric correspondence. Intrinsic properties. Geodesics. Canonical geodesic equations.

Unit II - Normal property of geodesics. Existence theorems. Geodesic parallels. Geodesic curvature. Gauss Bonnet theorem. Gaussian curvature. Surfaces of constant curvature. Conformal mapping. Geodesic mapping.

Unit III - Second fundamental form. Principal curvatures. Lines of curvature. Developable. Developable associated with space curves. Developable associated with curves on surfaces. Minimal surfaces and ruled surfaces. Fundamental equations of Surface theory. Parallel surfaces.

Unit IV - Compact surfaces whose points are umbilics. Hilbert's lemma. Compact surfaces of constant Gaussian or mean curvature. Complete surfaces. Characterization of complete surfaces. Hilbert's theorem. Conjugate points on geodesics. Intrinsically defined surfaces. Triangulation. Two dimensional Riemannian manifolds. Problem of Metrization. Problem of continuation.

Reference Books:

- 1) An introduction to Differential Geometry by T. J. Wilmore; Oxford University Press.
- 2) A course in Differential Geometry by W. Klingenberg (Springer)
- 3) Geometry of curves and surfaces by do Carmo, Academic Press.
- 4) Riemannian Geometry and Tensor Calculus by Weatherburn C., Schaum's Outline of trigonometry: Robert Moyer, Frank Ayres, 2012.
- 5) Differential Geometry a first course by D. Somasundaram, Narosa Publishing House, 2008.

M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS)		
	M8: ADVANCE NUMERICAL METHODS	
Sem II Paper - III DSC (Core)	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will learn the basic methods and tools of numerical methods in root finding for linear and non-linear equations. They will learn about	Credit 4
Code: MMT2T08	Newton's method, Muller's method and System of non-linear equations.	No. of hours 60
	CO2: Elementary Skills : Students will develop skills in analysing the methods of interpolation for a given data using polynomial interpolation, Newton's divided difference, forward differences and Hermite interpolation.	
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills : Students will develop skills to approximate a function using appropriate theorems and numerical methods as a solution to the problems.	
	CO4: Application : Students will be able to think critically to use Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule and Newton cotes integration formula for solving Mathematics modelling problems. They will be able to compare results of the problems by different methods.	

SYLLABUS: ADVANCE NUMERICAL METHODS

Unit I – Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations:

Absolute, relative and percentage errors. Method of False position, Rate of convergence of Regula-Falsi Method. Newton-Raphson Method for non-repeated real roots and for real multiple roots, and near multiple roots, Rate of convergence of Newton-Raphson formula.

Generalized Newton's method. Ramanujan's Method. Graffe's root-squaring method. Birge-Vieta Method. Lin-Bairstow Method for finding complex roots of a polynomial.

Unit II - Interpolation Theory: Finite differences: Forward, backward and central, Difference of a polynomial, Newton's formulae for interpolation, Central difference interpolation formulae: Gauss's, Stirling's, Bessel's, Everett's formula. Relation between Bessels' and Everett's formulae. Practical interpolation. Interpolation with unevenly spaced points: Lagrange's and Hermite's interpolation formula. Newton's general interpolation formula. Inverse interpolation. Method of successive approximation. Double interpolation.

Unit III - Least squares, Splines, Numerical Integration: Least square curve fitting procedures: Fitting a straight line, multiple linear least square, curve fitting by polynomials and sum of exponentials. Spline functions: Linear splines, Quadratic splines, cubic splines. Numerical Integration: The Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $1/3^{\rm rd}$ and $3/8^{\rm th}$ rule, Romberg Integration, Newton-Cotes integration formulae.

Unit IV - Numerical Solution of Differential Equations: Ordinary Differential Equations: Euler's method, Error estimates for Euler's method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta 2nd and 4th order methods. Predictor-Corrector methods: Adams-Moulton method, Milne's method, Simultaneous and higher order differential equations. Partial differential equations: Solution of Laplace's equation by Jacobi's method and Gauss-Seidel method, heat equation in one dimension.

Reference Books:

- 1. Finite Differences and Numerical Analysis by H. C. Saxena, S, Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Introductory methods of Numerical Analysis by S. S. Sastry, fifth edition, 2012, PHI Learning private limited, New Delhi.
- **3.** An Introduction to Numerical Analysis by K. E. Atkinson, Johan Wiley and sons, Inc.
- 4. An introduction to numerical Methods and Analysis, by James F. Epperson

5. Schaum's Outline of Numerical Analysis by Francis Scheid.

Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

MSc Semester- II: PRACTICAL: 2		
NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS WITH COMPUTER PROGRAMMING		
	(MATLAB / R PROGRAMMING / PYTHON, etc.)	
Sem II	Course Outcomes: Students will able to:	Credit
Practical - III	CO1: Learn about the application of numerical method.	2
	CO2: Understand Newton's method, Muller's method and solve	
Code:	System of linear and non-linear equations.	
MMT2P02	CO3: Find the errors in the solution so obtained by various methods.	
	CO4: Derive Numerical integration using Trapezoidal rule,	No. of
	Simpson's rule, Newton-Cotes formulae.	hours
	CO5: Apply approximate numerical methods to solve the problems with more accuracy.	60
	CO6: Learn how to obtain solution of ordinary and partial differential equations numerically.	
	CO7: Compare different methods in numerical analysis efficiently.	

SYLLABUS FOR PRACTICAL – III:

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS WITH COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

(Minimum 15 programs be executed in Math Lab using one of the software MATLAB / R PROGRAMMING / PYTHON, etc.)

List of topics for practical problems:

Write a computer program to:

1. Find a real root of the equation $2x = log_{10}x + 7$ between 3 and 4 correct to 3 decimal places by regula-falsi method. Then generalize the program for any equation

whose real root lie between a and b.

2. Find a real root of a cubic equation using Newton-Raphson method, correct to four

decimal places.

- 3. Find a double root of the equation $x^3 x^2 x + 1 = 0$ by generalized Newton's formula.
- 4. Compare Newton-Raphson method and regula-falsi method for finding a root of the

same equation in terms of rate of convergence.

- 5. Evaluate $\sqrt{12}$ by applying Newton's formula correct to three decimal places. Generalize the program.
- 6. Obtain cube root of positive integer N and verify it for 12 by Newton's formula.

- 7. Find the smallest root of the equation $x^3 9x^2 + 26x 24 = 0$, by Ramanujan's method, generalize the program.
- 8. Develop Forward Difference Table 3.2 as suggested in Reference 1.
- 9. Find the cubic polynomial which takes the values: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{$
 - y(1) = 24, y(3) = 120, y(5) = 336 and y(7) = 720, and hence in particular find y(8) by Newton's interpolation formula.
- 10. Fit a curve of the form $y = \frac{x}{a+bx}$ to the following data (3, 7.148), (5, 10.231), (8, 13.509), (12, 16.434). Generalize the program with input of data set.
- 11. Fit a straight line of the form $Y = a_0 + a_1 x$ to the data (x_i, y_i) :

 $x_i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ $y_i = 2.4, 3.1, 3.5, 4.2, 5.0, 6.0$

- 12. Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ correct to 3 decimal places by Trapezoidal and Simpson $1/3^{\rm rd}$ rule with h = 0.5, 0.25, 0.125 respectively.
- 13. Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ correct to 3 decimal places by Romberg's method
- 14. Match $I = \int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{1-x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.785398163$ (approx.) by Trapezoidal and Simpsons rules (both) with number of subintervals 10, 20, 30, 40, 50.
- 15. Determine the value of y when x = 0.1, given that y(0) = 1 and $y' = x^2 + y$ by Modified Euler's method.
- 16. Find y(0.1) and y(0.2) correct to 4 decimal places when $\frac{dy}{dx} = y x$ and y(0) = 2

by 2nd and 4th order Runge-Kutta (R-K) methods, compare results.

- 17. Find y(0.2) when initial value problem is given: $y' = 3x + \frac{y}{2}$; y(0) = 1 with h = 0.2, 0.1, 0.05 by Euler, Modified Euler and 4th Order R-K method. Compare the results.
- 18. Find y(0.8) and y(1.0) by solving $y' = 1 + y^2$ with y(0) = 0 by 4^{th} order R-K method

and correct these values by Milne's method.

- 19. Solve numerically the equation y' = y + x with initial condition y(0) = 1 by Milne's method from x = 0 to x = 0.4 (Refer book by H. C. Saxena, Reference 2)
- 20. Solve y' = xy for x = 1.4 when initially y(1) = 2 by 4^{th} order R-K method.

Reference Books:

- Introductory methods of Numerical Analysis by S. S. Sastry, fifth edition, 2012, PHI Learning private limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Finite Differences and Numerical Analysis by H. C. Saxena, S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. An Introduction to Numerical Analysis by K. E. Atkinson, Johan Wiley and sons, Inc.
- 4. An introduction to numerical Methods and Analysis, by James F. Epperson Schaum's Outline of Numerical Analysis by Francis Scheid.

	M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS) (Elective-II)		
	M9: CLASSICAL MECHANICS (Option A)		
Sem II	Course Outcomes:	Credit	
Paper - IV	CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will be able to update	4	
DSE	their basics of variational principle.		
(Elective-2	, ,		
MMT2T09	CO2: <i>Elementary Skills</i> : Students will be able to understand the	No. of	
	importance of Lagrange's equation of motion.	hours	
		60	
	CO3: Basic Analytic skills: The main outcome of the course is to		
	equip students with necessary basic analytic skills for problem		
	solving using Lagrange's and Hamilton's equations of motion.		
	COA. Amiliantian. By amplying the course curriculum students can		
	CO4: Application: By applying the course curriculum, students can		
	solve a variety of practical problems in research.		

SYLLABUS: CLASSICAL MECHANICS

Unit I: Variational principle and Lagrange's Equations: Hamilton's principle, some techniques of the calculus of variations. Derivation of Lagrange's Equations from Hamilton's Principle. Extension of principle to nonholonomic systems. Conservation theorems and symmetry properties.

Unit II: Hamilton's Equations of motion: Legendre transformations and the Hamilton equations of motion, cyclic coordinates and conservation theorems, Routh's equations, Derivation of Hamilton's equations from a variational principle, the principle of least action.

Unit III: Canonical transformations: The equations of Canonical transformation, examples of canonical transformations. Symmetric approach to Canonical Transformation, Poisson's bracket and other canonical invariants.

Unit IV: Hamilton-Jacobi theory: Equations of motion. Infinitesimal canonical transformations and conservation theorems in the Poisson bracket formulation, the angular momentum poisson bracket relations. Hamilton-Jacobi theory for Hamilton's principle, and Hamilton-Jacobi theory for characteristic functions.

References:

 Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, Second edition, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi

- 2. Dynamics Part-II, A. S. Ramsey, the English Language Book Society and Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Classical Mechanics, Gupta, Kumar and Sharma
- 4. Classical Mechanics, N. C. Rana & P. S. Joag, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 5. Classical Mechanics, L. M. Katkar, Shivaji University Kolhapur, 2007

M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS) (Elective-II)			
	M9: OPERATION RESEARCH		
Sem II Paper - IV DSE (Elective-2) Code: MMT2T09	Course Outcomes: CO1: Foundational Knowledge: Students will be able to update their basics of computational procedures of Linear Programming Problem. CO2: Elementary Skills: Students will be able to understand the importance of efficient computational procedures. Revised simplex method is a modification of the simplex method and students would know that it is economical on computer as it computes only relevant information. CO3: Basic Analytic skills: The main outcome of the course is to equip students with necessary basic analytic skills for problem solving using a modified computational procedure.	Credit 4 No. of hours 60	
	CO4: Application : By applying the Revised simplex method and Network techniques through the course curriculum, students can solve a variety of practical problems in business, research and development, production & investment Marketing and engineering.		

SYLLABUS: OPERATION RESEARCH

Unit I – <u>Linear Programming Problem-Advanced Techniques</u>: Simplex Method, Revised Simplex Method (with and without artificial variables). Post optimality Analysis by changes in (i) objective function, (ii) requirement vector, (iii) coefficient matrix. Addition and deletion of variables, addition of constraints.

Unit II - <u>Integer programming</u>: Pure and mixed integer programming problem. Gomory's cutting plane algorithm. Fractional cut method-All integer L. P. P. and mixed integer L. P. P. algorithms. Branch and Bound method.

Unit III – Bounded variables in LPP: Bounded variable techniques for L. P. P., unconstrained optimization. Constrained optimization with equality constraints-Lagrange's multiplier method. Interpretation of Lagrange multiplier. Constrained optimization with inequality constrained-Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

Unit IV - Network Scheduling by PERT/CPM: Network flow problems. Minimal spanning Tree problem. Shortest Route problems. Network basic components. Logical sequencing. critical path analysis. Program Evaluation and Review technique (PERT) and Critical Path Method (CPM).

Reference Books:

- 1) Operations Research: Kanti Swarup, P. K. Gupta and Man Mohan: S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
- 2) Operation Research: Theory and Applications, by J. K. Sharma, Macmillan, 1997.
- 3) Introduction to Operations Research, by F. S. Hillier, G. J. Lieberman, McGraw-Hill, 2001
- 4) Operations Research: Theory, Methods and Applications, by S. D. Sharma, H. Sharma, Kedar Nath, Ram Nath, 1972
 Suggested digital platform: NPTEL/SWAYAM/MOOCs

	M.Sc. Semester II (MATHEMATICS) PRACTICAL - 3	
ON JOB TRAINING / FIELD PROJECT		
Sem II	Course Outcomes:	Credit
Practical -IV	On completion of course, Students will be able to:	4
Code: MMT2P03	CO1: Acquire hands on training CO2: Know different aspects of the Institute/Industry involved in it CO3: Learn how to work in Team set up	No. of hours
	CO4: Develop aspiration to work up the ladder in the Institute/ Industry	120

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ON JOB TRAINING / FIELD PROJECT

Total:120 hours (8 hours per week)

Total:100 Marks

On job training or a Field Project is a skill based practical programme. This program can be carried out in two ways:

1. Training in external research Institute/ National Institute/ industry/ company based on mathematical applications. This program can be carried out with one External Mentor

from the sponsoring institute and Internal Mentor from the Department of Mathematics of the College. The student has to undergo training of 120 hrs during M.Sc. Sem-II programme. The work carried out has to be submitted to the Head of the Department in the form of Project Report duly signed by the External Mentor and Internal Mentor. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE: 50 marks) will be assigned jointly by the two mentors while Semester End Examination (SEE: 50 marks) will be based on presentation of the work and viva by External Examiner appointed by university.

2. A field-based project can be assigned by the Internal Mentor from the Department only. However, such project will be based on field activity that will lead to skill enhancement. The work carried out has to be submitted to the HOD of the Institute/College in the form of Project Report duly signed by the Internal Mentor. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE: 50 marks) will be assigned by the Internal Mentor while Semester End Examination (SEE; 50 marks) will be based on presentation of the work and viva by External Examiner appointed by the University.

2/8/2023