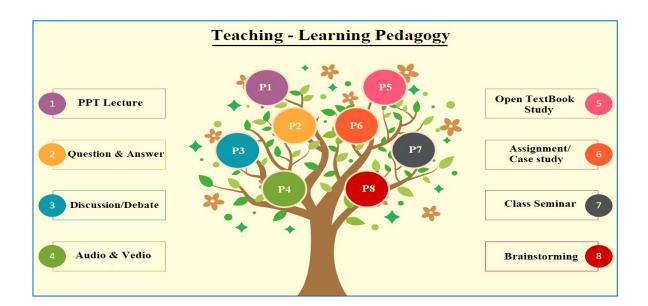
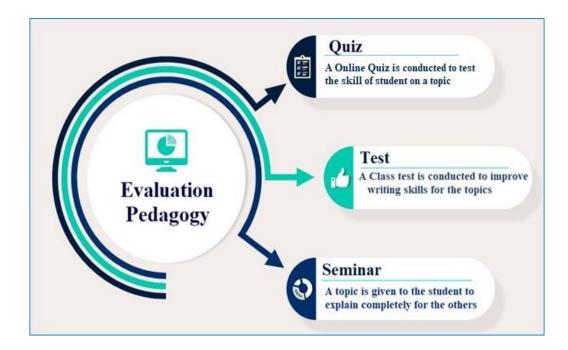


**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS** Teaching Plan - 2022-2023





#### Academic-Pedagogical-Evaluation: Course Overview

Course: MATHEMATICS	Year: I	Semester: I
Subject:	ALGEBRA	A-I
Units:	<ol> <li>GROUPS &amp;NORMAL SUBGROUPS</li> <li>NORMAL SUBGROUPS &amp;PERMUTATION GROUPS</li> <li>STRUCTURE THEOREM OF GROUPS</li> <li>IDEALS &amp;HOMOMORPHISMS</li> <li>UNIQUE FACTORIZATION DOMAINS&amp;EUCLIDEANDOMAINS</li> </ol>	
Duration:		60hours
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>The study of power sets, permutation gets, permutation gets, permutation gets new proof techn</li> <li>The study on struct study of cyclic group algebraic structure</li> <li>The study on struct of ideals gives more</li> <li>The study on UFD at theorem of arithmed division algorithm at the structure</li> </ul>	ure theorems on groups based on the ps motivatesanalogous study on other

	Study Material:
	Basic Abstract Algebra: P. B. Bhattacharya, S. K. Jain and S. R. Nagapaul, Second edition, reprinted in India 1997, 2000, 2001.
Resource Material:	<ul> <li>Reference Books:</li> <li>1. Topics in Algebra : <u>I. N. Herstein</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley &amp;Sons</li> <li>2. Algebra : Thomas W. Hungerford, Springer</li> <li>3. Algebra : Serge Lang, Revised Third Edition, Springer</li> <li>YouTube Links: <u>https://youtu.be/hYSkxaM8F5Y</u></li> </ul>

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	<b>Groups:</b> Homomorphisms-Subgroups and cosets. <b>Normal subgroups</b> : Normal Subgroups and Quotient groups-Isomorphism thorems- Automorphisms.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
П	Normal Subgroups: Conjugacy and G-sets. Permutation Groups: Cyclic decomposition-Alternating group $\mathbb{D}_n$ -Simplicity of $\mathbb{D}_n$ .	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	<b>Structure thorems of groups</b> : Direct products-Finitely generated abelian groups-Invariants of a finite abelian group-Sylow theorems.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Ideals and Homomorphisms: Ideals-Homomorphisms- Sums and direct sums of ideals- Maximal and prime ideals-Nilpotent and nil ideals-Zorn's lemma.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	<b>Unique factorization domains and Euclidean domains</b> : Unique factorization domains-Principal ideal domains- Euclidean domains-Polynomial rings over UFD	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

## **REAL ANALYSIS-I LESSON PLAN**

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: I	
Subject	REALANALSIS-I		
	<b>1.</b> BASIC TOPOLOGY		
Units	<b>2.</b> CONTINUITY		
Units	<b>3.</b> DIFFERENTIATION		
	<b>4.</b> THE RIEMANN-STIELT	JES INTEGRAL	
	5. THE RIEMANN-STIELT	JES INTEGRAL CONTINUED	
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>To identify the closed sets, open sets, compact sets, perfect sets</li> </ul>		

	Study Material(Handouts):
Resource	Walter Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, International Student Edition, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1985.
Material:	Reference Books:
	Reference: Tom M. Apostal, Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 198
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/ny4ToB8Pgyw

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Basic Topology: Metric spaces, Compact sets, Perfect sets, Connected sets.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Continuity: Limits of functions, Continuous Functions, Continuity and Compactness, Continuity and Connectedness, Discontinuities, Monotone functions, Infinite limits and Limits at Infinity.	P1,P2,P3,P5	Р6,РТ
ш	Differentiation: The Derivative of a Real Function, Mean value theorems, the Continuity of Derivatives, L'Hospital's Rule, Derivatives of Higher order, Taylor's theorem, Differentiation of vector-valued functions.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	The Riemann-Stieltjes integral: Definition and Existence of the Integral, Properties of the integral, Change of variable.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	The Riemann-Stieltjes integral continued: Integration and Differentiation, The Fundamental theorem of Calculus, Integration by parts, Integration of vector-valued functions, Rectifiable curves.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

## **TOPOLOGY-I LESSON PLAN**

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: I	
Subject	TOPOLOGY-1		
Units	<ol> <li>SETS AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>METRIC SPACES</li> <li>METRIC SPACES (CONTINUED)</li> <li>TOPOLOGICAL SPACES (CONTINUED)</li> <li>COMPACTNESS (CONTINUED)</li> </ol>		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:         <ul> <li>students Will be able to handle operations on sets and functions and their properties</li> <li>To understand the concepts of Metric spaces, open sets, closed sets, convergence, some important theorems like Cantor's intersection theorem and Baire's theorem</li> <li>To be familiar with the concept of Topological spaces, continuous functions in more general and characterize continuous functions in terms of open sets, closed sets etc.</li> <li>To explain the concept of compactness in topological spaces</li> <li>To characterise compactness in metric spaces and their properties</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

<b>ResourceMaterial:</b>	Study Material(Handouts): Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis by G. F. Simmons International Student edition – McGraw – Hill Kogakusha, Ltd.
	You tube links:
	https://youtu.be/p8y89alEo3M

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Sets and Functions: Sets and Set inclusion – The algebra of sets – Functions – Products of sets – Partitions and equivalence relations – Countable sets – Uncountable sets – Partially ordered sets and lattices.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	. Metric spaces: The definition and some examples – Open sets – Closed sets – Convergence, Completeness and Baire's theorem .	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Metric spaces (Continued): Continuous mappings, Spaces of continuous functions – Euclidean and Unitary spaces Topological spaces: The definition and some examples – Elementary concepts	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Topological spaces (continued): Open bases and open sub bases, Weak Topologies, The function algebras C(X, R) and C(X, C). Compactness: Compact spaces – Heine – Borel theorem	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Compactness (continued): Product of Spaces – Tychonoff's theorem and locally Compact spaces – Compactness for metric spaces – Ascoli's theorem.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

# DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: I	
Subject	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS		
Units	<ol> <li>ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS FROM REAL FUNCTION THEORY</li> <li>DEPENDENCE OF SOLUTIONS ON INITIAL CONDITIONS</li> <li>INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEMS</li> <li>THEORY OF NON HOMOGENEOUS LINEAR SYSTEMS</li> <li>THEORY OF NTH ORDER NON HOMOGENEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS</li> </ol>		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>60hours</li> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:         <ul> <li>To comprehend the bridge between the real function theory and theory of ordinary differential equations</li> <li>To understand the basic theory behind existence, uniqueness, continuity of solutions of ordinary differential equations</li> <li>To realize the dependence of solutions on various parameters involved in the differential equations</li> <li>To recognise the significance studying differential systems and it utility in understanding higher order differential equations</li> <li>To figure out qualitative behavior of solutions of differential equations of various orders.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	StudyMaterial (Handouts):
Resource Material:	Shepley L. Ross (2007). Differential Equations (3rd edition), Wiley India
	Reference Books: George F. Simmons (2017). Differential Equations with Applications and Historical
	Notes (3rd edition). CRC Press. Taylor & Francis.
	https://youtu.be/2AyyEATVpTo

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Essential concepts from Real Function Theory – The basic problem -The fundamental existence and uniqueness theorem –examples to demonstrate the theory- continuation of solutions	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Dependence of solutions on initial conditions – dependence of solutions on parameters (causal function f) - Existence and Uniqueness theorems for systems – existence and uniqueness theorems for Higher order equations – examples	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Introduction to the theory of Linear differential systems – Theory and properties of Homogeneous linear systems	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Theory of non homogeneous linear systems – Theory and properties of the nth order homogeneous linear differential equations	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Theory of nth order Non homogeneous Linear equations – Sturm theory – Sturm Liouville Boundary value problems	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

## LINEAR ALGEBRA LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: I	
Subject		LINEAR ALGEBRA	
Units	<ol> <li>Characteristic Values and Cayley – Hamilton Theorem</li> <li>Invariant sub spaces</li> </ol>		
	3. Direct-sum d	-	
	4. Cyclic sub sp	aces	
	5. The Jordan forms		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:         <ul> <li>To bridge the relation between matrix theory and vector spaces.</li> <li>To understand the applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.</li> <li>To find an inverse of a linear transformation (a matrix) using Cayley Hamilton Theorem.</li> <li>To find the Jordan forms of a complex matrix with a given characteristic polynomial.</li> <li>To understand the relation between semi-simple operators and diagonalizable operators.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	StudyMaterial(Handouts):
Deserves	https://examupdates.in/linear-algebra-books/
Resource Material:	Reference Books:
	Linear Algebra by Kenneth Hoffman and Ray Kunze, Prentice- Hall India Pvt. Ltd, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, New Delhi.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/_ERfdnm4Mio

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Introduction, Characteristic Values, Similar Matrices, Diagonalizable Operators, Annihilating Polynomials, Minimal Polynomials, Cayley – Hamilton Theorem .	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Π	Invariant Subspaces, T-conductor of a vector, T- annihilator of a vector, Simultaneous Triangulation; Simultaneous Diagonalization.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Direct – Sum Decompositions, Projections, Invariant Direct Sums, The Primary Decomposition Theorem.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Cyclic Subspaces and Annihilators, T-cyclic Subspace Generated by a Vector, Companion Matrices, Complementary Subspaces, I-admissible Subspaces, Cyclic Decompositions and Rational form, Generalized Cayley – Hamilton Theorem Invariant Factors.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	The Jordan Forms, Elementary Jordan Matrix with Characteristic Value, Computation of Invariant Factors, Elementary Matrices, Smith Normal Forms, Summary; Semi-Simple Operators.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

## ALGEBRA-II LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject	ALGEBRA-II		
Units	<ol> <li>ALGEBRAIC EXTENSION OF FIELDS</li> <li>NORMAL AND SEPARABLE EXTENSIONS</li> <li>NORMAL AND SEPARABLE EXTENSIONS</li> <li>GALOIS THEORY</li> <li>APPLICATIONS OF GALOIS THEORY TO CLASSICAL PROBLEMS</li> </ol>		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>Introduces to varial polynomials over f</li> <li>Study of multiplicitic classification studi</li> <li>The study of finite research in algebra</li> </ul>	ty of roots of polynomial fields introduces to es according to characteristics of fields field theory forms a basis for fundamental	

	StudyMaterial(Handouts):
Resource Material:	Basic Abstract Algebra: P. B. Bhattacharya, S. K. Jain and S. R. Nagpaul, Seconce edition, Cambridge University Press, printed and bound in India at Replika Press Pvt Ltd., 2001.
	<ul> <li>Reference Books:</li> <li>1. Topics in Algebra : <u>I.N.Herstein</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley &amp;Sons</li> <li>2. Algebra : Serge Lang, Revised Third Edition, Springer</li> <li>3. Algebra : Thomas W. Hungerford, Springer</li> </ul>
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/100lm_72xl4

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Algebraic extension of fields: Irreducible polynomials and Eisenstein's criterion-Adjunction of roots-Algebraic extensions- Algebraically closed fields.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
П	Normal and separable extensions: Splitting fields-Normal extensions-multiple roots-finite fields.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Normal and separable extensions: Separable extensions. Galois Theory: Automorphism groups and fixed fields- fundamental theorem of Galois Theory.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Galois Theory: Fundamental theorem of algebra. Galois Theory and Applications of Galois Theory to Classical problems: Roots of unity and cyclotomic polynomials- Cyclic extensions	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Applications of Galois Theory to Classical problems: Polynomials solvable by radicals-symmetric functions- Ruler and compass constructions.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### **REAL ANALYSIS-II LESSON PLAN**

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject		ALGEBRA-II	
Units	<ol> <li>Sequences and Series of Functions</li> <li>Sequences and Series of Functions continued</li> <li>Some Special Functions</li> <li>Functions of several variables</li> </ol>		
	5. Functions of	several variables continued	
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>To understand the behaviour of inter change property of limits.</li> <li>Approximation of continuous function and Stone-Weierstrass theorem convergence of power series.</li> <li>Identification of exponential and logarithmic functions, Trigonometric functions and Fourier series and their properties.</li> <li>To understand Linear operator properties, existence of derivative of functions of several</li> <li>Able to understand the method of solving implicit equations, rank theorem, derivatives of higher order and differentiation of integrals</li> </ul>		

	StudyMaterial(Handouts):
Resource Material:	Walter Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, International Student Edition, 3 <sup>rd</sup>
Material.	Edition, 1985.
	Reference Books:
	Tom M. Apostal, Mathematical Analysis, Narosa Publishing House, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1985.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/Rmp6al-K9H0

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Sequences and Series of Functions: Discussion of Main problem, Uniform Convergence, Uniform Convergence and Continuity, Uniform Convergence and Integration, Uniform convergence and differentiation.		PQ,P6,PT
Π	Sequences and Series of Functions continued: The Stone-Weierstrass Theorem.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
ш	Sequences and Series of Functions continued: The Stone-Weierstrass Theorem.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Functions of several variables: Linear transformations, Differentiation, The Contraction principle, The Inverse Function theorem.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Functions of several variables continued: The implicit Function theorem, The Rank theorem, Determinants, Derivatives of higher order, Differentiation of integrals.		PQ,PT

#### **TOPOLOGY-II LESSON PLAN**

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: II		
Subject		TOPOLOGY-II		
Units	<ol> <li>Separation</li> <li>Separation (continued)</li> <li>Connectednedness (continued)</li> <li>Approximation</li> <li>Approximation (continued)</li> </ol>			
Duration	60hours			
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>will be able to understand various toplogical spaces like T 1 spaces, Hausdorff spaces, Completely regular spaces, normal spaces</li> <li>will be able to prove the existence of continuous functions on norm spaces</li> <li>To characterize connected subsets of Real number system , underst local connectedness and totally disconnected spaces</li> <li>The student will be able to prove various approximation theorems f continuous functions</li> </ul>			

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis by G. F. Simmons, International Student edition – McGraw – Hill Kogakusha, Ltd.
	YouTube Links: <u>https://youtu.be/eg2yKCpUxAI</u>

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	Separation: T <sub>1</sub> spaces and Hausdorff spaces – Completely regular spaces and normal spaces – Urysohn's lemma and the Tietze's extension theorem.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
П	Separation (continued): The Urysohn imbedding theorem – The Stone – Chech compactification. Connectedness: Connected spaces– connectedness of R <sup>n</sup> and C <sup>n</sup> .	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Connectednedness (continued): The components of a space – Totally disconnected spaces – Locally connected spaces.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Approximation: The Weierstrass approximation theorem - The Stone-Weierstrass theorems	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Approximation (continued): –-Locally compact Hausdorff spaces – The extended Stone-Weierstrass theorems.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### COMPLEX ANALYSIS LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject		COMPLEX ANALYSIS	
Units	<ol> <li>Power series</li> <li>Power series representation of analytic functions</li> <li>Cauchy's theorem and integral formula</li> <li>Classification of singularities</li> <li>The maximum principle</li> </ol>		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>To be able to solve problems using the properties of analytic functions like power series expansion, Cauchy-Riemann equations etc.</li> <li>To be able to analyze the properties of power series and apply them to understand properties of analytic functions.</li> <li>To be able to apply the Cauchy integral formula to solve problems.</li> <li>To be able to analyze the zeros of analytic functions.</li> <li>To identify and analyze the nature of singularities and behavior of functions near the singularities.</li> <li>To be able to apply maximum principle and Schwartz lemma etc to solve problems.</li> </ul>		

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Functions of one complex variable by J.B.Conway : Second edition, Springer International student Edition, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
	YouTube Links: <u>https://youtu.be/He0b7Fg-6GY</u>

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Power series- Analytic functions - Analytic functions as mappings, Mobius transformations	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Power series representation of analytic functions- zeros of an analytic function - The index of a closed curve	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Cauchy's theorem and integral formula- Counting zeros, the Open mapping theorem	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Classification of singularities – residues and related results	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	The maximum principle – Schwarz's lemma and related results.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### DISCRETE MATHEMATICS LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject	Γ	DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	
Units	-	Connectivity Trees Traversability	
	4	Poset Definition	
	5	. Modular and Distributive Lattices	
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>To learn the applications of graph theory in other subjects.</li> <li>To understand representations of different problems by means of graphs.</li> <li>To learn the relation between bipartite graphs and odd cycles.</li> <li>To learn the concepts of forest, binary trees, eccentricity of a vertex and radius of connected graphs. To learn the importance of multi graphs in other subjects like physics and chemistry.</li> <li>To learn different characterizations of modular and distributive lattices.</li> </ul>		

	StudyMaterial(Handouts):
Resource Material:	<b>Text Book 1</b> : Graph Theory Applications by L.R.Foulds, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi <b>Text Book 2</b> : Discrete Mathematical Structures by Kolman and Busby and Sharen Ross, Prentic Hall of India – 2000, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition <b>Text Book 3</b> : Applied Abstract Algebra by Rudolf Lidl and Gunter Pilz , Published by Springer Verlag.
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/wGLTV8MgLIA

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Basic Ideas, History, Initial Concepts, Summary, Connectivity , Elementary Results, Structure Based on Connectivity .	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Trees,Characterizations, Theorems on Trees, Tree Distances, Binary trees, Tree Enumeration, Spanning trees, Fundamental Cycles, Summary.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Traversability, Introduction, Eulerian Graphs, Hamiltonian Graphs, Minimal Spanning Trees, J.B.Kruskal's Algorithm, R.C.Prim's Algorithm.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Poset Definition, Properties of Posets, Lattice Definition, Properties of Lattices.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Definitions of Modular and Distributive Lattices and its Properties.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject		FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS
Units	<ol> <li>BANACH SPACES</li> <li>Banach Spaces continued</li> <li>HILBERT SPACES</li> <li>Hilbert Spaces continued</li> <li>FINITE-DIMENSIONAL SPECTRAL THEORY</li> </ol>	
Duration		60hours

Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>Understand that a Banach space is richly supplied with continuous linear functions, and makes possible an adequate theory of conjugate spaces.</li> <li>The open mapping theorem enables us to give a satisfactory description the projections on a Banach space, and has the important closed graph theorem as one of its consequences.</li> <li>Enable to understand that a Hilbert space is a special type of a Banach space and it is concerned solely with the geometric implications, when a vectors are orthogonal vectors.</li> <li>Understand the natural correspondence between the vectors in H and t functions in H*, and the adjoint of an operator on a Hilbert space and it properties.</li> <li>Enable to understand about the spectral resolution of a normal operator on finite dimensional Hilbert spaces.</li> </ul>
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	StudyMaterial(Handouts):
Resource Material:	G.F.Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company, International Student Edition, 1963.
	Reference Books: Erwin Kreyszig, Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 2001.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/11cuVi_IqhQ

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	BANACH SPACES: The definition and some examples, Continuous linear transformations, The Hahn-Banach theorem.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Π	Banach Spaces continued: The natural imbedding of N in N**, Then open mapping theorem, The Conjugate of an operator.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	HILBERT SPACES: The definition and some simple properties, Orthogonal complements, Orthonormal sets.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Hilbert Spaces continued: The Conjugate space H <sup>*</sup> , The adjoint of an operator, Self-adjoint operators, Normal and unitary operators, Projections	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	FINITE-DIMENSIONAL SPECTRAL THEORY: Matrices, Determinants and the spectrum of an operator, The spectral theorem, A survey of the situation.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject	С	ALCULUS OF VARIATIONS
Units	<ol> <li>Variation and its properties</li> <li>Variational problems in parametric form</li> <li>Extremals with corners</li> <li>Field of extremals</li> </ol>	
		s of the form $\Phi(x, Y)$
Duration	60hours	
	After completing this course, the students hall be able to:	
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>To appreciate the transition between functions and functionals in terms of calculus.</li> <li>To comprehend the theory behind Calculus of variations</li> <li>To realise the potential applications to real world problems</li> <li>To be able to apply the knowledge to optimal control problems pertaining to fields such as Mathematical biology, Mathematical Economics and Mathematical Bio Economic etc.</li> </ul>	

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Differential Equations and the Calculus of Variations, L. Elsgolts, 1977, Mir Publications
	Reference Books:
	A.S. Gupta, Calculus of Variations with Applications, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2009
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/uT50hM_I8kM

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Variation and its properties- Euler's equation- Functionals of the form $\int_{\frac{x_1}{2}}^{x_1} F(x, Y, Y') dx$ - Functionals dependent on higher order derivatives-Functionals dependent on the functions of several independent variables	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
11	Variational problems in parametric form – some applications – An elementary problem with moving boundaries-Moving boundary problem for a functional $x_1$ , of the form $\int_{x_2} F(x, Y, Y)$	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Extremals with corners –one sided variations and related problems	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Field of extremals – The function E(x,y,p,y') – Transforming the Euler equations to the canonical form	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Constraints of the form $\Phi(x,Y) = 0$ – Constraints of the form $\Phi(x,Y,Y') = 0$ – Isoperimetric problems	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### NUMBER THEORY-I LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III	
Subject	NUMBER THEORY		
Units	<ol> <li>ARITHMETICAL FUNCTIONS AND DIRICHLE' MULTIPLICATION</li> <li>AVERAGES OF ARITHMETICAL FUNCTIONS</li> <li>SOME ELEMENTARY THEOREMS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIME NUMBERS</li> <li>CONGRUENCES</li> <li>FINITE ABELIAN GROUPS AND THEIR CHARACTERS</li> </ol>		
Duration	60hours		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>60hours</li> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:         <ul> <li>The study on arithmetical functions enables understanding the study of divisibility of integers and distribution of primes.</li> <li>The study on congruences enables understanding modular arithmetic.</li> <li>The study on properties of congruences helps in the study of Diophantine equations</li> <li>The study on Prime number theorem introduces to fundamental research in Number theory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Introduction to Analytic Number Theory, By T.M.APOSTOL-Springer Verlag-New York, Heidalberg-Berlin-1976.
	Reference Books:
	1. An Introduction to the theory of numbers, 5 <sup>th</sup> edition by Ivan Niven Herbert S.
	Zuckerman
	and Huge L. Montgomery, John Wiley & Sons INC. publications, U.K., 2008.
	2. Elementary Number Theory, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition by David M. Burton, 2011.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/IA40GpqqnOs

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	ARITHMETICAL FUNCTIONS AND DIRICHLET MULTIPLICATION: Introduction- The Mobius function $\mathbb{Z}$ (n) – The Euler totient function $\mathbb{Z}$ (n)- A relation connecting $\mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathbb{Z}$ - A product formula for $\mathbb{Z}$ (n)- The Dirichlet product of arithmetical functions- Dirichlet inverses and the Mobius inversion formula- The Mangoldt function $\Lambda$ (n)- multiplicative functions- multiplicative functions and Dirichlet multiplication- The inverse of a completely multiplicative function-Liouville's function $\mathbb{Z}$ ( <i>n</i> ) - The divisor functions $\mathbb{Z}_{\mathbb{Z}}(n)$ -Generalized convolutions.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Π	AVERAGES OF ARITHMETICAL FUNCTIONS: Introduction- The big oh notation. Asymptotic equality of functions- Euler's summation formula- Some elementary asymptotic formulas-The average order of d(n)- The average order of the divisor functions $2n(n)$ - The average order of $2n(n)$ (n)-An application to distribution of lattice points visible from the origin. The average order of $2n(n)$ and $\Lambda(n)$ . The partial sums of a Dirichlet product- Applications to $2n(n)$ and $\Lambda(n)$ .	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	SOME ELEMENTARY THEOREMS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIME NUMBERS: Introduction- Chebyshev's functions $\mathbb{Z}(x)$ and $\mathbb{Z}(x)$ - Relations connecting $\mathbb{Z}(x)$ and $\mathbb{Z}(x)$ - Some equivalent forms of the prime number theorem-Inequalities for $\mathbb{Z}(n)$ and $p_n$ - Shapiro's Tauberian theorem- Applications of Shapiro's theorem- An asymptotic formula for the partial sums $\sum_{p \le x} (1/p)$ - The partial sums of the Mobius function – The partial sums of the Mobius function. Brief sketch of an elementary proof of prime number theorem.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	CONGRUENCES: Definition and basic properties of congruences- Residue classes and complete residue systems- Linear congruences- Reduced residue systems and the Euler- Fermat theorem- Polynomial congruences modulo p. Lagrange's theorem- Applications of Lagrange's theorem- Simultaneous linear congruences. The Chinese remainder theorem- Applications of the Chinese remainder theorem.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT

V	FINITE ABELIAN GROUPS AND THEIR CHARACTERS: Characters of finite abelian groups- The character group- The orthogonality relations for characters- Dirichlet characters- Sums involving Dirichlet characters-The nonvanishing of L(1, 2) for real nonprincipal 2 DIRICHLET'S THEOREM FOR PRIMES IN ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION Introduction- Dirichlet's theorem for primes of the form 4n-1 and 4n+1- The plan of the proof of Dirichlet's theorem	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT
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#### LATTICE THEORY-I LESSON PLAN

Year: II	Semester: III		
LATTICE THEORY			
1 Sat Theoretical Note	ations		
e e	F -44'		
	Lattices		
<u>^</u>			
5. Subalgebra Lattice of	5. Subalgebra Lattice of an Algebra		
60hours			
After completing this co	urse, the students hall be able to:		
• To understand maximum and minimum conditions in posets.			
• To learn irreducible and prime elements of a lattice.			
• To learn the property of homomorphism of a lattices.			
	sublattices of a complete lattice.		
	<ol> <li>Set Theoretical Nota</li> <li>Algebras</li> <li>Bound Elements of I</li> <li>Complete Lattices</li> <li>Subalgebra Lattice of</li> </ol> After completing this content of the set		

StudyMaterial(Handouts): Introduction to Lattice Theory, by Gabor Szasz, Academic Press, New York.
YouTube Links:
https://youtu.be/-fU3oGashQ0

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Set Theoretical Notations, Relations, Partly Ordered Sets, Diagrams, Special Subsets of a Partly Ordered Set, Length, Lower and Upper Bounds, The Minimum and Maximum Condition, The Jordan Dedekind Chain Condition, Dimension Functions.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Algebras, Lattices, The Lattice Theoretic Duality Pinciple, Semilattices, Lattices as Partly Ordered Sets, Diagrams of Lattices, Sublattices and Ideals.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
ш	Bound Elements of Lattices, Atoms and Dual Atoms, Complements, Relative Complements, Semicomplements, Irreducible and Prime Elements of a Lattice, The Homomorphism of a Lattice, Axioms Systems of Lattices.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Complete Lattices, Complete Sublattices of a Complete Lattice, Conditionally Complete Lattices, σ-Lattices, Compact Elements, Compactly Generated Lattices.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Subalgebra Lattice of an Algebra, Closure Operations, Galois Connections, Dedekind Cuts, Partly Ordered Sets as Topological Spaces.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA-I LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III	
Subject	COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA		
	1. Rings and ring homomorphisms		
Units	2. Operations on Ideals	, pilonis	
	<ol> <li>Operations on Ideals</li> <li>Modules and Module Homomorphism</li> </ol>		
	4. Exact Sequences		
	5. Rings and Modules of I	Fractions	
	3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
Duration		60hours	
	After completing this course, the students hall be able to:		
	After completing this course,	the students hall be able to:	
Learning Objectives			
Learning Objectives	To understand the relation	n between ideals and quotient rings.	
Learning Objectives	<ul><li>To understand the relation</li><li>To learn the difference be</li></ul>	n between ideals and quotient rings.	
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the relation</li> <li>To learn the difference be of examples.</li> </ul>	n between ideals and quotient rings. etween prime ideals and maximal ideals by mean	
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the relation</li> <li>To learn the difference be of examples.</li> <li>To learn the properties or</li> </ul>		

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Introduction to Commutative Algebra, By M.F. ATIYAH and I.G. MACDONALD, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, London.
	YouTube Links: <u>https://youtu.be/QOTf8KfrZFU</u>

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Rings and ring homomorphisms, Ideals, Quotient rings, Zero divisors, Nilpotent Elements, Units, Prime Ideals and Maximal Ideals, Nilradical and Jacobson Radical.		PQ,P6,PT
II	Operations on Ideals, Extension and Contraction.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Modules and Module Homomorphism, Submodules and Quotient Modules, Operations on Submodules, Direct Sum and Product, Finitely Generated Modules.		PQ,PT
IV	Exact Sequences, Tensor Poduct of Modules, Restriction and Extension of Scalars, Exactness Properties of the Tensor Product, Algebras, Tensor Product of Algebras.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Rings and Modules of Fractions, Local Properties, Extended and Contracted Ideals in Rings of fractions.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

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#### MEASURE AND INTEGRATION LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject	MEASURE AND INTEGRATION	
Units	<ol> <li>Lebesgue Measure</li> <li>Lebesgue Measure Continued</li> <li>The Lebesgue Integral</li> <li>Differentiation and Integration</li> <li>The Classical Banach spaces</li> </ol>	
Duration		60hours
Learning Objectives		

Resource Material:	<mark>StudyMaterial(Handouts):</mark> H.L.Royden, Real Analysis, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1988.
	Reference Books:
	Inder K.Rana, An Introduction to Measure and Integration, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2002. <mark>YouTube Links:</mark>
	https://youtu.be/6Px5I8QAs-g

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Lebesgue Measure: Introduction, Outer measure, Measurable sets and Lebesgue Measure, Littlewood's first principle.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Π	Lebesgue Measure Continued: A nonmeasurable set, Measurable functions, Littelwood's second principle, Littlewood's third principle.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	The Lebesgue Integral: The Riemann integral, The Lebesgue integral of a bounded function over a set of finite measure, The integral of a nonnegative function, The general Lebesgue integral.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Differentiation and Integration: Differentiation of monotone functions, Functions of bounded variation, Differentiation of an integral, Absolute continuity, Convex functions.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	The Classical Banach spaces: The Pspaces, The Minkowski and Hölder inequalities, Convergence and Completeness, Approximation in L <sup>p</sup> , Boinded linear functional on the L <sup>p</sup> spaces.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT

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#### PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS LESSON PLANS

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III	
Subject	PARTI	AL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	
Units	<ol> <li>First Order Partial Differential Equations</li> <li>Nonlinear first order PDEs</li> <li>Hyperbolic Equations</li> <li>Elliptic equations</li> <li>Parabolic Equations</li> </ol>		
Duration		60hours	
Learning Objectives	<b>^</b>		

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Partial Differential Equations through Examples and Exercises, Endre Pap, Arpad Takaci and Djurdjica Takaci, Kluwer Texts in Mathematical Sciences, Volume 18, 1997 Springer Science+Business Media, Dordrecht
	Reference Books: Elements of Partial Differential Equations, Ian Sneddon, McGraw-Hill International editions, New Delhi
	YouTube Links: <u>https://youtu.be/WxwPNVEZP2o</u>

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Partial First Order Differential Equations – Quasi linear PDEs – Pfaff's Equations	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Ш	Nonlinear first order PDEs-Classification of the second order PDEs in two independent variables – wave, potential and Heat equations	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Hyperbolic Equations – Cauchy problem for one dimensional wave equation – The Fourier method of Separation of variables	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Elliptic equations – Dirichlet problems involving Cartesian coordinates	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Parabolic Equations – Cauchy problem – Mixed type problems	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### NUMBER THEORY-II LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject		NUMBER THEORY
Units	<ol> <li>quadratic residues and the quadratic reciprocity law</li> <li>primitive roots</li> <li>dirichlet series and euler products</li> <li>dirichlet series and euler products</li> <li>Analytic proof the Prime Number Theorem</li> </ol>	
Duration		60hours
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>60hours</li> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>The study on Quadratic residues and primitive roots introduces to severa new techniques adapted in the proofs.</li> <li>The study on Quadratic residues and primitive roots motivates towards t study of their applications in Number theory and other areas in mathematics</li> <li>The study properties of Dirichlet series introduces to ingenious methods and develops the connection with continuous quantities for set of discretises of integers.</li> <li>The study on prime number theory introduces to unsolved problem calle Riemann hypothesis and motivates towards fundamental research in</li> </ul>	

Resource Material:	<mark>StudyMaterial(Handouts):</mark> Introduction to Analytic Number Theory, By T.M.APOSTOL-Springer Verlag-New York, Heidalberg-Berlin-1976.
	Reference Books:
	1. An Introduction to the theory of numbers, 5 <sup>th</sup> edition by Ivan Niven Herbert S. Zuckerman and Huge L. Montgomery, John Wiley & Sons INC. publications, U.K., 2008.
	2. Elementary Number Theory, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition by David M. Burton, 2011.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/uWkkpWk_73I

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	QUADRATIC RESIDUES AND THE QUADRATIC RECIPROCITY LAW: Quadratic residues- Legendre's symbol and its properties- Evaluation of (-1/p) and (2/p)- Gauss Lemma- The quadratic reciprocity law-Applications of the reciprocity law- The Jacobi symbol-Applications to	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Diophantine equations. PRIMITIVE ROOTS: The exponent of a number mod m. Primitive roots- Primitive roots and reduced residue systems-The nonexistence of primitive roots mod $2^{\square}$ for $\square \ge 3$ - The existence of primitive roots and p for odd primes p. Primitive roots and quadratic residues- The	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
	existence of primitive roots mod $p^{\Box}$ - The existence of primitive roots mod 2 $p^{\Box}$ - The nonexistence of primitive roots in the remaining cases- The number of primitive roots mod m.		
ш	DIRICHLET SERIES AND EULER PRODUCTS: Introduction-The half- plane of absolute convergence of a Dirichlet series, The function defined by Dirichlet series, Multiplication of Dirichlet series, Euler Products, The half-plane of convergence of a Dirichlet series	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	DIRICHLET SERIES AND EULER PRODUCTS: Analytic properties of Dirichlet series- Dirichlet series with nonnegative coefficients- Dirichlet series expressed as exponential of Dirichlet series-Mean value formulas for Dirichlet series-An integral formula for the coefficients of a Dirichlet series-An integral formula for the partial sums of a Dirichlet series.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Analytic proof the Prime Number Theorem: The plan of the proof, lemmas, A contour integral representation of $\psi_1(x)/x^2$ , Upper bounds for $ \zeta(s) $ and $ \zeta'(s) $ near the line $\sigma = 1$ , The non vanishing of $\zeta(s)$ on the line $\sigma = 1$ , Inequalities for $ 1/\zeta(s) $ and $ \zeta'(s)/\zeta(s) $ , Completion of the proof of the prime number theorem	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

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#### LATTICE THEORY-II LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III	
Subject		LATTICE THEORY-II	
Units	<ol> <li>Distributive Lattices</li> <li>Ddistributive Sublattices of Modular Lattices</li> <li>Boolean Algebras</li> <li>The Algebra of Relations</li> <li>Ideals and Dual Ideals</li> </ol>		
Duration		60hours	
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students hall be able to:</li> <li>To comprehend the relation between distributive and modular lattices.</li> <li>To learn the properties of distributive sublattices of modular lattices.</li> <li>To study Boolean algebras and De-Morgan's Laws.</li> <li>To learn algebra of relations.</li> <li>To recognize the significance of ideal lattices.</li> </ul>		

Resource Material:	<mark>StudyMaterial(Handouts):</mark> Introduction to Lattice Theory by Gabor Szasz, Academic Press, New York. Books for reference: General Lattice Theory by G. Gratzer, Academic Press, New York.
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/21IzHN9-CjE

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Distributive Lattices, Infinitely Distributive and Completely Distributive Lattices, Modular Lattices, Characterization of Modular and Distributive Lattices by their Sublattices.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
II	Ddistributive Sublattices of Modular Lattices, The Isomorphism Theorem of Modular Lattices, Covering Conditions, Meet Representations in Modular and Distributive Lattices.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
ш	Boolean Algebras, De Morgan Formulae, Complete Boolean Algebras, Boolean Algebras and Boolean Rings.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	The Algebra of Relations, The Lattice of Propositions, Valuations of Boolean Algebras.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Ideals and Dual Ideals, Ideal Chains, Ideal Lattices, Distributive Lattices and Rings of Sets.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT

#### COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA-II LESSON PLAN

Course: B.SC	Year: II	Semester: III	
Subject	C	OMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA-II	
Units	<ol> <li>Primary Decomposition</li> <li>Integral Dependence</li> <li>Chain Conditions</li> <li>Noetherian Rings</li> <li>Artin Rings.</li> </ol>		
Duration		60hours	
	After completing this course, the students hall be able to:		
Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>After completing this course, the students half be able to:</li> <li>To understand the importance of primary decomposition in rings.</li> <li>To learn the relation between integral dependent and integrally closed integral domains.</li> <li>To learn the relation between exact sequences and quotient modulus.</li> <li>To learn The Hilbert Basis Theorem.</li> <li>To recognize the importance of The Structure Theorem for Artin rings.</li> </ul>		

Resource Material:	StudyMaterial(Handouts): Introduction to Commutative Algebra by M.F.Atiya and I.G. Macdonald, Addison- Wesley Publishing Company, London
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/YHA9W2KqAGw

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I	Primary Decomposition, The First Uniqueness Theorem, The Second Uniqueness Theorem.	P1,P2,P3	PQ,P6,PT
Ш	Integral Dependence, The Going-Up Theorem, Integrally Closed Integral Domains, The Going-Down Theorem, Valuation Rings.	P1,P2,P3,P5	P6,PT
III	Chain Conditions.	P1,P2,P3,P5	PQ,PT
IV	Noetherian Rings, Hilbert's Basis Theorem, Primary decomposition of Noetherian rings.	P1,P2,P4	PQ,P6,PT
V	Artin Rings.	PQ,P6,PT, <b>P8</b>	PQ,PT