

ಮಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ  
MANGALORE UNIVERSITY  
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)



ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ/ No. : MU/ACC/CR 17/2022-23/A2

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಕಛೇರಿ

ಮಂಗಳಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ - 574 199

Office of the Registrar  
Mangalagangothri - 574 199

ದಿನಾಂಕ/Date:01.10.2022

**NOTIFICATION**

Sub: Revised syllabus of M.Sc. in Mathematics programme.

Ref: Academic Council approval vide agenda

No.: ಎಸಿಸಿ:ಶೈ.ಸಾ.ಸ.2:21(2022-23) dtd 27.09.2022

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The revised syllabus of M.Sc. in Mathematics programme which is approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27.09.2022 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2022-23.

Copy of the Syllabus should be downloaded from the University Website ([www.mangaloreuniversity.ac.in](http://www.mangaloreuniversity.ac.in)).

  
REGISTRAR

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University.
2. The Chairman, Dept. of Mathematics, Mangalore University.
3. The Chairman, P.G. BOS in Mathematics, Dept. of Mathematics, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri.
4. The Superintendent (ACC), O/o the Registrar, Mangalore University.
5. The Asst. Registrar (ACC), O/o the Registrar, Mangalore University.
6. The Director, DUIMS, Mangalore University – with a request to publish in the website
7. Guard File.



M.Sc. Mathematics Choice Based Credit System (Semester Scheme)  
Programme from the academic year 2022-23

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**Preamble:**

The syllabi for the M.Sc. Mathematics Choice Based Credit System (Semester Scheme) Programme in use at present were introduced from the academic year 2016-17. To enable the programme to be on par with global standards and to provide hands on experience, Practical components have been added to this syllabi and the restructured syllabi was implemented from the academic year 2019-20. The Practical courses were of 2 credits each in the first 3 semesters.

In the current syllabi, all hard core courses have been retained with minor changes in few courses from the existing one. A new soft core course 'MTS 406: Theory of Combinatorics' is introduced in the first semester as replacement of 'MTS 405: Number Theory'. In the third semester a soft core course 'MTS 516: Advanced Number Theory' is introduced and the soft core course 'MTS 510: Theory of Partitions' is dropped. In the fourth semester a new soft core course 'MTS 563: Advanced Graph Theory' is introduced in place of 'MTS 556: Advanced Discrete Mathematics'. All the remaining soft core courses have been retained with minor changes. To meet the present requirements of the industries the Python programming language is introduced and the lists of programmes for the practical courses have been revised. The "Open Elective" courses in the second and third semesters are offered only to the students of other departments. The current syllabi take into consideration the recommendations of U.G.C. Curriculum Development Committee and it is meant to be introduced from the academic year 2022-23.

*(Revised as per the BOS meeting on 05.09.2022 to take the lead in the competitive/emulating industry/market based on the recent developments/inventions in the society.)*

**Programme Outcome:**

- Provide a strong foundation in different areas of Mathematics, so that the students can compete with their contemporaries and excel in the various careers in Mathematics.
- Develop abstract mathematical thinking.
- Motivate and prepare the students to pursue higher studies and research, thus contributing to the ever increasing academic demands of the country.
- Enrich the students with strong communication and interpersonal skills, broad knowledge and an understanding of multicultural and global perspectives, to work effectively in multidisciplinary teams, both as leaders and team members.
- Facilitate integral development of the personality of the student to deal with ethical and professional issues, and also to develop ability for independent and lifelong learning.

**Programme Specific Outcome:**

- Students will demonstrate in-depth knowledge of Mathematics, both in theory and application. They develop problem-solving skills and apply them independently to problems in pure and applied mathematics.

- Students will attain the ability to identify, formulate and solve challenging problems in Mathematics. They assimilate complex mathematical ideas and arguments.
- Students will be able to analyze complex problems in Mathematics and propose solutions using research based knowledge
- Students will be able to work individually or as a team member or leader in uniform and multidisciplinary settings.
- Students will develop confidence for self-education and ability for lifelong learning. Adjust themselves completely to the demands of the growing field of Mathematics by lifelong learning.
- Effectively communicate about their field of expertise on their activities, with their peer and society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations.
- Students will get the skills to answer competitive examinations such as JRF/NET, GATE, SET and other fellowships examinations conducted by premier institutions/agencies.

#### A. Consolidated List of Courses:

The following shall be the Courses of study in the four semesters M.Sc. Mathematics Programme (CBCS-PG) from the academic year 2022-2023.

Hard Core Courses:

First Semester	Second Semester
1. MTH 401 Algebra - I 2. MTH 402 Linear Algebra- I 3. MTH 403 Real Analysis - I	4. MTH 452 Algebra - II 5. MTH 453 Real Analysis - II 6. MTH 454 Topology
Third Semester	Fourth Semester
7. MTH 502 Complex Analysis - I 8. MTH 503 Measure and Integration 9. MTH 504 Multivariate Calculus and Geometry	10. MTP 551 Project Work 11. MTH 552 Complex Analysis – II 12. MTH 553 Functional Analysis

Soft Core Courses

First Semester	Second Semester
1. MTS 404 Numerical Analysis 2. MTS 407 Theory of Combinatorics 3. MTL 408 Practical -I	4. MTS 455 Linear Algebra - II 5. MTS 456 Ordinary Differential Equations 6. MTL 458 Practical - II
Third Semester	Fourth Semester
7. MTS 505 Advanced Numerical Analysis 8. MTS 506 Commutative Algebra 9. MTS 507 Graph Theory 10. MTS 508 Lattice Theory 11. MTS 509 Fluid Mechanics 12. MTS 513 Applied Algebraic Coding Theory 13. MTS 514 Operations Research 14. MTS 515 Design and Analysis of Algorithms	17. MTS 554 Partial Differential Equations 18. MTS 555 Advanced Topology 19. MTS 557 Algebraic Number Theory 20. MTS 558 Calculus of Variations and Integral Equations 21. MTS 559 Mathematical Statistics 22. MTS 560 Computational Geometry 23. MTS 561 Cryptography 24. MTS 562 Finite Element Method with Applications

15. MTS 516 Advanced Number Theory	25. MTS 563 Advanced Graph Theory
16. MTL 517 Practical - III	

### Open Elective Courses

Second Semester	Third Semester
1. MTE 451 Discrete Mathematics and Applications.	2. MTE 501 Differential Equations and Applications 3. MTE 512 Mathematical Finance

### Note:

- All hard core courses are of 4 credits each and all are compulsory.
- Practical courses are of 2 credits each and all are compulsory.
- Soft core courses except practical courses are of 4 credits each. The soft core courses in the first two semesters are compulsory. In the third and fourth semesters student can choose any two soft core courses (other than practical courses) from the list of soft core courses offered in that semester.
- Project work which is compulsory for every student, involves self study to be carried out by the student (on a research problem of current interest or on an advanced topic not covered in the syllabus) under the guidance of a supervisor.
- Supervisor may be from the parent institution or from any other reputed institution/industry.
- Project work shall be initiated in the third semester itself and the project report (dissertation) shall be submitted at the end of the fourth semester.
- For practical the student faculty ratio is 10:1. That is for every ten student one faculty to be allotted for effective implementation.

### B. Scheme of Instruction and Examination

#### First Semester

Course Code	Instruction Hours per week			Credits	Duration of Examination in hours	University Examination Max. Marks	Internal Assessment Max. Marks	Total Marks
	Theory	Tutorial	Total					
MTH 401	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 402	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 403	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 404	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 407	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTL 408	4	-	4	2	3	35	15	50

#### Second Semester

Course Code	Instruction Hours per week			Credits	Duration of Examination in hours	University Examination Max. Marks	Internal Assessment Max. Marks	Total Marks
	Theory	Tutorial	Total					
MTE 451	3	1	4	3	3	70	30	100
MTH 452	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 453	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 454	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 455	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 456	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTL 458	4	-	4	2	3	35	15	50

### Third Semester

Course Code	Instruction Hours per week			Credits	Duration of Examination in hours	University Examination Max. Marks	Internal Assessment Max. Marks	Total Marks
	Theory	Tutorial	Total					
MTE 501	3	1	4	3	3	70	30	100
MTE 512	3	1	4	3	3	70	30	100
MTH 502	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 503	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 504	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 505	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 506	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 507	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 508	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 509	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 513	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 514	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 515	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 516	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTL 517	4	-	4	2	3	35	15	50

### Fourth Semester

Course Code	Instruction Hours per week			Credits	Duration of Examination in hours	University Examination Max. Marks	Internal Assessment Max. Marks	Total Marks
	Theory	Tutorial	Total					
MTP 551	6			4	-	70	30	100
MTH 552	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTH 553	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 554	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 555	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 557	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 558	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 559	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 560	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 561	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 562	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100
MTS 563	4	2	6	4	3	70	30	100

**Tutorials:** There shall be 2 hours of tutorials per week for each course having 4 credits and 1 hour tutorial for an open elective. Tutorials are to be considered as teaching hours and in the tutorials students are required to solve the problems in presence of the course instructor.

#### Scheme of Evaluation for Internal Assessment Marks:

##### 1. Theory Course:

Each Theory Course shall carry 30 marks for internal assessment based on two tests of 90 minutes duration each.

2. Project Work:

Project Work shall carry 30 marks for internal assessment based on two presentations by the student before a panel of faculty members of the department.

3. Practical:

Each Practical shall carry 15 marks for internal assessment based on two tests of 90 minutes duration each.

**Pattern of Semester Examination:**

1. Theory Paper:

Each question paper for the theory course shall contain EIGHT questions out of which FIVE are to be answered. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Project Report:

The evaluation of a project report is by two examiners as per the regulations.

3. Practical Exam:

Each Practical exam question paper shall contain TWO questions on lab programmes which are to be executed.

**C. Syllabi of Each Semester**

**I Semester**

<b>MTH 401</b>	<b>Algebra- I</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** To introduce the concepts and to develop working knowledge on fundamentals of algebra. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in pattern recognition in the field of computer science and also for diverse situations in physics, chemistry and other streams. This course is a foundation for next course in Algebra.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply the fundamental concepts-

- Groups
- Structure of Groups
- Rigid motions, Isometries
- Rings and integral domains.

**Unit I - Groups:**

Laws of Composition, Groups and Subgroups, Subgroups of the Additive Group of Integers, Cyclic groups, Homomorphisms, Isomorphisms, Equivalence Relation and Partitions, Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem, Modular Arithmetic, The Correspondence Theorem, Product Groups, Quotient Groups. (12 Hours)

**Unit II - Isometries and Operations on Groups:**

Symmetry: Symmetry of plane figures, Isometries, Isometries of the plane, Finite groups of orthogonal operators on the plane.

Abstract Symmetry: Group Operations, The operation on Cosets, The counting Formula, Operations on subsets, Permutation Representations. (12 Hours)

### Unit III - Advanced Group Theory:

Finite subgroups of the Rotation Group, Cayley's theorem, The class equation, p-Groups, Conjugation in the symmetric group, Normalizers, The Sylow theorems and its Applications. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV – Ring Theory:

Definitions of rings, Polynomial Rings, integral domains, Fields and their basic properties, Homomorphisms and Ideals, Quotient Rings, Adjoining elements, Product rings, Fractions, Maximal Ideals. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] Michael Artin, *Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [2] J. B. Fraleigh, *A First Course in Abstract Algebra*, 7th Ed., Addison Wesley, 2003.
- [3] I. N. Herstein, *Topics in Algebra*, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- [4] Joseph A. Gallian, *Contemporary Abstract Algebra*, 8th Ed., Cengage Learning India, 2013.
- [5] Paul B. Garrett, *Abstract Algebra*, CRC press, 2007.
- [6] Thomas W. Hungerford, *Algebra*, Springer, 2004.
- [7] David S. Dummit and Richard M. Foote, *Abstract Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 2004.
- [8] Serge Lang, *Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Springer, 2005.

<b>MTH 402</b>	<b>Linear Algebra -I</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain the fundamental concepts of Matrix Operations, vector spaces, Linear Operators, Eigenvectors, The characteristic polynomial, Jordan form, the concepts Orthogonal matrices and Rotations, The matrix exponential, which is use to solve differential equations arising in the fields like physics, chemistry, economics and also in biology. This course is a foundation for next course in Linear algebra.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills

- To develop techniques to work with matrices, Jordan form etc.
- To enhance one's skills in applying matrices to solve differential equations.
- To acquaint knowledge in the theory of vector spaces
- To acquaint knowledge in the theory of linear transformations.

### Unit I - Matrix Operations:

Recapitulation of the basic operations, Block multiplication, Matrix units, Row reduction, The matrix transpose, Permutation matrices, Determinants, Other formulas for Determinant, The Cofactor matrix.

(14 Hours)

### Unit II - Vector Spaces:

Subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , Fields, Vector Spaces, Bases and Dimension, Computing with Bases, Direct sums, Infinite Dimensional spaces. (10 Hours)

### Unit III - Linear Operators:

The Dimension Formula, The Matrix of a Linear Transformation, Linear Operators, Eigenvectors, The Characteristic Polynomial, Triangular and Diagonal forms. Jordan form. (18 Hours)

### Unit IV - Applications of Linear Operators:

Orthogonal Matrices and Rotations, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, The matrix exponential. (6 Hours)

### References

- [1] Michael Artin, *Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [2] Stephen H. Friedberg, Arnold J. Insel, Lawrence E. Spence, *Linear Algebra*, 4th Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2014.
- [3] K. Hoffmann and R. Kunz, *Linear Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [4] Serge Lang, *Linear Algebra*, Addison Wesley, London, 1970.
- [5] Larry Smith, *Linear Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Springer Verlag, 1998.
- [6] Gilbert Strang, *Linear Algebra and its Applications*, 4th Ed., Cengage Learning, 2006.
- [7] S. Kumaresan, *Linear Algebra - A Geometric Approach*, PHI, 2003.

<b>MTH 403</b>	<b>Real Analysis-I</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain the fundamental concepts of the real number system, Perfect sets, Connected sets, explain the concepts of convergent sequences, subsequences, Cauchy sequences, Series, the derivative of a real function, Mean value theorems, L'Hospital's rule, Taylor's theorem and its applications, differential equations and more generally in mathematical analysis.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills

- To study the real number system and their properties in detail.
- To develop skills to work with sequences in arbitrary metric spaces.
- To develop skills to work with series of real numbers.
- To study the concepts of continuous functions and differentiable functions.

### Unit I - The Real and Complex Number System:

Introduction, Ordered sets, Fields, The real field, The extended real number system, The complex field, Euclidean spaces, Inequalities. (6 Hours)

### Unit – II Basic Topology:

Finite, Countable and Uncountable sets, Countability of Rational Numbers, Metric spaces, Open and Closed sets, Compact sets, Hein-Borel Theorem, Perfect sets, Connected sets. (14 Hours)

### Unit III - Numerical Sequences and Series:

Convergent sequences, Subsequences, Cauchy sequences, Upper and lower limits, Some special sequences, Series, Series of non-negative terms, The number  $e$ , The root and ratio tests, Power series, Summation by parts, Absolute convergence, Addition and multiplication of series, Rearrangements. (14 Hours)



#### Unit IV – Continuity and Differentiation:

Limits of functions, Continuous functions, Continuity and compactness, Continuity and connectedness, Discontinuities, Monotonic functions, Infinite limits and limits at infinity.

The derivative of a real function, Mean value theorems, The continuity of derivatives, L'Hospital's rule, Derivatives of higher order, Taylor's theorems, Differentiation of vector valued functions. (14 Hours)

#### References

- [1] Walter Rudin, *Principles of Mathematical Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, 1976.
- [2] Robert. G. Bartle, *The Elements of Real Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Wiley International Ed., New York, 1976.
- [3] T. M. Apostol, *Mathematical Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Narosa Publishers, 1985.
- [4] Ajith Kumar and S. Kumaresan, *A Basic Course in Real Analysis*, CRC Press, 2014.
- [5] R. R. Goldberg, *Methods of Real Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Oxford & I. B. H. Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1970.
- [6] N. L. Carothers, *Real Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- [7] Russel A. Gordon, *Real Analysis - A First Course*, 2nd Ed., Pearson, 2011.

<b>MTS 404</b>	<b>Numerical Analysis</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain the fundamental concepts of Numerical analysis, area of mathematics and computer science that creates, analyzes, and implements algorithms for obtaining numerical solutions to problems involving continuous variables. Such problems arise throughout the natural sciences, social sciences, engineering, medicine and business.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills

- Obtain the solutions of Transcendental and Polynomial Equations.
- Solve by Direct methods and Iteration methods for solving system of equations.
- Apply Hermite Interpolation
- Solve problems using interpolation.
- Solve Ordinary Differential Equations using Numerical methods.

#### Unit I - Transcendental and Polynomial Equations:

Introduction, The bisection method, Iteration methods based on first degree equation, Iteration methods based on second degree equation, Rate of convergence, Rate of convergence of Secant and Newton-Raphson method. Iteration methods - First order method, Second order method, Higher order methods. Polynomial equations, Descartes' Rule of Signs, The Birge-Vieta method, Ramanujan's method to find real /complex roots. (12 Hours)

#### Unit II - System of Linear Equations and Eigen value problems:

Introduction, Direct Methods - Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss-Jordan Method, Triangularization Method, Cholesky Method. Iteration Methods - Jacobi Iteration method, Gauss-Seidel Iteration method, Convergence analysis, Eigen values and Eigen vectors. The Power Method. (12 Hours)

### Unit III - Interpolation and Approximation:

Introduction, Lagrange and Newton interpolations, Linear and Higher order interpolation, Finite difference operators, Interpolating polynomials using finite differences, Hermit interpolation, Approximations –Least Square Approximations. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV - Numerical Differentiation and Numerical Integration:

Numerical Differentiation: Introduction, Methods based on Interpolation, Methods based on finite differences, Methods based on undetermined coefficients, Extrapolation methods.

Numerical Integration: Methods based on Interpolation, Newton-Cotes methods, Composite Integration Methods. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar, R. K. Jain, *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation*, 6th Ed., New Age International, 2012.
- [2] C. F. Gerald and P. O. Wheatly, *Applied Numerical Analysis*, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999.
- [3] A. Ralston and P. Rabinowitz, *A First Course in Numerical Analysis*, 2nd Ed., McGraw - Hill, New York, 1978.
- [4] K. Atkinson, *Elementary Numerical Analysis*, 2nd Ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1994.
- [5] P. Henrici, *Elements of Numerical Analysis*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1964.

<b>MTS 407</b>	<b>Theory of Combinatorics</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to develop techniques for constructing mathematical proofs, different counting techniques using generating function, recurrence relations and group theory concepts.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts-

- Rules of Inferences, Proof Methods and Strategy.
- Advanced Counting Principles to solve problems on Combinatorics.
- Generalized Permutations and Combinations.
- Use of Generating function, Recurrence Relations in counting.
- The Polya's counting principle and Polya's inventory problems to solve the problems on coloring.

### Unit I – The Fundamentals of Logic and Proofs

Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalence, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inferences, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Methods and Strategy.

(12 Hours)

### Unit II – Counting Techniques:

Counting: The Basics of Counting, Pigeon-hole Principle, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Coefficients and identities, Generalized Permutations and Combinations.

Advanced Counting Techniques: Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements, Rook Polynomials. (12 Hours)

### Unit III – Generating Functions and Recurrence Relations

Generating Functions: Introductory Example, Calculation Techniques, Partition of integers, Exponential Generating Function, The Summation operator.

Recurrence Relations: The First Order Linear Recurrence Relations, Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relations with Constant Coefficients, Non-homogeneous Recurrence Relations, The method of Generating Functions. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV – Applications of Group Theory in Counting

Group Action, Orbit Stabilizer Theorem and its applications to Polya's Counting Principle, The Cycle index Polynomial, Polya's Theorem Special Case and Applications, The Pattern Inventory, Polya's Theorem General Case and Polya's Inventory Problems. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] Kenneth H. Rosen, *Discrete Mathematics and its Applications*, 7th Ed., McGraw Hill, 2012.
- [2] Ralph P. Grimaldi, *Discrete Combinatorial Mathematics*, 5th Ed., Pearson, 2006.
- [3] D. I. A. Cohen, *Basic Techniques of Combinatorial Theory*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1978.
- [4] Fred S. Roberts, Barry Tesman, *Applied Combinatorics*, 2nd Ed., CRC Press, 2009.
- [5] G. E. Martin, *Counting: The Art of Enumerative Combinatorics*, UTM, Springer, 2001.

<b>MTL 408</b>	<b>Practical -I</b>	<b>2 Credits (2 hours lab /week)</b>
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Mathematics Practicals using Python Programming Language

**Course Outcome/Specific Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to implement the programmes listed below in the Python programming language. They can be expected to apply these programming skills of computation in Science and Engineering.

- 1) Program to accept an array of numbers and print the largest/smallest among them (using 'if' – statement, 'elif'-statement and for loop).
- 2) Program to calculate factorial of a number and program to print Fibonacci numbers using 'for loop'.
- 3) Program to convert binary/octal number to decimal number and decimal number to binary/octal number using user defined functions.
- 4) Program to search an element in the array using linear and binary search.
- 5) Program to arrange a set of given integers in an ascending/descending order and print them.
- 6) Program to find roots of a quadratic equation.
- 7) Program to find a real root of a Algebraic/Transcendental equation using Newton Raphson Method/Chebyshev Method.

- 8) Program to find a real root of an Algebraic/Transcendental equation using Secant Method/Regula-Falsi Method.
- 9) Program to find a real root of a polynomial equation using Birge-Vieta Method.
- 10) Program to illustrate Lagrange interpolation.
- 11) Program to illustrate Newton Gregory Forward/Backward Difference interpolation methods.
- 12) Program to find the value of a function by using Hermite interpolation method.

Note: The above list may be changed annually with the approval of the PG BOS in Mathematics.

## II Semester

<b>MTE 451</b>	<b>Discrete Mathematics and Applications</b>	<b>3 Credits (36 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Basic Mathematics up to XII/PU.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain the concepts of Discrete Mathematics and to develop logical thinking and its application to computer science, to enhance one's skills in solving real life problems related to counting, discrete probability by applying various counting techniques, to illustrate applications of Boolean algebra and group theory in designing logic gates and coding theory.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to:

- Apply basic number theory concepts like divisibility, modular arithmetic in solving congruences, changing the base of number system.
- Usage of number theory in Cryptography.
- Able to solve many real life problems related to counting by the use of special tools like recurrence relations and generating functions.
- Design and simplify the logic gate networks by using lattices and Boolean algebra.

### **Unit I – Basics of Number Theory and Introduction to Cryptography:**

Divisibility and Modular Arithmetic, Integer Representations and Algorithms, Primes and Greatest Common Divisors, Solving Congruences, Applications of Congruences, Cryptography. (12 Hours)

### **Unit II - Counting Techniques:**

The Basics of Counting, The Pigeon-hole Principle, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Coefficients and Identities, Generalized Permutations and Combinations, Recurrence Relations, Applications of Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions. Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion-Exclusion. (12 Hours)

### **Unit III - Order Relations and Structures:**

Product Sets and Partitions, Relations, Properties of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Partially Ordered Sets, Extremal Elements of Partially Ordered Sets, Lattices, Finite Boolean Algebras, Functions on Boolean Algebras, Boolean Functions as Boolean Polynomials. (12 Hours)

## **References**

- [1] Kenneth H. Rosen, *Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications*, 7th Ed., Tata Mc-Graw-Hill, 2012.

[2] Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, *Discrete Mathematical Structures*, 3rd Ed., Prentice Hall, 1996.

[3] Grimaldi R, *Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics*, 5th Ed., Pearson, Addison Wesley, 2004.

<b>MTH 452</b>	<b>Algebra - II</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to Apply the advanced topics viz., Unique factorization domains, Field theory and Galois Theory in Coding theory and Cryptography, and also in diverse situations in physics, chemistry and engineering etc..

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following advanced topics in various situations -

- Unique factorization domains,
- Euclidean domains,
- Fields(including finite fields), Algebraically closed fields,
- The fundamental theorem of algebra. Galois Theory.

### **Unit I - Factoring:**

Factoring Integers, Unique Factorization Domains, Euclidean domains, Content of polynomials, Primitive polynomials, Gauss lemma, Unique factorization in  $R[x]$ , where  $R$  is a UFD, Factoring Integer Polynomials, Irreducibility test mod  $p$ , Eisenstein's criterion, Gauss primes. (12 Hours)

### **Unit II - Fields:**

Definition and Examples, Characteristic of a Field, The Degree of Field Extension, Algebraic and Transcendental Elements, Finding the irreducible Polynomial, Ruler and compass constructions, Isomorphism of field extensions, Adjoining roots, Splitting fields, Finite fields, Primitive elements, Algebraically closed fields, The fundamental theorem of algebra. (24 Hours)

### **Unit III - Galois Theory:**

Automorphisms and Fixed Fields, Galois Extensions, The Main Theorem of Galois Theory, Illustrations of the Main theorem, Cubic Equations, Quadratic Equations, Roots of Unity, Quintic Equations. (12 Hours)

### **References**

- [1] Michael Artin, *Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [2] J. B. Fraleigh, *A First Course in Abstract Algebra*, 7th Ed., Addison Wesley, 2003.
- [3] I. N. Herstein, *Topics in Algebra*, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- [4] Joseph A. Gallian, *Contemporary Abstract Algebra*, 8th Ed., Cengage Learning India, 2013.
- [5] Paul B. Garrett, *Abstract Algebra*, CRC press, 2007.
- [6] Thomas W. Hungerford, *Algebra*, Springer, 2004.
- [7] David S. Dummit and Richard M. Foote, *Abstract Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 2004.
- [8] Serge Lang, *Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Springer, 2005.

<b>MTH 453</b>	<b>Real Analysis - II</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to demonstrate a competence in formulating, analysing and solving problems in several core areas of higher level Real Analysis, Develop skills to work with Riemann Integrals, sequences and series of functions and their convergence, approximation theory like Weierstrass Theorem, differentiation of several variable functions.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following advanced topics in various situations -

- The Riemann-Stieltjes, Integral, Rectifiable curves, Improper Integrals.
- Sequences and Series of Functions, Uniform convergence and continuity.
- Integration, differentiation, Equicontinuous families of functions.
- The Stone-Weierstrass theorem.
- Functions of several variables: Differentiation, The contraction principle, The inverse function theorem, The implicit function theorem.

**Unit I - The Riemann-Stieltjes Integral:**

Definition and existence of integrals, Properties of integral, Integration and differentiation, Integration of vector-valued functions, Rectifiable curves. (14 Hours)

**Unit II - Sequences and Series of Functions:**

Discussion of main problem, Uniform convergence, uniform convergence and continuity, Uniform convergence and integration, Uniform convergence and differentiation, Equicontinuous families of functions, The Stone-Weierstrass theorem. (18 Hours)

**Unit III - Functions of Several Variables:**

Differentiation, Partial Derivatives, Directional Derivatives, The Contraction Principle, The Inverse Function Theorem, The Implicit Function Theorem. (12 Hours)

**Unit IV - Improper Integrals:**

Definition, Cauchy Criteria for Convergence, Comparison Theorem, Integral Test, Gamma Function. (4 Hours)

**References**

- [1] Walter Rudin, *Principles of Mathematical Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, 1976.
- [2] Robert. G. Bartle, *The Elements of Real Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Wiley International Ed., New York, 1976.
- [3] Ajith Kumar and S. Kumaresan, *A Basic Course in Real Analysis*, CRC Press, 2014.
- [4] Serge Lang, *Analysis I*, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1968.
- [5] T. M. Apostol, *Mathematical Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Narosa Publishers, 1985.
- [6] R. R. Goldberg , *Methods of Real Analysis*, 2nd Ed., Oxford & I. B. H. Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1970.
- [7] N. L. Carothers, *Real Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- [8] Russel A. Gordon, *Real Analysis - A First Course*, 2nd Ed., Pearson, 2011.

<b>MTH 454</b>	<b>Topology</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** To study topological spaces, continuous functions, connectedness, compactness, countability and separation axioms.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following advanced topics in various situations -

- Elementary concepts, Open bases and open subbases, Weak topologies
- The function algebras  $C(X, \mathbb{R})$  and  $C(X, \mathbb{C})$
- Countability axioms and Separability axioms
- Urysohn's lemma, Tietze extension theorem, and the Urysohn imbedding theorem.
- Connected spaces, the components of a space, totally disconnected spaces, locally connected spaces.

**Unit I - Topological Spaces:**

The definition and some examples, Elementary concepts, Open bases and open subbases, Weak topologies, The function algebras  $C(X, \mathbb{R})$  and  $C(X, \mathbb{C})$ . (15 Hours)

**Unit II - Compactness:**

Compact Spaces, Product spaces, Tychonoff's theorem. (10 Hours)

**Unit III - Separation:**

$T_1$ -Spaces and Hausdorff spaces, Completely regular spaces and Normal spaces, Urysohn's lemma and Tietze extension theorem, The Urysohn imbedding theorem. (13 Hours)

**Unit IV - Connectedness:**

Connected spaces, The components of a space, Totally disconnected spaces, Locally connected spaces. (10 Hours)

**References**

[1] G. F. Simmons, *Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis*, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.  
 [2] J. R. Munkres, *Topology*, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education, Inc, 2000.  
 [3] S. Willard, *General Topology*, Addison Wesley, New York, 1968.  
 [4] J. Dugundji, *Topology*, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1966.  
 [5] J. L. Kelley, *General Topology*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1955.

<b>MTS 455</b>	<b>Linear Algebra - II</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTH 402 (Linear Algebra- I).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to demonstrate a competence in formulating, analysing and solving problems in several core areas of higher level of Linear Algebra concepts- Bilinear, Symmetric forms, orthogonal basis, spectral theorems, theory of modules in solving integer system, Hilbert basis theorem, Structure theorem which have plenty of applications in Fourier analysis, Wavelet Theory, Mathematical Physics and Chemistry.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following advanced topics in various situations –

- Bilinear Forms, Hermitian forms
- Orthogonal Projection
- The spectral theorem,

- Skew symmetric forms, Modules, Free modules
- Diagonalizing Integer Matrices
- The structure theorem for abelian groups
- Application to linear operators.

### Unit I - Bilinear Forms:

Bilinear forms, Symmetric forms, Hermitian forms, Orthogonality, Orthogonal Projection, Euclidean and Hermitian spaces, The spectral theorem, Skew symmetric forms, Summary of results in matrix notation, Conics and Quadrics. (24 Hours)

### Unit II - Linear Algebra in a Ring:

Modules, Free modules, Diagonalizing Integer Matrices, Submodule of free modules, Generators and Relations, Noetherian Rings, The structure theorem for abelian groups, Application to linear operators. (24 Hours)

### References

- [1] Michael Artin, *Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [2] Stephen H. Friedberg, Arnold J. Insel, Lawrence E. Spence, *Linear Algebra*, 4th Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2014.
- [3] K. Hoffmann and R. Kunz, *Linear Algebra*, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [4] Serge Lang, *Linear Algebra*, Addison Wesley, London, 1970.
- [5] Larry Smith, *Linear Algebra*, 3rd Ed., Springer Verlag, 1998.
- [6] Gilbert Strang, *Linear Algebra and its Applications*, 4th Ed., Cengage Learning, 2006.
- [7] S. Kumaresan, *Linear Algebra - A Geometric Approach*, PHI, 2003.

<b>MTS 456</b>	<b>Ordinary Differential Equations</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabi prescribed for the courses MTH 402 (Linear Algebra -I) and MTH 403 (Real Analysis- I).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills of solving ordinary differential equations, boundary value problems, finding power series solutions of ordinary differential equations.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following advanced topics in various situations:

- Notion of Linear dependence and the Wronskian
- The Basic theory for linear equations
- Solving differential equations using Power Series method
- The Legendre polynomials, Bessel's functions
- Solving Systems of first order equations
- Existence and uniqueness theorem.
- The fundamental matrix, Non-homogeneous linear systems, Linear systems with periodic coefficients.

### Unit I - Linear Differential Equations of Higher Order:



Linear dependence and the Wronskian, Basic theory for linear equations, Method of variation of parameters, Reduction of  $n^{\text{th}}$  order linear homogeneous equation, Homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations with constant coefficients. (12 Hours)

### Unit II - Solutions in Power Series:

Second order linear equations with ordinary points, Legendre equation and Legendre polynomials, Second order equations with regular singular points, Bessel equation. (18 Hours)

### Unit III - Systems of Linear Differential Equations:

Systems of first order equations, Existence and uniqueness theorem. The fundamental matrix, Non-homogeneous linear systems, Linear systems with periodic coefficients. (10 Hours)

### Unit IV - Existence and Uniqueness of solutions :

Equations of the form  $x' = f(t, x)$ , Method of successive approximation, Lipschitz condition, Picard's theorem, Non uniqueness of solutions, Continuation of solutions. (8 Hours)

### References

- [1] S. G. Deo and V. Raghavendra, *Ordinary Differential Equations and Stability Theory*, Tata McGraw Hill, 1980.
- [2] A. Coddington, *An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations*, Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
- [3] A. Coddington and N. Levinson, *Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations*, Krieger, 1984.
- [4] M. W. Hirsh and S. Smale, *Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems and Linear Algebra*, Academic Press, New York, 1974. 5. V. I. Arnold, *Ordinary Differential Equations*, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1981.
- [5] Shepley L. Ross, *Differential Equations*, Wiley, 2004.

MTL 457	Practical - II	2 Credits (2 hours lab /week)
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Mathematics Practicals using Python Programming Language

**Course Outcome/Specific Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to implement the programmes listed below in the Scilab programming language. They can be expected to apply these programming skills of computation in science and Engineering.

- 1) Program to plot a neat labeled graph of elementary functions on the same plane.
- 2) Program to obtain the graph of plane curves - cycloid and astroid in separate figure on a single run.
- 3) Program to obtain a neat labeled graph of space curves - elliptical helix and circular helix in separate figure on a single run.
- 4) Program to obtain a neat labeled graph of surfaces - elliptic paraboloid and hyperbolic paraboloid in separate figure on a single run.
- 5) Program to find the Transpose, Trace, Determinant and Norm of a matrix.
- 6) Program to find sum, difference and product and inverse (if exists) of matrices.
- 7) Program to check whether the given system of linear equations are consistent.
- 8) Program to find solution to a system of linear equations by matrix inversion method (check for all conditions on input matrix).
- 9) Program to find solution to a system of linear equations by Cramer's rule (check for all conditions on input matrix).
- 10) Program to solve a system of equations using Gauss Elimination Method and Gauss Jordan Method.

- 11) Program to find the solution of a system of equations using Jacobi Iterative Method/Gauss Seidal Method.
- 12) Program to find the numerically largest/smallest eigenvalue and corresponding eigenvector of a matrix by using Power Method.

Note: The above list may be changed annually with the approval of the PG BOS in Mathematics.

### III Semester

<b>MTE 501</b>	<b>Differential Equations and Applications</b>	<b>3 Credits (36 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Basic Mathematics up to XII/PU.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the theory of differential equations in formulating many fundamental laws of physics and chemistry, set up second order differential equations in different models to describe damped/ undamped vibrations and forced vibrations and derive properties of Special Functions of Mathematical Physics like Bessel functions, Legendre polynomials, etc.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to

- Illustrate the applications of theory of differential equations in economics and biology to model the behaviour of complex systems.
- Create and analyze mathematical models using first and second order differential equations to solve application problems such as mixture problems, population modeling harmonic oscillator and LCR circuits.
- Describe solutions of differential equations by the use of Laplace transforms and study the properties of special functions of mathematical physics through series solutions.

#### Unit I

Recapitulation of methods of solutions of first order differential equations, Applications of First Order Ordinary Differential Equations - Simple problems of dynamics - falling bodies and other motion problems, Simple problems of Chemical reactions and mixing, Simple problems of growth and decay. (10 Hours)

#### Unit II

Applications of Second Order Ordinary Differential Equations - Undamped simple harmonic motion, damped vibrations, Forced vibrations, Problems on simple electric circuits – Laplace transforms. (10 Hours)

#### Unit III

Power series solutions of Second Order Linear Differential Equations, their mathematical properties. Special Functions of Mathematical Physics - Bessel functions, Legendre polynomials, Chebyshev polynomials, Hermite polynomials and Laguerre polynomials. (16 Hours)

#### References

- [1] G. F. Simmons, *Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
- [2] D. Rainville and P. Bedient, *Elementary course on Ordinary Differential Equations*, Macmillan, New York, 1972.
- [3] R. Courant and D. Hilbert, *Methods of Mathematical Physics*, Vol. I, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1975.

**Course Outcome:** To introduce the concepts and to develop working knowledge on fundamentals of Mathematical Finance. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in Banking activities and Economical sectors.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply the fundamental concepts-

- Mathematical Background.
- Simple interest, Bank Discount, Compound Interest, Annuities

### Unit-I: Preliminaries

Percentages, Base Amount, Percentage Rate, and Percentage Amount, Ratios, Proportions, Exponents, Laws of Exponents, Exponential Function, Natural Exponential Function, Laws of Natural Exponents, Logarithms, Laws of Logarithms, and Antilogarithm, Logarithmic Function. Growth and Decay Curves, Growth and Decay Functions with a Natural Logarithmic Base.

Basic Combinatorial Rules and Concepts, Permutation, Combination, Probability, Mathematical Expectation and Expected Value, Variance, Standard Deviation, Covariance, Correlation, Normal Distribution. (8 Hours)

### Unit-II: Simple Interest and Bank Discount

**Simple Interest:** Total Interest, Rate of Interest, Term of Maturity, Current Value, Future Value, Finding 'n' and 'r' when the Current and Future Values are Both Known, Simple Discount, Calculating the Term in Days, Ordinary Interest and Exact Interest, Obtaining Ordinary Interest and Exact Interest in Terms of Each Other, Focal Date and Equation of Value, Equivalent Time: Finding an Average due Date, Partial Payments, Finding the Simple Interest Rate by the Dollar-Weighted Method.

**Bank Discount:** Finding FV Using the Discount Formula, Finding the Discount Term and the Discount Rate, Difference between a Simple Discount and a Bank Discount, Comparing the Discount Rate to the Interest Rate, Discounting a Promissory Note, Discounting a Treasury Bill. (12 Hours)

### Unit-III: Compound Interest

The Compounding Formula, Finding the Current Value, Discount Factor, Finding the Rate of Compound Interest, Finding the Compounding Term, The Rule of 72 and Other Rules, Effective Interest Rate, Types of Compounding, Continuous Compounding, Equations of Value for a Compound Interest, Equated Time For a Compound Interest. (8 Hours)

### Unit-IV: Annuities

Types of Annuities, Future Value of an Ordinary Annuity, Current Value of an Ordinary Annuity, Finding the Payment of an Ordinary Annuity, Finding the Term of an Ordinary Annuity, Finding the Interest Rate of an Ordinary Annuity, Annuity Due: Future and Current Values, Finding the Payment of an Annuity Due, Finding the Term of an Annuity Due, Deferred Annuity, Future and Current Values of a Deferred Annuity, Perpetuities. (8 Hours)

### References:

- [1] M.J. Alhabeeb, *Mathematical Finance*, WILEY publication, 2012.
- [2] Romagnoli. S, *Mathematical Finance - Theory*, Italy: Società Editrice Esculapio., (2019).
- [3] Samuel A. Broverman, *Mathematics of Investment and Credit*, 4th ed., ACTEX Publications, 2008.
- [4] Stephen G. Kellison, *The Theory of Interest*, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 2009.

[5] John McCutcheon and William F. Scott, *An Introduction to the Mathematics of Finance*, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 1986.

[6] Petr Zima and Robert L. Brown, *Mathematics of Finance*, 2nd ed., Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, 1996.

<b>MTH 502</b>	<b>Complex Analysis - I</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the theory of complex analysis course in - engineering and allied sciences. This course is a foundation for next course in Complex analysis.

**Course Specific Outcome:**

At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- the need for a Complex Number System
- The stereographic projection,
- Analytic functions, Sequences,
- Series, Uniform convergence, Power series.
- The exponential and trigonometric functions,
- Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula,
- Removable singularities, Taylor's theorem, Zeros and poles,
- The maximum principle.

**Unit I - Complex numbers and Complex Functions:**

Recapitulation of the algebra of complex numbers - Arithmetic operations, Square roots, Conjugation, Absolute value, Inequalities.

The geometric representation of complex numbers - Geometric addition and multiplication, The binomial equation, Analytic geometry, The spherical representation.

Introduction to the concept of analytic function - Limits and continuity, Analytic functions, Polynomials, Rational functions.

Elementary theory of power series - Sequences, Series, Uniform convergence, Power series, Abel's limit theorem. The exponential and trigonometric functions - The exponential, The trigonometric functions, The periodicity, The logarithm. (18 Hours)

**Unit II - Analytic Functions as Mappings, Complex Integration:**

Elementary Point set Topology - All topological properties to be reviewed, with an emphasis on Connectedness, and Compactness.

Conformality - Arcs and closed curves, Analytic functions in regions, Conformal mapping, Length and area.

Linear transformation - The linear group. The cross ratio, Symmetry.

Fundamental theorems - Line integrals, Rectifiable arcs, Line integrals as function of arcs, Cauchy's theorem for a rectangle, Cauchy's theorem for a disk.

Cauchy's Integral Formula - The index of a point with respect to a closed curve, The integral formula, Higher derivatives. (16 Hours)

**Unit III - Local Properties of Analytical Functions:**

Removable singularities, Taylor's theorem, Zeros and poles, The local mapping, The maximum principle.

The General Form of Cauchy's Theorem - Chains and cycles, Simple connectivity, Homology, The general statement of Cauchy's theorem - Cauchy's theorem. Locally exact differentials, Multiply connected regions.

(14 Hours)

## References

- [1] Lars V. Ahlfors, *Complex Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, 1979.
- [2] B. R. Ash, *Complex Variables*, 2nd Ed., Dover Publications, 2007.
- [3] R. V. Churchill, J. W. Brown and R. F. Verlag, *Complex Variables and Applications*, 8th Ed., McGraw Hill, 2009.
- [4] J. B. Conway, *Functions of one Variable*, Narosa, New Delhi, 1996.
- [5] S. Ponnuswamy and H. Silverman, *Complex Variables with Applications*, Birkhauser, 2006.

<b>MTH 503</b>	<b>Measure and Integration</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the Measure Theory. The concepts are very much applicable in probability theory in Statistics

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts –

- Lebesgue outer measure, Lebesgue measure, and Lebesgue measurable functions.
- Fatou's lemma, Monotone convergence theorem, and Lebesgue Dominated convergence theorem.
- Characterize Riemann integrable functions on  $[a, b]$ .
- Vitali Covering lemma, Lebesgue theorem.
- Functions of bounded variation, Absolutely continuous function, and their importance in the study of differentiation of an integral.
- The extension theorem of Caratheodary.
- Product measure and Fubini theorem.

### Unit I

Algebras of sets - Borel sets. Outer measure, Measurable sets and Lebesgue measure. Example of a non-measurable set. Measurable functions. (12 Hours)

### Unit II

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. (12 Hours)

### Unit III

Differentiation and Integration, Differentiation of monotone functions, Functions of bounded variation, Differentiation of an integral, Absolute continuity. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV

Measure and outer measure, The extension theorem of Caratheodary, The product measures, The Fubini theorem. (12 Hours)

## References

- [1] H. L. Royden, *Real Analysis*, 3rd Ed., Prentice - Hall, 2003.
- [2] G. D. Barra, *Introduction to Measure Theory*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Ltd., 1974.
- [3] Walter Rudin, *Real and Complex Analysis*, 3rd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 1987.
- [4] P. R. Halmos, *Measure Theory*, Springer Verlag, 1974.
- [5] F. Hewitt and K. Stromberg, *Real and Abstract Analysis*, Springer Verlag, 1965.
- [6] Inder K. Rana, *An Introduction to Measure and Integration*, 2nd Ed., Narosa Publishing House, 1997.

<b>MTH 504</b>	<b>Multivariate Calculus and Geometry</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to work with level sets, tangent spaces, maxima and minima of several variable functions, to develop theory of integrals – surface integrals, volume integrals etc and Greens theorem, Stoke’s theorem , theory of geometry surfaces, Curvatures, Geodesic etc.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Find Level sets and tangent spaces
- Apply Lagrange multipliers method
- Find Maxima and minima on open sets
- Evaluate Line Integrals
- Apply Green’s theorem
- Evaluate Surface area, Surface integrals
- Apply Stoke’s theorem, the divergence theorem.
- Understand the geometry of surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , Gaussian Curvature, Geodesic.

### Unit I

Introduction to differentiable functions, Level sets and tangent spaces, Lagrange multipliers, Maxima and minima on open sets. (12 Hours)

### Unit II

Curves in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , Line Integrals, The Frenet-Serret equations, Geometry of curves in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . (12 Hours)

### Unit III

Double integration - Green’s theorem, Parametrised surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , Surface area, Surface integrals, Stoke’s theorem, Triple integrals, The divergence theorem. (16 Hours)

### Unit IV

The geometry of surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , Gaussian Curvature, Geodesic. (8 Hours)

## References

- [1] Sean Dineen, *Multivariate Calculus and Geometry*, 3rd Ed., Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series, 2014.
- [2] Andrew Pressly, *Elementary Differential Geometry*, 2nd Ed., Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series, 2010.
- [3] Walter Rudin, *Principles of Mathematical Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.
- [4] J. A. Thorpe, *Elementary Topics in Differential Geometry*, Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer Verlag, 1994.
- [5] W. Klingenberg, *A course in Differential Geometry*, Springer Verlag, 1983.

<b>MTS 505</b>	<b>Advanced Numerical Analysis</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTS 404 (Numerical Analysis).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills of Numerical Integration, Numerical solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations, Solving systems of Linear Differential Equations.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- To use different quadrature rules for computing the approximate value of definite integrals
- To use different numerical techniques to solve ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions.
- To use different methods to find numerical solution of second order partial differential equations.

### **Unit I - Numerical Integration:**

Recapitulation of the methods based on interpolation, Methods based on undetermined coefficients. Romberg integration, Gauss-Legendre integration methods, Gauss-Chebyshev integration methods, Gauss-Laguerre integration methods, Gauss-Hermite integration methods. Double integration, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule. (15 Hours)

### **Unit II - Ordinary Differential Equations:**

Introduction, Numerical methods, Euler method, Backward Euler method, Mid-point method, Single step methods, Taylor series method, Runge-Kutta methods, Multistep methods, Determination of  $a_j$  and  $b_j$ , Predictor-corrector methods, Boundary value problems, Finite difference methods, Trapezoidal, Dahlquist and Numerov methods. (15 Hours)

### **Unit III - Systems of Linear Differential Equations:**

Introduction, Difference methods, Parabolic equations in one space dimension, Schmidt formula, Du Fort-Frankel scheme, Crank-Nicolson and Crandall schemes, Solution of hyperbolic equation in one dimension by explicit schemes, The CFL condition, Elliptic equations, Dirichlet problem, Neumann problem, Mixed problem. (18 Hours)

### **References**

- [1] M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar, P. K. Jain, *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation*, 6th Ed., New Age International, 2012.
- [2] C. F. Gerald and P. O. Wheatly, *Applied Numerical Analysis*, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999.
- [3] M. K. Jain, *Numerical Solution of Differential Equations*, 2nd Ed., New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
- [4] A. R. Mitchell, *Computational Methods in Partial Differential Equations*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1969.

<b>MTS 506</b>	<b>Commutative Algebra</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the courses MTH 401 (Algebra- I) and MTH 452 (Algebra - II).

**Course Outcome:** The course is a comprehensive introduction to commutative rings and modules. It is meant to give students a foundation for further studies in algebra and algebraic geometry.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Zero divisors, Nilpotent elements, Units, Prime ideals and maximal ideals,
- Nilradical and Jacobson radical in a ring
- Operations on ideals, Extensions and contraction of ideals.
- Nakayama's lemma
- local properties, Extended and contracted ideals in rings of fractions
- First and second uniqueness theorems, the going-up and going-down theorems
- Primary decomposition in Noetherian rings.

**Unit I - Rings and Ideals:**

Zero divisors, Nilpotent elements, Units, Prime ideals and maximal ideals, Nilradical and Jacobson radical, Operations on ideals, Extensions and contraction of ideals. (16 Hours)

**Unit II - Modules:**

Recapitulation of Operations on submodules, Isomorphism theorems. Direct sum and product, Finitely generated modules, Nakayama's lemma, Exact sequences (omit tensor products and related results). (12 Hours)

**Unit III - Rings and Modules of Fractions:**

Local properties, Extended and contracted ideals in rings of fractions. (10 Hours)

**Unit IV - Primary Decomposition, Integral Dependence and Chain Conditions:**

First and second uniqueness theorems, Integral dependence, The going-up theorem, Integrally closed integral domains, The going-down theorem, Noetherian rings and modules, Primary decomposition in Noetherian rings. (10 Hours)

**References**

- [1] M. F. Atiyah and I. G. Macdonald, *Introduction to Commutative Algebra*, Indian Ed., Lavant Books, 2007.
- [2] N. Bourbaki, *Commutative Algebra*, American Mathematical Society, 1972.
- [3] N. S. Gopalkrishnan, *Commutative Algebra*, 2nd Ed., University Press, 2015.
- [4] G. Northcott, *Lesson on Rings, Modules and Multiplicities*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- [5] O. Zariski and P. Samuel, *Commutative Algebra Vol I, II*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer Verlag, 1976.



<b>MTS 507</b>	<b>Graph Theory</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level.

**Course Outcome:** Graph Theory is an integral part of Discrete Mathematics and has applications in diversified areas such as Electrical Engineering, Computer science, Linguistics. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of Trees, Eulerian Graphs, Matching, Vertex colorings, Planarity.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following topics in various situations -

- The problem of Ramsey
- Extremal graphs, Operations on graphs,
- Menger's theorem
- Traversability and Planarity,
- Eulerian graphs, Hamiltonian graphs.
- Coloring
- Matrices associated with graphs.

#### **Unit I - Graphs:**

Varieties of graphs, Walks and connectedness, Degrees, The problem of Ramsey, Extremal graphs, Intersection graphs, Operations on graphs. (10 Hours)

#### **Unit II - Blocks, Trees and Connectivity:**

Cut points, Bridges, Blocks, Block graphs and Cut point graphs, Characterization of trees, Centers and centroids, Block-Cutpoint trees, Independent cycles and cocycles. Connectivity and line-connectivity, Graphical variations of Menger's theorem. (15 Hours)

#### **Unit III - Traversability and Planarity:**

Eulerian graphs, Hamiltonian graphs. Plane and planar graphs Outerplanar graphs. (15 Hours)

#### **Unit IV**

**Colorability:** The chromatic number, The Five Color Theorem, The chromatic polynomial.

**Matrices:** The adjacency matrix, The incidence matrix and The cycle matrix, Matrix-Tree Theorem.

(8 Hours)

#### **References**

- [1] F. Harary, *Graph Theory*, Addison-Wesley Series in Mathematics, 1969.
- [2] Narsingh Deo, *Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science*, Prentice Hall of India, 1987.
- [3] Bela Bollabas, *Modern Graph theory*, Springer, 1998.
- [4] R. Balakrishnan and K. Ranganathan, *A textbook of Graph Theory*, Springer-Verlag, 2000.
- [5] Douglass B. West, *Introduction to Graph Theory*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1996.
- [6] O. Ore, *Theory of Graphs*, American Mathematical Society, Providence, Rhode Island, 1967.

<b>MTS 508</b>	<b>Lattice Theory</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of Partially Ordered Sets, Lattices in General, Complete Lattices, Distributive and Modular Lattices, and Complemented Modular Lattices and Boolean Algebras. The concepts of lattice theory are applied in various field within mathematics and allied subjects like Quantum mechanics in Physics and concept lattices in computer science.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following topics in various situations -

- Partially ordered sets, Axiom of choice, Zorn's lemma and Hausdorff's maximal chain principle,
- Duality principle, Ideals, Atomic lattices,
- Complemented, Complete lattices, Distributive, Modular lattices and their Characterizations
- The isomorphism theorem, The prime ideal theorem, Boolean algebras.

### **Unit I - Partially Ordered Sets:**

Partially ordered sets (or Posets), Diagrams, Lower and upper bounds, Order homomorphism and order isomorphism, Special subsets of a poset. Axiom of choice (Statement only). Zorn's lemma and Hausdorff's maximal chain principle, and proof of the equivalence of these two statements. Length of a poset, The minimum and maximum conditions, Duality principle for posets. (10 Hours)

### **Unit II - Lattices in General:**

A lattice as a poset and as an algebra, Diagrams of lattices, Duality principle for lattices, Semilattices, Sublattices, Ideals and prime ideals of lattices, Ideal generated by a nonempty subset of a lattice and its description, The ideal lattice and the augmented ideal lattice of a lattice, Bound elements, atoms and dual atoms in a lattice, Atomic lattices, complemented, relatively complemented and sectionally complemented lattices, Homomorphisms, congruence relations and quotient lattices of lattices, The homomorphism theorem. (12 Hours)

### **Unit III - Complete Lattices, Distributive and Modular Lattices:**

Complete lattices, fixed point property. Compact elements and compactly generated lattices. Distributive, Modular lattices, Characterizations of modular and distributive lattices in terms of sublattices, The isomorphism theorem of modular lattices, The prime ideal theorem for distributive lattices. (18 Hours)

### **Unit V - Complemented Modular Lattices and Boolean Algebras:**

Complemented modular lattices and bounded relatively complemented lattices. Distributivity of a uniquely complemented relatively complemented lattice, Boolean algebras, De Morgan formulae, Boolean algebras and Boolean rings, Distributive lattices and rings of sets, Boolean algebras and fields of sets. (8 Hours)

### **References**

- [1] G. Szasz, *Introduction to Lattice Theory*, Academic Press, N.Y., 1963.
- [2] G. Gratzner, *General Lattice Theory*, Birkhauser Verlag, Basel, 1978.
- [3] P. Crawley and R.P, Dilworth, *Algebraic Theory of Lattices*, Prentice - Hall Inc., N. J., 1973.
- [4] G. Birkho , *Lattice Theory*, American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publications, Volume 25, 1995.
- [5] L. A. Skornjakov, *Elements of Lattice Theory*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1977.

<b>MTS 509</b>	<b>Fluid Mechanics</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTS 456 (Ordinary Differential Equations).

**Course Outcome:** This course is intended to provide a treatment of topics in fluid mechanics to a standard where the student will be able to apply the techniques used in deriving a range of important results and in research problems. It provides the student with knowledge of the fundamentals of fluid mechanics and an appreciation of their application to real world problems.

**Course Specific Outcome:**

At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics,
- Develop understanding about hydrostatic law, principle of buoyancy and stability of a floating body and application of mass, momentum and energy equation in fluid flow.
- Imbibe basic laws and equations
- fluid flow measurement
- the losses in a flow system, flow through pipes, boundary layer flow and flow past immersed bodies.

**Unit I - Motion of Inviscid Fluids:**

Recapitulation of equation of motion and standard results, Vortex motion-Helmholtz vorticity equation, Permanence of vorticity and circulation, Kelvin's minimum energy theorem -Impulsive motion, Dimensional analysis, Nondimensional numbers. (8 Hours)

**Unit II - Two Dimensional Flows of Inviscid Fluids:**

Meaning of two-dimensional flow, Stream function, Complex potential, Line sources and sinks, Line doublets and vortices, Images, Milne-Thomson circle theorem and applications, Blasius theorem and applications. (10 Hours)

**Unit III - Motion of Viscous Fluids:**

Stress tensor, Navier-Stokes equation, Energy equation, Simple exact solutions of Navier-Stokes equation: (i) Plane Poiseuille and Hagen- Poiseuille flows (ii) Generalized plane Couette flow (iii) Steady flow between two rotating concentric circular cylinders (iv) Stokes's first and second problems (v) Slow and steady flow past a rigid sphere and cylinder. Diffusion of vorticity, Energy dissipation due to viscosity. Boundary layer concept, Derivation of Prandtl boundary layer equations, Blasius solution - Karman's integral equation. (14 Hours)

**Unit IV - Gas Dynamics:**

Compressible fluid flows, Standard forms of equations of state, Speed of sound in gas, Equations of motion of non-viscous and viscous compressible flows. Subsonic, sonic and supersonic flows, Isentropic flows, Gas dynamical equations. (8 Hours)

**Unit V - Turbulent Flow:**

Introduction, Transition from laminar to turbulent flow, Homogeneous turbulence, Isotropic turbulence, Spatial, time and ensemble averages, Basic properties of averages, Reynolds averaging procedure, Derivation of turbulent equations using Reynolds averaging procedure with gradient-diffusion i.e., *K*-model for closure. (8 hours)

## References

- [1] F. Chorlton, *Text book of Fluid Dynamics*, Van Nostrand, 1967.
- [2] L. M. Milne-Thomson, *Theoretical Hydrodynamics*, 4th Ed., Macmillan, 1960.
- [3] S. W. Yuan, *Foundations of Fluid Mechanics*, Prentice Hall, 1976.
- [4] Z. U. A. Warsi, *Fluid Dynamics*, 2nd Ed., CRC Press, 1999.
- [5] B.K. Shivamoggi, *Theoretical Fluid Dynamics*, John Wiley and Sons, 1998.
- [6] Stephen B. Pope, *Turbulent Flows*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- [7] C.S. Yih, *Fluid Mechanics*, McGraw-Hill, 1969.
- [8] E.L. Cussier, *Difussion Mass Fluid Systems*, 2nd Ed., Cambridge University Press, 2006.

<b>MTS 513</b>	<b>Applied Algebraic Coding Theory</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** This course is intended to impart knowledge in concepts and tools of Applied Algebraic Coding Theory. Students will understand the concepts of Applied Algebraic Coding Theory and apply them in data compression, error correction, cryptography and network coding.

**Course Specific Outcome** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts –

- Binary codes
- Arithmetic operations modulo an irreducible binary polynomial
- Irreducible  $q$ -ary polynomials
- Finite fields and the factorization of polynomials over finite fields
- Cyclic binary codes

### **Unit I - Basic Binary Codes:**

Repetition Codes and Single-Parity-Check Codes, Linear Codes, Hamming Codes, Manipulative Introduction to Double-Error-Correcting BCH Codes, Problems. (4 Hours)

### **Unit II - Arithmetic Operations Modulo an Irreducible Binary Polynomial:**

A Closer Look at Euclid's Algorithm, Logical Circuitry, Multiplicative Inversion, Multiplication, The Solution of Simultaneous Linear Equations, Special Methods for Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations When the Coefficient Matrix is Mostly Zeros, Problems. (6 Hours)

### **Unit III - The Number of Irreducible $q$ -ary Polynomials of Given Degree:**

A Brute-Force Attack, Generating Functions, The Number of Irreducible Monic  $q$ -ary, Polynomials of Given Degree—A Refined Approach, The Moebius Inversion Formulas, Problems. (8 Hours)

### **Unit IV - The Structure of Finite Fields:**

Definitions, Multiplicative Structure of Finite Fields, Cyclotomic Polynomials, Algebraic Structure of Finite Fields, Examples, Algebraic Closure, Determining Minimal Polynomials, Problems. (10 Hours)

### Unit V - Cyclic Binary Codes:

Reordering the Columns of the Parity-Check Matrix of Hamming Codes, Reordering the Columns of the Parity-Check Matrix of Double-Error-Correcting Binary BCH Codes, General Properties of Cyclic Codes, The Chien Search, Outline of General Decoder for Any Cyclic Binary Code, Example, Example, Equivalence of Cyclic Codes Defined in Terms of Different Primitive  $n^{\text{th}}$  Roots of Unity ,Problems.

(10 Hours)

### Unit VI - The Factorization of Polynomials Over Finite Fields:

A General Algorithm, Determining the Period of a Polynomial, Trinomials Over  $GF(2)$ , Factoring  $x^n - 1$  Explicitly, Determining the Degrees of the Irreducible ,Factors of the Cyclotomic Polynomials, Is the Number of Irreducible Factors of  $f(x)$  Over  $GF(q)$  Odd or Even?, Quadratic Reciprocity, Problems.

(10 Hours)

### References

- [1] Elwyn Berlekamp, *Algebraic Coding Theory*, Revised Ed., World Scientific Publishing Pte Ltd, 2015.
- [2] L. R. Vermani, *Elements of Algebraic coding theory*, Chapman and Hall, First edition 1996.
- [3] Raymond Hill, *A first course in coding theory*, Clarendon Press Oxford, 1986.
- [4] N Abrahamson, *Information theory and coding*, Mc Graw Hill, 1963.
- [5] Sriraman Sridharan and R. Balakrishnan, *Discrete Mathematics, Graph algorithms Algebraic structures, Coding theory and Cryptography*, Chapman and Hall, CRC Press. 2019.

<b>MTS 514</b>	<b>Operations Research</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** This course is intended to impart knowledge in concepts and tools of Operations Research. Students will understand mathematical models/techniques used in Operations Research and apply these techniques constructively to make effective decisions in various applicable fields including business.

**Course Specific Outcome** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Solving the OR Model
- Modeling with Linear Programming
- The Simplex Method and Sensitivity Analysis
- Duality and Post-Optimal Analysis
- Transportation Model and Its Variants
- Network Model

### Unit I - Operations Research and Modeling with Linear Programming:

Introduction, Operations Research Models, Solving the OR Model, Queuing and Simulation Models, Art of Modeling, More than Just Mathematics, Phases of an OR Study Two-Variable LP Model, Graphical LP Solution, Solution of a Maximization Model, Solution of a Minimization Model, Selected LP Applications, Urban Planning, Currency Arbitrage, Investment Production Planning and Inventory Control, Blending and

Refining, Manpower Planning, Additional Applications, Computer Solution with Solver and AMPL, LP Solution with Excel Solver, LP Solution with AMPL. (8 Hours)

### **Unit II - The Simplex Method and Sensitivity Analysis:**

LP Model in Equation Form, Transition from Graphical to Algebraic Solution, The Simplex Method, Iterative Nature of the Simplex Method, Computational Details of the Simplex Algorithm, Summary of the Simplex Method, Artificial Starting Solution, M-Method, Two-Phase Method, Special Cases in the Simplex Method Degeneracy, Alternative Optima, Unbounded Solution, Infeasible Solution, Sensitivity Analysis, Graphical Sensitivity Analysis, Algebraic Sensitivity Analysis—Changes in the Right-Hand Side, Algebraic Sensitivity Analysis—Objective Function, Sensitivity Analysis with TORA, Solver, and AMPL. (10 Hours)

### **Unit III - Duality and Post-Optimal Analysis:**

Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal–Dual Relationships, Review of Simple Matrix Operations, Simplex Tableau Layout, Optimal Dual Solution, Simplex Tableau Computations, Economic Interpretation of Duality Economic Interpretation of Dual Variables, Economic Interpretation of Dual Constraints, Additional Simplex Algorithms, Dual Simplex Algorithm, Generalized Simplex Algorithm, Post-Optimal Analysis, Changes Affecting Feasibility, Changes Affecting Optimality. (10 Hours)

### **Unit IV - Transportation Model and Its Variants:**

Definition of the Transportation Model, Non-traditional Transportation Models, The Transportation Algorithm, Determination of the Starting Solution, Iterative Computations of the Transportation Algorithm, Simplex Method Explanation of the Method of Multipliers, The Assignment Model, The Hungarian Method, Simplex Explanation of the Hungarian Method, The Transshipment Model. (10 Hours)

### **Unit V - Network Model:**

Scope and Definition of Network Models, Minimal Spanning Tree Algorithm, Shortest-Route Problem, Examples of the Shortest-Route Applications, Shortest-Route Algorithms, Linear Programming Formulation of the Shortest-Route Problem, Maximal Flow Model, Enumeration of Cuts, Maximal Flow Algorithm, Linear Programming Formulation of Maximal Flow Mode, CPM and PERT, Network Representation Critical Path Method (CPM) Computations, Construction of the Time Schedule, Linear Programming Formulation of CPM, PERT Networks. (10 Hours)

### **References**

- [1] Hamdy A Taha, *Introduction to Operation Research*, Tenth Ed., Pearson Education Limited, 2017.
- [2] F. S. Hillier, G.J. Lieberman, *Introduction to Operations Research*, Concepts and Cases, 8th Edition, 2010, TMH
- [3] P. Ramamurthy, *Operations Research*, New Age International, 2007.
- [4] J. K. Sharma, *Operations Research- Theory and Applications*, Macmillan Publishers, fourth edition 2009.

**Course Outcome:** To introduce the concepts and to develop working knowledge on fundamentals algorithm analysis using time complexity. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in of algorithm design methodologies in the areas involving logical problem solving including computer science.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply the fundamental concepts-

- Algorithm analysis, Graph Algorithms
- Divide and conquer, greedy technique, backtracking and dynamic programming after going through this course.
- Dynamic programming, NP-completeness.
- Experience in implementing algorithmic strategies on machine with mathematical background.

### Unit I

Introduction to algorithms, Analyzing algorithms- space and time complexity; growth functions; summations; recurrences; sets, asymptotic etc. Sorting, searching and selection- Binary search, insertion sort, merge sort, quicksort, Radix sort, counting sort, heap sort, etc. Median finding using quick-select, Median of medians. (8 Hours)

### Unit II

Graph algorithms - Depth-first search; Breadth first search; Backtracking; Branch and bound, etc. Algorithm design - Divide and Conquer: Greedy Algorithms: some greedy scheduling algorithms, Dijkstra's shortest paths algorithm, Kruskal's minimum spanning tree algorithm. (16 Hours)

### Unit III

Dynamic programming - Elements of dynamic programming, The principle of optimality, The knapsack problem; dynamic programming algorithms for optimal polygon triangulation, optimal binary search tree, longest common subsequence, Shortest paths, Chained matrix multiplication, all pairs of shortest paths. (16 Hours)

### Unit IV

Introduction to NP-Completeness - Polynomial time reductions, verifications, verification algorithms, classes P and NP, NP-hard and NP-complete problems. (8 Hours)

### References

- [1] T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, C. Stelin, *Introduction to Algorithms*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., MIT Press, 2009.
- [2] V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, J. D. Ullman, *The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms*, Addison-Wesley, 1998.
- [3] E. Horowitz, S. Sahni, S. Rajasekaran, *Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms*, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009 .
- [4] David Harel, Algorithms, *The spirit of Computing*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Addison-Wesley, 2004.
- [5] Baase S and Gelder, A.V, *Computer Algorithms*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Addition- Wesley, 2000.
- [6] Garey, M.R, and Johnson, D.S, Computers and Intractability: A Guide to the Theory of NP-Completeness, W. H. Freeman& Co, 1976.

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level and Basics of abstract algebra.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain the fundamental concepts and development of Number Theory using axioms, definitions, examples, theorems and their proofs. This course motivates students towards research in the theory of partitions in the spirit of Ramanujan, whose contribution in the field is remarkable.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Find the Dirichlet product of arithmetical functions, Dirichlet inverses.
- Apply the properties of Legendre's symbol, Gauss lemma, and Quadratic Reciprocity Law.
- Generating functions
- q-series and Hyper geometric functions,
- Ramanujan's  $1\psi 1$  - summation formula,
- The Rogers - Ramanujan Identities.

### Unit I

Arithmetical Functions: The Mobius function and its properties, Euler function, examples and properties, The Dirichlet product of arithmetical functions, Dirichlet inverses and the Mobius inversion formula, Multiplicative Functions, The inverse of a completely multiplicative function.

Congruences: Recapitulation of basic properties of congruences, Residue classes and complete residue systems, Linear congruences. Reduced residue systems and the Euler-Fermat theorem. (10 Hours)

### Unit II

Quadratic Residues, Quadratic Reciprocity Law: Quadratic residues, Legendre's symbol and its properties, Euler's criterion, Gauss lemma, The quadratic reciprocity law and its applications, The Jacobi symbol, Applications to Diophantine equations.

Primitive Roots: The exponent of a Number mod  $m$ , Primitive roots and reduced residue systems. The non-existence of primitive roots mod  $2^\alpha$  for  $\alpha \geq 3$ , The primitive roots mod  $p$  for odd primes  $p$ , Primitive roots and quadratic Residues. (14 Hours)

### Unit III

Partitions - Elementary theory of Partitions, Graphical representation of partitions, The generating function of  $p(n)$ , other generating functions, Two theorems of Euler, Jacobi's Triple product identity and its applications, combinatorial proofs of Euler's identity, Euler's pentagonal number theorem, Franklin's combinatorial proof. (12 Hours)

**Unit IV** Generalized hyper geometric series, Elementary series-product identities, Euler's, Gauss's, Heine's, Jacobi's identities. Ramanujan's  $1\Psi_1$  - Summation formula and its applications, Congruence properties of partition function, The Rogers - Ramanujan Identities. (12 Hours)

### References



- [1] Tom M. Apostol, *Introduction to Analytic Number Theory*, Springer, 1989.
- [2] G. H. Hardy and E. M. Wright, *An Introduction to Theory of Numbers*, 5th Ed., Oxford University Press, 1979.
- [3] David M. Burton, *Elementary Number Theory*, 7th Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2010.
- [4] I. Niven, H. S. Zuckerman and H. L. Montgomery, *An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers*, 5th Ed., New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2004.
- [5] Bruce C. Berndt, Ramanujan's Note Books Volumes-1 to 5.
- [6] G. E. Andrews, *The Theory of Partitions*, Addison Wesley, 1976.
- [7] A. K. Agarwal, Padmavathamma, M. V. Subbarao, *Partition Theory*, Atma Ram & Sons, Chandigarh, 2005.

<b>MTL 517</b>	<b>Practical - III</b>	<b>2 Credits (2 hours lab /week)</b>
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Mathematics Practicals using Python Programming Language.

**Course Outcome/Specific Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to implement the programmes listed below in the Scilab programming language. They can be expected to apply these programming skills of computation in science and Engineering.

- 1) Program to animate the plotted curves.
- 2) Programmes on Numerical Differentiation.
- 3) Program to evaluate the given integral using Trapezoidal rule/ Simpson's 1/3 rule/Simpson's 3/8 rule.
- 4) Program to find the approximate solution of a differential equation with initial condition by Picard's method of successive approximation
- 5) Program to solve an initial value problem using Euler's Method/ Euler's Modified Method.
- 6) Program to solve an initial value problem using Fourth Order Ruge-Kutta Method.
- 7) Program to find extreme values of functions of a several variables.
- 8) Program to find the length of a given space curve.
- 9) To find the Derivative, Partial Derivative and Jacobian of functions of a several variables.
- 10) To evaluate given multiple integrals.
- 11) Program to find Area and Volume of surfaces/regions/solids using Integration.
- 12) Solving Differential equations and plotting the solutions (Analytical Methods)

Note: The above list may be changed annually with the approval of the PG BOS in Mathematics.

#### IV Semester

<b>MTH 552</b>	<b>Complex Analysis -II</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills touse complex analysis techniques to get asymptotics, to be rational and get real, solve analytic combinatorics viz,. the calculus of residues, Poisson's formula, Schwarz's theorem, the reflection principle, the Fourier development, the Weierstrass<sup>6</sup> function. Complex analysis has several applications to the study of Banach algebras in Functional analysis, Holomorphic functional calculus, and Control theory.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Evaluation of definite integrals.
- Harmonic Functions, Poisson's formula, Schwarz's theorem, The reflection principle. Power series expansions - Weierstrass's theorem, The Taylor series
- The Laurent series. Partial fractions, Infinite products
- The Gamma function, Jensen's formula, Product development of Riemann Zeta function.
- Elliptic Functions

### Unit I

**The Calculus of Residues:** The Residue theorem, The argument principle, Evaluation of definite integrals.

**Harmonic Functions:** Definition and basic properties, The mean value property, Poisson's formula, Schwarz's theorem, The reflection principle. (12 Hours)

### Unit II - Series and Product Developments:

Power series expansions - Weierstrass's theorem, The Taylor series, The Laurent series. (12 Hours)

### Unit III - Partial Fractions and Factorization:

Partial fractions, Infinite products, Canonical products, The Gamma function, Jensen's formula, Product development of Riemann Zeta function. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV

**Elliptic Functions:** Simply periodic functions - Representation by exponentials, The Fourier development, Function of finite order.

**Doubly Periodic Functions:** The period module, Uni-modular transformation, General properties of elliptic functions. The Weierstrass function. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] Lars V. Ahlfors, *Complex Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, 1979.
- [2] B. R. Ash, *Complex Variables*, 2nd Ed., Dover Publications, 2007.
- [3] R. V. Churchill, J. W. Brown and R. F. Verlag, *Complex Variables and Applications*, 8th Ed., McGraw Hill, 2009.
- [4] J. B. Conway, *Functions of one Variable*, Narosa, New Delhi, 1996.
- [5] S. Ponnuswamy and H. Silverman, *Complex Variables with Applications*, Birkhauser, 2006.

MTH 553	Functional Analysis	4 Credits (48 hours)
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**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain and apply the concepts: Baire's theorem, Banach spaces, Continuous linear transformations, the Hahn Banach theorem, the open mapping theorem, Uniform boundedness principle, Hilbert spaces, and Normal and unitary operators. These concepts are useful in Fourier analysis, wavelet and curvelet theories and also in Quantum mechanics.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts-

- To develop basic understanding of the theory of Banach spaces, continuous linear transformations, Hahn Banach Theorem etc.

- To study the basics of Hilbert spaces, orthonormal sets, The conjugate of a Hilbert space etc.
- To understand the theory of adjoint operators, Normal operators, Finite dimensional spectral theorem etc.

### Unit I

Review of metric spaces: Convergence, Completeness and Baire's theorem.

Banach spaces: Definition and some examples, Continuous linear transformations, The natural embedding of  $N$  in  $N^{**}$ , (12 Hours)

### Unit II

The Hahn Banach theorem, The open mapping theorem, Closed graph theorem, Projections, Uniform boundedness principle, Conjugate of an operator. (12 Hours)

### Unit III

Definition and examples, Orthogonal complements, Orthonormal sets, Complete Orthonormal sets The conjugate of a Hilbert space. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV

The adjoint operator, Self-adjoint operators, Normal and unitary operators, Projections, Finite dimensional spectral theorem, Spectral resolution. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] G. F. Simmons, *Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis*, McGraw Hill, 2004.
- [2] A. E. Taylor, David Lay, *Introduction to Functional Analysis*, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.
- [3] Ward Cheney, *Analysis for Applied Mathematics*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer, 2001.
- [4] Walter Rudin, *Real and Complex Analysis*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill, 1986.
- [5] M. Thamban Nair, *Functional Analysis - A First Course*, Prentice-Hall, 2002.

<b>MTS 554</b>	<b>Partial Differential Equations</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTS 456 (Ordinary differential Equations).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills of solving partial differential equations with different techniques.

**Course Outcome/Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the techniques to-

- Solve differential equation of the form  $dx/P = dy/Q = dz/R$ , Pfaffian differential equations
- Find Orthogonal trajectories of a system of curves on a surface.
- Solve linear equations and Nonlinear equations of order one.
- Study the Dirichlet problem for a rectangle, Neumann problems
- Solve Laplace equation in Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates.
- Solve diffusion equation in Cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

- Solve Initial value problem - D'Alembert's solution, Vibrating string
- Solve Boundary and initial value problems for two dimensional wave equation.

### Unit I

**Ordinary differential equations in more than two variables:** Recapitulation of Methods of solution of  $\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R}$ , Pfaffian differential forms and Pfaffian differential equations and solutions. Orthogonal trajectories of a system of curves on a surface. (12 Hours)

### Unit II

**First order partial differential equations:** Origin of first order partial differential equations, The Cauchy problem for first order equations, Linear equations of first order, Integral surfaces passing through a given curve, Surfaces orthogonal to a given system of surfaces, Nonlinear equations of first order, Cauchy's method of characteristics, Charpit's method, Special types of first order equations. (12 Hours)

### Unit III

**Higher Order Partial Differential Equations:** Linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients, Classification of second order PDE, Canonical forms, Adjoint operators, Riemann's method.  
**Elliptic Differential Equations:** Dirichlet problem for a rectangle, Neumann problem for a rectangle, interior and exterior Dirichlet problem for a circle, Interior Neumann problem for a circle. Solution of Laplace equation in Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV

**Parabolic Differential Equations:** Occurrence of the diffusion equation, Elementary solutions of the diffusion equation, Dirac Delta function, Separation of variables, Solution of diffusion equation in Cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

**Hyperbolic Differential Equations:** Solution of one dimensional equation by canonical reduction, Initial value problem - D'Alembert's solution, Vibrating string - variable separation method, Forced vibrations, Boundary and initial value problems for two dimensional wave equation, Uniqueness of the solution for the wave equation, Duhamel's principle. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] Ian Sneddon, *Elements of Partial Differential Equations*, International student Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 1957.
- [2] K. Sankara Rao, *Introduction to Partial Differential Equations*, Prentice-Hall of India, 1995.
- [3] F. John, *Partial Differential Equations*, Springer Verlag, New York, 1971.
- [4] P. Garabedian, *Partial Differential Equations*, Wiley, New York, 1964.

<b>MTS 555</b>	<b>Advanced Topology</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTH 454 (Topology).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills of advances in point-set topology and Algebraic Topology.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts-

- Minimal uncountable well ordered set  $S_\Omega$
- Order topology
- The box and product topologies
- Compact sets in ordered sets having the least upper bound property
- Countability properties of spaces  $R_I, R_I^2, I_o^2, S_\Omega$  and  $\overline{S_\Omega}$
- Separation properties of spaces  $R_K, S_\Omega$  and  $S_\Omega \times \overline{S_\Omega}$ , Imbeddings of manifolds
- the Nagata-Smirnov Metrization Theorem.
- Paracompactness.
- The Homotopy and the fundamental group.

### Unit I - Preliminaries:

Order relations and dictionary order relations, Well ordering theorem, The minimal uncountable well ordered set  $S_\Omega$  and its basic properties. The order topology and the ordered square  $I_o^2$ , the least upper bound property of  $I_o^2$ . Box and product topologies on arbitrary products of spaces and continuity of a function from a space into these products. Compact sets in ordered sets having the least upper bound property, Equivalence of compactness, limit point compactness and sequential compactness in metrizable spaces. (12 Hours)

### Unit II - Countability and separation axioms:

The Countability axioms and their properties, study of Countability properties of spaces  $R_I, R_I^2, I_o^2, S_\Omega$  and  $S_\Omega \times \overline{S_\Omega}$ . The separation axioms and their properties, separation properties of spaces  $R_K, S_\Omega$  and  $S_\Omega \times \overline{S_\Omega}$ . Urysohn lemma (Statement only), Imbedding theorem and Urysohn Metrization theorem, Partitions of unity (finite case), Imbeddings of manifolds. (12 Hours)

### Unit III - Metrization theorems and para-compactness:

Local finiteness. The Nagata-Smirnov Metrization Theorem. Paracompactness. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV - The fundamental group and covering spaces:

Homotopy of paths, The fundamental group, Covering spaces, The fundamental group of the circle. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] J. R. Munkres, *Topology*, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education, Inc, 2000.
- [2] G. F. Simmons, *Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis*, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- [3] S. Willard, *General Topology*, Addison Wesley, New York, 1968.
- [4] J. Dugundji, *Topology*, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1966.
- [5] J. L. Kelley, *General Topology*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1955.
- [6] E. H. Spanier, *Algebraic Topology*, McGraw-Hill, 1966.

<b>MTS 557</b>	<b>Algebraic Number Theory</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabi prescribed for the courses MTH 452 (Algebra - II).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in advanced level of Mathematics related to algebraic number theory including Dedekind's zeta function.

### Course Specific Outcome:

At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Algebraic and transcendental numbers,
- Algebraic Number Fields,
- Algebraic Integers, Integral Bases, Norms and Traces,
- Factorizations,
- The Ramanujan-Nagell Theorem.
- Dedekind domains, Ramification index and degree of a prime ideal, The splitting of rational primes in algebraic number fields,
- Class group and class number.

### Unit I - Algebraic Numbers:

Recapitulation of Field Extensions and properties, Definition and Examples of algebraic and transcendental numbers, Liouville's Theorem, Algebraic Number Fields, Conjugates and Discriminants, Algebraic Integers, Integral Bases, Norms and Traces, Rings of Integers, Quadratic Fields and Cyclotomic Fields. (12 Hours)

### Unit II - Factorization into Irreducibles:

Trivial Factorizations, Factorization into Irreducibles, Examples of Non-Unique Factorization into Irreducibles, Prime Factorization, Euclidean Domains, Euclidean Quadratic Fields, Consequences of Unique Factorization, The Ramanujan-Nagell Theorem. (12 Hours)

### Unit III - Factorization of Ideals:

Integral closure, Dedekind domains – Definition, Characterizations, Fractional ideals and unique factorization, Norm of an ideal-Definition and Properties. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV

Ramification index and degree of a prime ideal, Different of an algebraic number field, Dedekind's Theorem. Splitting of primes in quadratic fields

The ideal Class Group: Elementary results, Definitions, Finiteness of the ideal class group, Diophantine equations, Supplementary problems (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] Jody Esmonde and M. Ramamurthy, Problems in Algebraic Number Theory, 2nd Ed. Springer Verlag, 2004.
- [2] I. N. Stewart and David Tall, Algebraic Number Theory and Fermat's Last Theorem, A. K. Peters Ltd., 2002.
- [3] Saban Alaca and Kenneth S. Williams, Introductory Algebraic Number Theory, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [4] Pierre Samuel, Algebraic Theory of Numbers, Dover Publications, 2008.
- [5] Karlheinz Spindler, Abstract Algebra with Applications, Vol. II, Rings and Fields, Marcel Dekkar, Inc, 1994.

<b>MTS 558</b>	<b>Calculus of Variations and Integral Equations</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of syllabus prescribed for the course MTS 456 (Ordinary Differential Equations).

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in – solving difficult popular problems arising in Physics, Chemistry, Engineering and technology, Statistical Analysis, and also in Economics.

### **Course Specific Outcome:**

At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- Solving the problem of brachistochrone, problem of geodesics, isoperimetric problem, Variation and its properties, functions and functionals,
- Solving Variational problems with the fixed boundaries, and Moving boundary problems
- One-sided variations, conditions for one sided variations.
- Variational problems involving conditional extremum, constraints involving several variables and their derivatives, Isoperimetric problems.
- the Conversion of Volterra Equation to ODE, IVP and BVP to Integral Equation.
- the Fredholm's first, second and third theorem, Integral Equations with symmetric kernel, Eigen function expansion, Hilbert-Schmidt theorem.

### **Unit I - Variational Problems with the Fixed Boundaries:**

Introduction, problem of brachistochrone, problem of geodesics, isoperimetric problem, Variation and its properties, functions and functionals, Comparison between the notion of extrema of a function and a functional. Variational problems with the fixed boundaries, Euler's equation, the fundamental lemma of the calculus of variations, examples, Functionals in the form of integrals, special cases containing only some of the variables, examples, Functionals involving more than one dependent variables and their first derivatives, the system of Euler's equations, Functionals depending on the higher derivatives of the dependent variables, Euler-Poisson equation, examples, Functionals containing several independent variables, Ostrogradsky equation, examples. (12 Hours)

### **Unit II - Variational Problems with Moving Boundaries, Sufficiency Conditions:**

Moving boundary problems with more than one dependent variables, transversality condition in a more general case, examples, Extremals with corners, refraction of extremals, examples, One-sided variations, conditions for one sided variations. Field of extremals, central field of extremals, Jacobi's condition, The Weierstrass function, a weak extremum, a strong extremum, The Legendre condition, examples, Transforming the Euler equations to the canonical form, Variational problems involving conditional extremum, examples, constraints involving several variables and their derivatives, Isoperimetric problems, examples. (12 Hours)

### **Unit III - Integral Equations:**

Introduction, Definitions and basic examples, Classification, Conversion of Volterra Equation to ODE, Conversion of IVP and BVP to Integral Equation. Fredholm's Integral equations - Decomposition, direct computation, Successive approximation, Successive substitution methods for Fredholm Integral Equations. (10 Hours)

### **Unit IV**

**Volterra Integral Equations:** A domain decomposition, series solution, successive approximation, successive substitution method for Volterra Integral Equations, Volterra Integral Equation of first kind, Integral Equations with separable Kernel.

**Fredholm's theory** - Hilbert-Schmidt Theorem: Fredholm's first, second and third theorem, Integral Equations with symmetric kernel, Eigen function expansion, Hilbert-Schmidt theorem.

**Fredholm and Volterra Integro-Differential Equation:** Fredholm and Volterra Integro-Differential equation, Singular and nonlinear Integral Equation. (14 Hours)

## References

- [1] R. Courant and D. Hilbert, *Methods of Mathematical Physics*, Vol I, Interscience Press, 1953.
- [2] L. E. Elsgolc, *Calculus of Variations*, Pergamon Press Ltd., 1962.
- [3] R. Weinstock, *Calculus of Variations with Applications to Physics and Engineering*, Dover, 1974.
- [4] D. Porter and D. S. G. Stirling, *Integral Equations, A practical treatment from spectral theory and applications*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- [5] R. P. Kanwal, *Linear Integral Equations Theory and Practise*, Academic Press 1971.
- [6] A. M. Wazwaz, *A first course in integral equations*, World Scientific Press, 1997.
- [7] C. Corduneanu, *Integral Equations and Applications*, Cambridge University Press, 1991.

<b>MTS 559</b>	<b>Mathematical Statistics</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate level.

**Course Outcome:** Students will have the knowledge and skills to develop the concept of Probability, Conditional Probability and Moments to study the different statistical models, describe the use of probability distributions and functions of random variables in the study of sampling distributions and their properties, and illustrate testing of hypotheses statistical inference to summarize the main features of a data set and study the behaviors of the collected data.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply in various situations the concepts -

- A probability generating function, a moment generating function, and a cumulant generating function and cumulants.
- Apply central limit theorem, and explain the concepts of random sampling, statistical inference and sampling distribution, and use basic sampling distributions.
- Describe the main methods of estimation and the main properties of estimators, and apply them.
- Use different testing hypothesis like MP test, Likelihood ratio tests, t- test, Chi-square test, Wilcoxon sign rank test, and Run test etc.

### Unit I - Probability, Conditional Probability and Moments:

Sample space, class of events; Classical and Axiomatic definitions of Probability, their consequences. Conditional Probability, Independence, Bayes' theorem and applications. Random Variables, Distributions Functions, Probability Mass functions, Probability Density functions. Expectations, Moment generating function, Probability generating function, Chebyshev's and Jensen's inequalities and applications.

(12 Hours)

### Unit II - Distributions:

Standard discrete distribution and their properties - Bernoulli, Binomial, Geometric, Negative Binomial, Poisson distributions. Standard continuous distribution and their properties - Uniform, Exponential, Normal, Beta, Gamma distributions. Functions of random variables - transformation technique and applications, Sampling distributions - t, Chi-square, F and their properties.

(14 Hours)



### Unit III - Random Sequences, Statistical Inference and Testing Hypothesis:

Sequences of random variables - Convergence in distribution and in probability, Chebyshev's, Weak law of large numbers. Central limit theorem and applications. Point estimation-sufficiency, unbiasedness, method of moments, maximum likelihood estimation. Testing of hypotheses - Basic concepts, Neyman-Person lemma, MP test. Likelihood ratio tests, t- test, Chi-square test and their applications. Nonparametric tests and their applications - Sign, Wilcoxon sign ranktest, Run test. (22 Hours)

### References

- [1] Rohatgi V. K., *An introduction to probability theory and mathematical statistics*, Wiley Eastern ltd, 1985.
- [2] Bhat B. R., *Modern Probability Theory*, an introductory text, Wiley eastern Ltd, 1981.
- [3] Robert B Ash, *Probability and Mathematical Statistics*, Academic Press, Inc. NY, 1972.
- [4] Hogg R.V. and Craig A. T., *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, 6th Ed., McMillan and Co., 2004.
- [5] E. L. Lehmann and J. P. Romano, *Testing Statistical Hypothesis*, 3rd Ed., Springer, 2005.
- [6] Freund, J.F., *Mathematical Statistics*, 8th Ed., Prentice Hall India, 2012.

<b>MTS 560</b>	<b>Computational Geometry</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate level.

**Course Outcome:** This course provides an account of fundamental concepts of quantitative geometry and graphical techniques of geometric construction with experiments using computers.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the adapted frame field.
- Derive the basis formulas, the second structural equation.
- Understand Intrinsic geometry of surfaces in .
- Compute first and second structural equations.
- Understand different construction methods for conformal geometric surfaces and derive a
- formula for the Gaussian curvature of these conformal geometric surfaces.
- Describe and construct basic geometric shapes and concepts by computational means.
- Understand and apply Bezier curves in Computer graphics.

### Unit I - Shape Operators:

The shape operator  $M \subseteq R^3$ , Normal curvature, Gaussian curvature, Computational Techniques, The implicit case. (8 Hours)

### Unit II - Geometry of Surfaces in $E^3$ :

The fundamental equations, Adapted frame field, Form computations, Some global theorems, Leibmann theorem, Isometries and local isometries, Intrinsic geometry of surfaces in  $R^3$ , Orthogonal coordinates, Congruence of surfaces. (10 Hours)

### Unit III - Riemannian Geometry:

Geometric surfaces, Construction methods, Conformal change, Pull back, Coordinate description, Gaussian curvature, Theoremaegregium, Examples: flat torus, stereographic sphere, the stereographic plane, hyperbolic plane, the projective plane, tangent surfaces.

Covariant derivative: covariant derivative of  $R^2$ , parallel vector field, Geodesics, complete geometric surface, Liouville's formula.. (12 Hours)

### Unit IV- Computer aided geometric design:

Bezier curves, de Casteljau algorithm, properties of Bezier curves, Blossom. Bernstein form of a Bezier curve, Derivative of Bezier curve, Subdivision, Blossom and polar, Degree elevation, Variation diminishing property, Degree reduction, Non parametric curves, Cross plots, Different forms of a Bazier curve, Weierstrass approximation theorem, Formulas for Bernstein polynomials. (10 Hours)

### Unit V- Computer aided geometric design:

Interpolation by polynomial curves, Aitken's algorithm, spline curves in Bazier form, Smoothness conditions.  $C^1$  and in  $C^2$  continuity conditions,  $C^1$  quadratic and  $C^2$  cubic B-spline curves, parametrization,  $C^1$  piecewise cubic interpolation, Cubic spline interpolation. (8 Hours)

### References

- [1] Barrett O' Neil, *Elementary differential geometry*, Academic Press, New York and London.
- [2] G Farin, *Curves and Surfaces for Computer Aided geometric Design*, Academic Press.
- [3] D. J. Struik, *Lectures on Classical Differential Geometry*, Addison Wesley Reading, Massachusetts, 1961.
- [4] L. P. Eisenhart, *Riemannian Geometry*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1949.
- [5] R. L. Bishop and S. J. Goldberg, *Tensor analysis on manifolds*, Macmillan co., 1968.

<b>MTS 561</b>	<b>Cryptography</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** To introduce the concepts and to develop working knowledge on fundamentals of Cryptography. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of the course in Computer Applications including Cyber security.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply the fundamental concepts-

- Number Theoretic Background
- Finite Fields and Quadratic Residues
- Cryptography, Public key
- Primality and Factoring

### Unit I - Some Topics in Elementary Number Theory:

Time estimates for doing arithmetic, Divisibility and Euclidean Algorithm, Congruences, Some Applications to Factoring. (8 Hours)

**Unit II - Finite Fields and Quadratic Residues:**

Finite Fields, Quadratic residues and Reciprocity.

(6 Hours)

**Unit III – Cryptography:**

Some Simple cryptosystems, Enciphering matrices.

(6 Hours)

**Unit IV - Public Key:**

The Idea of Public Key Cryptography, RSA, Discrete Log, Knapsack, Zero-knowledge Protocols and Oblivious Transfer.

(14 Hours)

**Unit V - Primality and Factoring:**

Pseudoprimes, The rho method, Fermat Factorization and Factor Bases, The Continued Fraction Method, The Quadratic Sieve Method.

(14 Hours)

**References**

- [1] Neal Koblitz, *A course in Number Theory and Cryptography*, Springer Verlag, NewYork, 1987.
- [2] Hans Delfs, Helmut Knebl, *Introduction to Cryptography*, Springer Verlag, 2002.
- [3] William Stallings, *Cryptography and Network Security*, Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
- [4] Alfred J. Menezes, Paul C. Van Oorschot, Scott A. Vanstone, *Handbook of Applied Cryptography*, CRC Press, 2000.

<b>MTS 562</b>	<b>Finite Element Method with Applications</b>	<b>4 Credits (48 hours)</b>
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**Course Outcome:** This course intended to understand and develop proficiency in the application of the finite element method to realistic problems in modeling, analysis, and interpretation.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course students will have the knowledge and skills to understand, explain in depth and apply the fundamental concepts-

- Weighted Residual Approximations
- Finite Elements and Finite Element Procedures
- Finite Element solution of differential equations

**Unit I**

Weighted Residual Approximations:- Point collocation, Galerkin and Least Squares method. Use of trial functions to the solution of differential equations. (12 Hours)

**Unit II**

Finite Elements:- One dimensional and two dimensional basis functions, Lagrange and serendipity family elements for quadrilaterals and triangular shapes. Isoparametric coordinate transformation. Area coordinates standard 2- squares and unit triangles in natural coordinates. (12 Hours)

**Unit III**

Finite Element Procedures:- Finite Element Formulations for the solutions of ordinary and partial differential equations: Calculation of element matrices, assembly and solution of linear equations. (12 Hours)

#### Unit IV

Finite Element solution of one dimensional ordinary differential equations, Laplace and Poisson equations over rectangular and nonrectangular and curved domains. Applications to some problems in linear elasticity: Torsion of shafts of a square, elliptic and triangular cross sections. (12 Hours)

#### References

- [1] O.C. Zienkiewicz and K. Morgan, *Finite Elements and approximation*, John Wiley, 1983
- [2] P.E. Lewis and J.P. Ward, *The Finite element method- Principles and applications*, Addison Weley, 1991
- [3] L. J. Segerlind, *Applied finite element analysis* (2nd Edition), John Wiley, 1984
- [4] O. C. Zienkiewicz and R. L. Taylor : *The finite element method*. Vol.1 Basic formulation and Linear problems, 4th Edition, New York, Mc.Graw-Hill, 1989.
- [5] A.R. Mitchell and R. Wait, *Finite Element methods in Partial Differential Equations*, John Wiley, 1997.
- [6] J.N. Reddy, *An introduction to finite element method*, New York, Mc.Graw Hill, 1984.
- [7] D.W. Pepper and J.C. Heinrich: *The finite element method, Basic concepts and applications*, Hemisphere, Publishing Corporation, Washington, 1992.
- [8] S.S. Rao, *The finite element method in Engineering*, 2nd Edition, Oxford, Pergamon Press, 1989.
- [9] D. V. Hutton, *Fundamental of Finite Element Analysis*, (2004).
- [10] E. G. Thomson, *Introduction to Finite Elements Method*, Theory Programming and applications, Wiley Student Edition, (2005).

MTS 563	Advanced Graph Theory	4 Credits (48 hours)
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**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics at Under-Graduate Level and Topics in MTS507: Graph Theory.

**Course Outcome:** Graph Theory is an integral part of Discrete Mathematics and has applications in diversified areas such as Electrical Engineering, Computer science, Linguistics. Students will have the knowledge and skills to apply the concepts of Trees, Eulerian Graphs, Matching, Vertex colorings, Planarity.

**Course Specific Outcome:** At the end of the course Students will have the knowledge and skills to explain Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of the following topics in various situations -

- Line graphs and their Characterization
- The problem of Ramsey
- Extremal graphs and Turán's Theorem and Turán's Number of a graph
- Coloring
- Spectrum of Graphs
- Domination and Distances in Graphs.

### Unit I

Line Graphs - Some properties of line graphs, Characterization of line graphs, Special line graphs, Line graphs and traversability. (12 Hours)

### Unit II

Ramsey Number - The Ramsey Number of a Graph, Extremal Graphs and Turán's Theorem. (10 Hours)

### Unit III

Colorability - the chromatic number, Five color theorem. Matrices – The adjacency matrix, The incidence matrix, The cycle matrix, Characteristic Polynomials, Spectrum of Graphs. (14 Hours)

### Unit IV

Domination and Distances in Graphs - Domination numbers, Some elementary properties. Center, Periphery of a Graph and properties. (12 Hours)

### References

- [1] F. Buckley and F. Harary, *Distance in Graphs*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1990.
- [2] Gary Chartrand and Ping Zhang, *Introduction to Graph Theory*, Tata McGraw-Hill edition India, 2012.
- [3] Norman Biggs, *Algebraic Graph theory*, 2nd Ed. Cambridge Mathematical Library 1993.
- [4] R. Balakrishnan and K. Ranganathan, *A textbook of Graph Theory*, Springer-Verlag, 2000.
- [5] Douglass B. West, *Introduction to Graph Theory*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1996.
- [6] O. Ore, *Theory of Graphs*, American Mathematical Society, Providence, Rhode Island, 1967.

### Semester wise distribution of credits for M.Sc. Mathematics Programme

SEM	Theory(HC <sup>a</sup> )		Theory (SC <sup>b</sup> )		Open Elective		Lab Credits (SC <sup>b</sup> )	Project Credits (HC <sup>a</sup> )	Total Credits
	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits			
I	3	4	2	4	-	-	2	-	22
II	3	4	2	4	1	3	2	-	22+3
III	3	4	2	4	1	3	2	-	22+3
IV	2	4	2	4	-	-	-	4	20
Total		44		32	-	6	6	4	86+6

HC<sup>a</sup> - Hard core, SC<sup>b</sup> - Soft core, Not included for CGPA

Total Hard Core Credits is 44+4=48 (55:81%) and total Soft Core Credits is 32+6=38 (44:19%).