# Teaching Plan for M. Sc Mathematics Academic Year 2019-2020

### **Programme Outcomes (PO)**

| РО     | Upon completion of M.Sc. Degree Programme, the graduates will be able to  |
|--------|---|
| PO - 1 | recognize the scientific facts behind natural phenomena.  |
| PO - 2 | relate the theory and practical knowledge to solve the problems of the society.   |
| PO - 3 | prepare successful professionals in industry, government, academia, research, entrepreneurial pursuits and consulting firms |
| PO - 4 | face and succeed in high level competitive examinations like NET, GATE and TOFEL.   |
| PO - 5 | carry out internship programmes and research projects to develop scientific skills and innovative ideas.                    |
| PO - 6 | utilize the obtained scientific knowledge to create eco-friendly environment.   |
| PO - 7 | prepare expressive, ethical and responsible citizens with proven expertise  |

### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

| PSO     | Upon completion of M.Sc. Mathematics, the graduates will be able to   | PO<br>Addressed |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| PSO - 1 | have a strong base in theoretical and applied mathematics.  | PO – 2          |
| PSO - 2 | sharpen their analytical thinking, logical deductions and rigor in reasoning.   | PO – 4          |
| PSO - 3 | understand the tools required to quantitatively analyze data and have the ability to access and communicate mathematical information.                             | PO – 7          |
| PSO - 4 | write proofs for simple mathematical results.   | PO – 5          |
| PSO - 5 | acquire knowledge in recent developments in various branches of<br>mathematics and participate in conferences / seminars / workshops and<br>thus pursue research. | PO – 3          |
| PSO - 6 | utilize the knowledge gained for entrepreneurial pursuits   | PO – 3          |
| PSO - 7 | understand the applications of mathematics in a global, economic,<br>environmental, and societal context.   | PO - 6          |
| PSO - 8 | use the techniques, skills and modern technology necessary to communicate effectively with professional and ethical responsibility.                               | PO - 7          |
| PSO - 9 | develop proficiency in analyzing, applying and solving scientific problems.   | PO - 5          |

| Semester           | : I         |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Name of the Course | : Algebra I |
| Course code        | : PM1711    |

| No. of hours per week | Credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 5       | 90                 | 100   |

- 1. To study abstract Algebraic systems
- 2. To know the richness of higher Mathematics in advanced application systems

| CO     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to  | PSO<br>Addressed | CL    |
|--------|--|------------------|-------|
| CO - 1 | understand the concepts of automorphism, inner<br>automorphism, Sylow P- subgroups, finite abelian groups,<br>characteristic, subgroups of groups    | PSO - 7          | U     |
| CO - 2 | analyze and demonstrate examples of various Sylow P-<br>subgroups, automophisms  | PSO - 9          | An    |
| CO - 3 | develop proofs for Sylow's theorems, Fundamental theorem<br>of finite abelian groups, direct products, Cauchy's theorem,<br>automorphisms of groups. | PSO - 4          | С     |
| CO - 4 | understand various definitions related to rings and ideals and illustrate  | PSO - 4          | U, Ap |
| CO - 5 | develop the way of embedding of rings and design proofs for<br>theorems related to rings   | PSO - 3          | С     |
| CO - 6 | understand the concepts of Euclidean domain and factorization domain and give illustrations  | PSO - 3          | U, Ap |
| CO - 7 | compare Euclidean and Unique factorization domains and develop the capacity for proving the concepts   | PSO - 2          | E, An |

| Unit | Section | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes   | Pedagogy            | Assessment/<br>Evaluation             |  |  |
|------|---------|---|------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ι    |         | Automorphisms and Conjugate Elements  |                  |  |                     |                                       |  |  |
|      | 1       | Automorphism:<br>Definition& Examples,<br>Automorhism of a finite<br>cyclic group, an infinite<br>cyclic group  | 3                | To understand the<br>concept of<br>automorphism and<br>find automorphisms<br>of finite and infinite<br>cyclic groups | Lecture             | Test                                  |  |  |
|      | 2       | Theorems based on<br>automorphism, Inner<br>automorphism  | 4                | To understand the<br>concept of inner<br>automorphism  | Lecture             | Test                                  |  |  |
|      | 3       | Problems based on<br>automorphism,<br>Characteristic<br>subgroups: Definition&<br>Examples  | 3                | To understand the<br>concept characteristic<br>sub groups and solve<br>problems based on<br>the concept              | Group<br>Discussion | Quiz                                  |  |  |
|      | 4       | Conjugate Elements:<br>Definition and<br>Theorems, Cojugate<br>class: Definition and<br>Cauchy Theorem,<br>Similar Permutation:<br>Definition and<br>Theorems | 3                | To understand the<br>concepts and give<br>illustrations  | Seminar             | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test I     |  |  |
| Π    |         | Sylow'  | s Theoren        | ns and Direct Product  | ts                  |                                       |  |  |
|      | 1       | Definition, Theorems<br>and problems based on<br>p-group  | 3                | To understand the<br>concept and give<br>illustrations   | Lecture             | Test                                  |  |  |
|      | 2       | Sylow's first theorem,<br>Sylow's second<br>theorem, Sylow's third<br>theorem   | 3                | To understand the<br>concept of Sylow P-<br>subgroups and<br>analyze various<br>Sylow P- subgroups                   | Lecture             | Test                                  |  |  |
|      | 3       | Theorems and Problems<br>based on Sylow's<br>theorem  | 3                | To develop proofs for<br>theorems based on<br>Sylow P- subgroups   | Lecture             | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test I, II |  |  |
|      | 4       | Direct products:<br>Definition, Examples<br>and Theorems  | 4                | To understand the<br>concept and give<br>illustrations   | Seminar             | Test                                  |  |  |
|      | 5       | Theorems based on<br>finite abelian groups and<br>invarients  | 4                | To understand the<br>concept and give<br>illustrations   | Lecture             | Test                                  |  |  |

| III |                                     |  |          | Rings  |                           |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|     | 1                                   | Rings: Definition,<br>Examples and Theorems<br>integral domain:<br>Theorems & Problems   | 3        | To understand the<br>concept and practice<br>theorems  | Lecture<br>With PPT       | Test                                |
|     | 2                                   | Subrings, Quaternion<br>ring, Subdivision ring,:<br>Definition, Examples,<br>& Theorems  | 3        | To understand the<br>concept and develop<br>theorems   | Group<br>Discussion       | Test                                |
|     | 3                                   | Characteristic of a ring:<br>Definition, Examples,<br>Theorems & Problems  | 4        | To understand the<br>concept and analyze<br>theorems   | Lecture                   | Test                                |
|     | 4                                   | Ideals, sum of ideals,<br>product of ideals and<br>division ring:<br>Definition, Examples,<br>Theorems   | 5        | To understand the<br>concept and<br>demonstrate<br>examples.   | Lecture                   | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test II  |
| IV  |                                     | Homomo   | orphisms | and Embedding of Ri  | ngs                       |                                     |
|     | 1                                   | Quotient Rings,<br>Homomorphisms:<br>Definition, Examples<br>and Theorems  | 3        | To understand the<br>concepts Quotient<br>Rings,<br>Homomorphisms and<br>give illustrations          | Lecture with illustration | Test                                |
|     | 2                                   | Fundamental theorem of<br>ring homomorphism ,<br>First theorem of<br>Isomorphism, Second<br>theorem of<br>Isomorphism &<br>Theorems related to ring<br>of ideals   | 3        | To understand the<br>concept and practice<br>theorems related to<br>the concepts.                    | Lecture                   | Test                                |
|     | 3                                   | Embedding of rings:<br>Ring into a Ring with<br>unity, Ring into a Ring<br>with endomorphisms,<br>Integral domain<br>embedded into a field<br>and related theorems | 4        | To develop the way<br>of embedding of<br>rings and design<br>proofs for theorems<br>related to rings | Group<br>Discussion       | Test                                |
|     | 4                                   | Comaximal ideals,<br>Maximal ideals and<br>Prime ideals: Definition<br>& Theorems  | 5        | To understand<br>various definitions<br>related to ideals and<br>illustrate                          | Seminar                   | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test III |
| V   | Euclidean and Factorization Domains |  |          |  |                           |                                     |

| 1 | Euclidean Domain,<br>Principal ideal domain:<br>Definition and<br>Theorems                          | 5 | To understand the<br>concepts of<br>Euclidean domain<br>and factorization<br>domain and give<br>illustrations.        | Lecture | Test                                |
|---|---|---|---|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | Prime and irreducible<br>elements, Polynomial<br>rings: Definitions &<br>Theorems                   | 4 | To understand<br>concepts and practice<br>theorems related to<br>the concepts   | Lecture | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test III |
| 3 | Greatest Common<br>Divisor, Unique<br>factorization Domains:<br>Definitions, Examples<br>& Theorems | 3 | To compare<br>Euclidean and<br>Unique factorization<br>domain and develop<br>the capacity for<br>proving the concepts | Seminar | Assignment                          |
| 4 | Gauss Lemma,<br>Theorems based on<br>irreducible element and<br>irrudicible polynomial              | 3 | To practice theorems<br>based on this<br>concepts   | Lecture | Assignment                          |

Course Instructor Dr. S. Sujitha

| Semester           | : I          |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Name of the Course | : Analysis I |
| Course code        | : PM1712     |

| Major | Core II |
|-------|---------|
|-------|---------|

| No. of hours per week | Credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 4       | 90                 | 100   |

- **1.** To understand the basic concepts of analysis
- **2.** To formulate a strong foundation for future studies

| СО    | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to   | PSO<br>Addressed | CL |
|-------|---|------------------|----|
| CO -1 | explain the fundamental concepts of analysis and their role in modern mathematics.  | PSO - 9          | U  |
| CO -2 | deal with various examples of metric space, compact sets and completeness in Euclidean space.   | PSO - 3          | An |
| CO -3 | learn techniques for testing the convergence of sequences and series .  | PSO - 8          | U  |
| CO -4 | understand the Cauchy's criterion for convergence of real and complex sequence and series   | PSO - 1          | U  |
| CO -5 | apply the techniques for testing the convergence of sequence<br>and series  | PSO - 3          | An |
| CO -6 | understand the important theorems such as Intermediate valued<br>theorem, Mean value theorem, Roll's theorem, Taylor and L'<br>Hospital theorem | PSO - 1          | U  |
| CO -7 | apply the concepts of differentiation in problems.  | PSO - 9          | Ap |

| Unit | Section        | Topics   | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy | Assessment/<br>Evaluation             |
|------|----------------|--|------------------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Ι    | Basic Topology |  |                  |   |          |                                       |
|      | 1              | Definitions and<br>examples of metric<br>spaces, Theorems<br>based on metric spaces                  | 5                | To explain the<br>fundamental concepts<br>of analysis and also to<br>deal with various<br>examples of metric<br>space | Lecture  | Test                                  |
|      | 2              | Definitions of<br>compact spaces and<br>related theorems,<br>Theorems based on<br>compact sets       | 5                | To understand the<br>definition of compact<br>spaces with examples<br>and theorems                                    | Lecture  | Test                                  |
|      | 3              | Weierstrass theorem,<br>Perfect Sets, The<br>Cantor set  | 3                | To understand the<br>concepts of Perfect<br>Sets and The Cantor<br>set  | Lecture  | Test                                  |
|      | 4              | Connected Sets and related problems  | 2                | To understand the<br>definition of<br>Connected Sets and<br>practice various<br>problems                              | Lecture  | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test I     |
| II   |                |  | Conver           | gent Sequences  |          |                                       |
|      | 1              | Definitions and<br>theorems of<br>convergent sequences,<br>Theorems based on<br>convergent sequences | 5                | To Learn some<br>techniques for testing<br>the convergence of<br>sequence   | Lecture  | Test                                  |
|      | 2              | Theorems based on<br>Subsequences  | 2                | To understand the<br>concept of<br>Subsequences with<br>theorems  | Lecture  | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test I, II |
|      | 3              | Definition and<br>theorems based on<br>Cauchy sequences,<br>Upper and lower limits                   | 5                | To Understand the<br>definition and<br>theorems based on<br>Cauchy sequences  | Lecture  | Test                                  |
|      | 4              | Some special<br>sequences, Problems<br>related to convergent<br>sequences                            | 3                | To Understand the<br>problems related to<br>convergent sequences  | Lecture  | Test                                  |
| III  |                |  |                  | Series  |          |                                       |

|    | 1 | Series, Theorems<br>based on series   | 3   | To Learn some<br>techniques for testing<br>the convergence series<br>and confidence in<br>applying them | Lecture                             | Test                    |
|----|---|---|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|    | 2 | Series of non-negative<br>terms, The number e   | 4   | To find the number e  | Lecture                             | Assignment              |
|    | 3 | The ratio and root tests<br>– example and<br>theorems, Power series   | 3   | To Understand the ratio and root tests  | Lecture                             | Quiz                    |
|    | 4 | Summation of parts,<br>Absolute convergence   | 2   | To apply the<br>techniques for testing<br>the absolute<br>convergence of series                         | Lecture                             | Test                    |
|    | 5 | Addition and<br>multiplication of<br>series, Rearrangements   | 3   | To find the Addition<br>and multiplication of<br>series   | Lecture<br>with group<br>Discussion | Test                    |
| IV |   |   | (   | Continuity  |                                     |                         |
|    | 1 | Definitions and<br>Theorems based on<br>Limits of functions,<br>Continuous functions                                | 4   | To explain the<br>fundamental concepts<br>of analysis and their<br>role in modern<br>mathematics        | Lecture<br>with PPT                 | Test                    |
|    | 2 | Theorem related to<br>Continuous functions,<br>Continuity and<br>Compactness  | 3   | To Understand the<br>theorem related to<br>Continuous functions   | Lecture                             | Test                    |
|    | 3 | Corollary, Theorems<br>based on Continuity<br>and Compactness,<br>Examples and<br>Remarks related to<br>compactness | 3   | To Understand the<br>concepts of<br>Continuity and<br>Compactness                                       | Lecture                             | Formative<br>Assessment |
|    | 4 | Continuity and<br>connectedness,<br>Discontinuities   | 2   | To Understand the<br>definition of<br>Continuity and<br>connectedness                                   | Lecture                             | Assignment              |
|    | 5 | Monotonic functions,<br>Infinite limits and<br>limits at infinity   | 3   | To Understand the<br>definition of<br>Monotonic functions,<br>Infinite limits and<br>limits at infinity | Lecture                             | Test                    |
| V  |   |   | Dif | ferentiation  |                                     |                         |

| 1 | The derivative of a<br>real functions -<br>Theorems, Examples   | 3 | To Apply the concepts of differentiation  | Lecture                             | Test                    |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | Mean value theorems   | 3 | To Understand the<br>important Mean<br>value theorem                                | Lecture                             | Test                    |
| 3 | The continuity of<br>derivatives, L'Hospital<br>rule, Derivatives of<br>higher order, Taylor's<br>Theorem | 4 | To Understand the<br>important theorems<br>such as Taylor and<br>L'Hospital theorem | Lecture<br>with group<br>discussion | Quiz                    |
| 4 | Differentiation of<br>vector valued<br>functions  | 3 | To Understand the<br>concepts of<br>differentiation                                 | Lecture                             | Formative<br>Assessment |
| 5 | Problems related to differentiation   | 2 | To Apply the concepts<br>of differentiation in<br>problems.                         | Lecture                             | Assignment              |

Course Instructor Sr. S. Antin Mary

| Semester           | : I                          | <b>Major Core III</b> |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of the Course | : Probability and Statistics |                       |
| Course code        | : PM1713                     |                       |

| No. of hours per week | Credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 4       | 90                 | 100   |

- 1. To upgrade the knowledge in Probability theory
- 2. To solve NET / SET related Statistical problems

| СО     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to   | PSO<br>Addressed | CL    |
|--------|---|------------------|-------|
| CO - 1 | recall the basic probability axioms, conditional probability, random variables and related concepts   | PSO -1           | R     |
| CO - 2 | compute marginal and conditional distributions and check the stochastic independence  | PSO - 3          | U, Ap |
| CO - 3 | recall Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions and learn<br>new distributions such as multinomial, Chi square and<br>Bivariate normal distributions. | PSO - 2          | R,U   |
| CO - 4 | learn the transformation technique for finding the p.d.f of<br>functions of random variables and use these techniques to<br>solve related problems      | PSO - 8          | U, Ap |
| CO - 5 | employ the relevant concepts of analysis to determine limiting distributions of random variables  | PSO - 5          | Ар    |
| CO - 6 | design probability models to deal with real world problems and solve problems involving probabilistic situations.                                       | PSO - 7          | C,Ap  |

| Unit | Section | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy                           | Assessment/<br>Evaluation                            |
|------|---------|---|------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Ι    |         | Conditional   | Probability      | and Stochastic Inde   | pendence                           |  |
|      | 1       | Definition of<br>Conditional probability<br>and multiplication<br>theorem, Problems on<br>Conditional probability,<br>Baye's Theorem  | 4                | Explain the primary<br>concepts of<br>Conditional<br>probability                              | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Evaluation<br>through<br>appreciative<br>inquiry     |
|      | 2       | Definition and<br>calculation of marginal<br>distributions,<br>Definition and<br>calculation of<br>conditional<br>distributions,<br>Conditional<br>expectations   | 4                | To distinguish<br>between marginal<br>distributions and<br>conditional<br>distributions       | Lecture                            | Evaluation<br>through<br>quizzes and<br>discussions. |
|      | 3       | The correlation<br>coefficient, Derivation<br>of linear conditional<br>mean Moment<br>Generating function of<br>joint distribution,<br>Stochastic independence<br>of random variables and<br>related problems | 4                | To understand the<br>theorems based on<br>Stochastic<br>independence of<br>random variables   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Slip Test  |
|      | 4       | Necessary and sufficient<br>conditions for stochastic<br>independence, Pairwise<br>and mutual stochastic<br>independence,<br>Bernstein's example  | 3                | To understand the<br>necessary and<br>sufficient conditions<br>for stochastic<br>independence | Discussion<br>with<br>Illustration | Quiz and Test  |
| II   |         | \$  | Some Speci       | al Distributions  |                                    |  |
|      | 1       | Derivation of Binomial<br>distribution, M.G.F and<br>problems related to<br>Binomial distribution<br>Law of large numbers<br>Negative Binomial<br>distribution  | 4                | To understand Law<br>of large numbers<br>Negative Binomial<br>distribution                    | Lecture<br>with<br>Examples        | Evaluation<br>through<br>discussions                 |

|     | 2 | Trinomial and<br>multinomial<br>distributions,<br>Derivation of Poisson<br>distribution using<br>Poisson postulates,<br>M.G.F and problems<br>related to Poisson<br>distribution, Derivation<br>of Gamma distribution<br>using Poisson postulates                           | 4           | To know about<br>Derivation of<br>Poisson distribution<br>using Poisson<br>postulates   | Lecture                         | Evaluation<br>through<br>appreciative<br>inquiry |
|-----|---|---|-------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
|     | 3 | Chi-Square distribution<br>and its M.G.F,<br>Problems on Gamma<br>and Chi-Square<br>distributions, The<br>Normal distribution   | 4           | To identify Chi-<br>Square distribution<br>and its M.G.F,<br>Problems on Gamma<br>and Chi-Square<br>distributions<br>The Normal<br>distribution | Lecture                         | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test                  |
|     | 4 | Derivation of standard<br>Normal distribution,<br>M.G.F and problems on<br>Normal distribution,<br>The Bivariate Normal<br>distribution, Necessary<br>and sufficient condition<br>for stochastic<br>independence of<br>variables having<br>Bivariate Normal<br>distribution | 4           | Relate the Normal<br>distribution and<br>stochastic<br>independence of<br>variables having<br>Bivariate Normal<br>distribution                  | Group<br>Discussion             | Slip Test  |
| III |   | Distribution  | ns of Funct | tions of Random Vari  | iables                          |  |
|     | 1 | Sampling theory<br>Sample statistics and<br>related problems,<br>Transformations of<br>single variables of<br>discrete type and related<br>problems   | 4           | Explain the primary<br>concepts of Sampling<br>theory, Sample<br>statistics   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Evaluation<br>through<br>discussions             |
|     | 2 | Transformations of<br>single variables of<br>continuous type and<br>related problems,   | 4           | To understand<br>Transformations of<br>single variables and<br>Transformations of   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Evaluation<br>through<br>appreciative<br>inquiry |

|    | 4 | Distributions of $\bar{x}$ and $nS^2 / \sigma^2$ , Problems based on the distributions of $\bar{x}$ and $nS^2 / \sigma^2$ , Theorems on expectations of                       | 4          | To solve the<br>Problems based on<br>the distributions of $\bar{x}$<br>and $nS^2 / \sigma^2$    | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Slip Test                             |
|----|---|---|------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|    | 3 | The moment generating<br>function technique and<br>related theorems,<br>Problems based on<br>moment generating<br>function technique  | 3          | To know about<br>moment generating<br>function technique<br>and related theorems                | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test       |
|    | 2 | Joint p.d.f. of Order<br>Statistics, Marginal<br>p.d.f. of Order Statistics<br>Problems on Order<br>Statistics  | 4          | To understand the<br>Problems on Order<br>Statistics  | Lecture and<br>group<br>discussion | Evaluation<br>through<br>Assignment   |
|    | 1 | Change of variable<br>technique for n random<br>variables, Derivation of<br>Dirichlet distribution<br>Transformation<br>technique for<br>transformations which<br>are not 1-1 | 4          | Explain the primary<br>concepts of Change<br>of variable technique<br>for n random<br>variables | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Evaluation<br>through<br>discussions. |
| IV |   |   | n of Chang | e of Variable Technic   | que                                |                                       |
|    | 4 | Derivation of t<br>distribution, Problems<br>based on t distribution<br>Derivation of F<br>distribution, Problems<br>based on F distribution                                  | 4          | To identify the t<br>distribution and F<br>distribution   | Group<br>Discussion                | Slip Test                             |
|    | 3 | Transformations of two<br>or more variables of<br>continuous type and<br>related problems,<br>Derivation of Beta<br>distribution  | 3          | Explain the<br>derivation of Beta<br>distribution   | Lecture                            | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test       |
|    |   | Transformations of two<br>or more variables of<br>discrete type and related<br>problems   |            | two or more<br>variables  |                                    |                                       |

| V |   | functions of Random<br>variables, Problems on<br>expectations of<br>functions of Random<br>variables  | Limiting | Distributions   |                                 |                                      |
|---|---|---|----------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | 1 | Behavior of<br>distributions for large<br>values of n, limiting<br>distribution of n <sup>th</sup> order<br>statistic, Limiting<br>distribution of sample<br>mean from a normal<br>distribution | 3        | Explain the behavior<br>of distributions for<br>large values of n   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Evaluation<br>through<br>discussions |
|   | 2 | Stochastic convergence<br>and convergence in<br>probability, Necessary<br>and sufficient condition<br>for Stochastic<br>convergence, limiting<br>moment generating<br>function                  | 4        | To understand<br>necessary and<br>sufficient condition<br>for Stochastic<br>convergence<br>Limiting moment<br>generating function | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Formative<br>Assessment<br>test      |
|   | 3 | Computation of<br>approximate probability,<br>The Central limit<br>theorem  | 3        | To understand<br>The Central limit<br>theorem   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Slip Test                            |
|   | 4 | Problems based on the<br>Central limit theorem<br>Theorems on limiting<br>distributions, Problems<br>on limiting distributions  | 4        | To calculate<br>Problems based on<br>the Central limit<br>theorem and<br>Problems on limiting<br>distributions                    | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Home<br>Assignment                   |

Course Instructor Ms. J. C. Mahizha

| Semester           | : I                               | <b>Major Core IV</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name of the Course | : Ordinary Differential Equations |                      |
| Course code        | : PM1714                          |                      |

| No. of hours per week | Credits | Total No. of hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 4       | 90                 | 100   |

- 1. To study mathematical methods for solving differential equations
- 2. Solve dynamical problems of practical interest

| CO     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to  | PSO<br>Addressed | CL  |
|--------|--|------------------|-----|
| CO - 1 | recall the definitions of degree and order of differential<br>equations and determine whether a system of functions is<br>linearly independent using the Wronskian definition. | PSO - 1          | R,U |
| CO - 2 | solve linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients by using power series expansion  | PSO - 9          | Ар  |
| CO - 3 | determine the solutions for a linear system of first order equations   | PSO - 3          | U   |
| CO - 4 | learn Boundary Value Problems and find the Eigen values and<br>Eigen functions for a given Sturm Liouville Problem   | PSO - 3          | U   |
| CO - 5 | analyze the concepts of existence and uniqueness of solutions<br>of the ordinary differential equations  | PSO - 9          | An  |
| CO - 6 | create differential equations for a large number of real world problems  | PSO - 7          | С   |

| Unit | Section                       | Topics   | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy                         | Assessment/<br>Evaluation |
|------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ι    | Second Order Linear Equations |  |                  |   |                                  |                           |
|      | 1                             | Second order Linear<br>Equations -<br>Introduction                         | 4                | Understand the<br>concepts of existence<br>and uniqueness<br>behaviour of<br>solutions of the<br>ordinary differential<br>equations | Lectures,<br>Assignments         | Test                      |
|      | 2                             | The general solution<br>of a homogeneous<br>equations                      | 4                | To understand the<br>theorems and<br>identify whether a<br>system of functions<br>is linearly<br>independent using<br>the Wronskian | Lectures,<br>Assignments         | Test                      |
|      | 3                             | The use of a known<br>solution to find<br>another                          | 4                | To determine the<br>solutions for the<br>Second order Linear<br>Equations   | Lectures,<br>Assignments         | Test                      |
|      | 4                             | The method of<br>variation of<br>parameters, Variation<br>of parameters    | 4                | To determine the<br>solutions using the<br>method of variation<br>of parameters   | Lectures,<br>Seminars            | Test                      |
| Π    | Power Series Solutions        |  |                  |   |                                  |                           |
|      | 1                             | Review of power<br>series, Series<br>solutions of first<br>order equations | 4                | To learn about Power<br>Series method   | Lectures,<br>Assignments         | Test                      |
|      | 2                             | Power Series<br>solutions for Second<br>order linear<br>equations          | 3                | To determine<br>solutions for Series<br>solutions of first<br>order equations   | Lectures,<br>Seminars            | Test                      |
|      | 3                             | Ordinary points,<br>Singular points  | 3                | To understand the<br>concepts Ordinary<br>points and Singular<br>points   | Lectures,<br>Group<br>Discussion | Quiz                      |
|      | 4                             | Regular singular<br>points   | 5                | To solve linear<br>ordinary differential<br>equations with<br>constant coefficients   | Group<br>Discussion              | Test                      |

| III | I   method     System of Equations           |  |         |  |  |            |
|-----|--|--|---------|--|--|------------|
|     | 1  | Linear systems -<br>theorems   | 4       | To understand the<br>theorems in Systems<br>of Equations   | Lectures,<br>Online<br>Assignments             | Test       |
|     | 2  | Linear systems-<br>problems  | 3       | To determine the<br>solutions for a linear<br>system of first order<br>equations                 | Online<br>Assignments                          | Test       |
|     | 3  | Homogeneous linear<br>systems with<br>constant coefficients              | 3       | To understand the<br>theorems<br>Homogeneous linear<br>systems with<br>constant coefficients     | Seminars                                       | Test       |
|     | 4  | Homogeneous linear<br>systems with<br>constant coefficients,<br>problems | 3       | To determine the<br>solutions for<br>Homogeneous linear<br>systems with<br>constant coefficients | Group<br>Discussions,<br>Online<br>Assignments | Test       |
| IV  | Picard's Method of Successive Approximations |  |         |  |  |            |
|     | 1  | The method of<br>Successive<br>approximations                            | 4       | To solve the<br>problems using the<br>method of<br>Successive<br>approximations                  | Lectures,<br>Assignments                       | Test       |
|     | 2  | Picard's theorem   | 3       | To understand the<br>Picard's theorem  | Lectures                                       | Test       |
|     | 3  | Lipchitz condition   | 5       | To solve problems<br>using Lipchitz<br>condition   | Lectures,<br>Group<br>discussion               | Quiz       |
|     | 4  | Systems-The second<br>order linear<br>equations                          | 2       | To solve the<br>problems in Systems<br>of second order<br>linear equations                       | Assignments                                    | Assignment |
| V   |  |  | Boundar | y Value Problems   |  |            |
|     |  | Introduction,<br>definitions and   | 3       | To differentiate<br>Boundary Value<br>Problems and initial                                       | Lectures,<br>Group                             | Quiz       |
|     | 1  | examples   |         | value problems   | discussion                                     |            |

|   |                            |   | Sturm Liouville<br>Problem   |                       |            |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|------------|
| 3 | Green's functions          | 4 | To understand the<br>theorems on Green's<br>functions and apply<br>in solving problems | Lectures              | Test       |
| 4 | Non existence of solutions | 5 | To compare<br>existence and non<br>existence of solutions                              | Lectures,<br>Seminars | Assignment |

Course Instructor Dr. K. Jeya Daisy

| Semester              | : I                  | ective I           |       |  |  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| Name of the Course    | : Numerical Analysis |                    |       |  |  |
| Course code           | : PM1715             |                    |       |  |  |
| No. of hours per week | Credits              | Total No. of hours | Marks |  |  |

90

100

| Ohi | activas. |
|-----|----------|
| UD  | ectives: |

6

- 1. To study the various behavior pattern of numbers
- 2. To study the various techniques of solving applied scientific problems

4

| СО     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to  | PSO<br>Addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | recall the methods of finding the roots of the algebraic and transcendental equations.                                     | PSO - 1          | R  |
| CO - 2 | derive appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.                                      | PSO - 5          | Ар |
| CO - 3 | understand the significance of the finite, forward, backward<br>and central differences and their properties.              | PSO - 3          | U  |
| CO - 4 | draw the graphical representation of each numerical method.  | PSO - 5          | Ар |
| CO - 5 | solve the differential and integral problems by using<br>numerical methods. (Eg. Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule<br>etc.) | PSO - 5          | Ар |
| CO - 6 | solve the problems in ODE by using Taylor's series method,<br>Euler's method etc.  | PSO - 5          | Ap |
| CO - 7 | differentiate the solutions obtained by Numerical methods and exact solutions.   | PSO - 3          | С  |
| CO - 8 | compute the solutions of a system of equations by using appropriate numerical methods.                                     | PSO - 9          | Ap |

| Unit | Section | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy                           | Assessment/<br>Evaluation  |  |
|------|---------|---|------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Ι    |         | Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations  |                  |   |                                    |                            |  |
|      | 1       | Bisection Method -<br>Examples and<br>graphical<br>representation,<br>Problems based on<br>Bisection Method   | 3                | Recall about finding<br>the roots of the<br>algebraic and<br>transcendental<br>equations using<br>algebraic methods           | Lecture                            | Evaluation<br>through test |  |
|      | 2       | Method of False<br>Position – Examples<br>and graphical<br>representation,<br>Problems based on<br>Method of False<br>Position, Iteration<br>Method – Examples<br>and graphical<br>representation | 3                | Draw the graphical<br>representation of the<br>each numerical<br>method   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Evaluation<br>through test |  |
|      | 3       | Problems based on<br>Iteration Method,<br>Acceleration of<br>Convergence: Aitken's<br>$\Delta^2$ Process,   | 3                | To understand the<br>Acceleration of<br>Convergence   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration    | Test                       |  |
|      | 4       | Newton-Raphson<br>Method and graphical<br>representation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton-Raphson<br>Method, Generalized<br>Newton's method,   | 3                | To solve algebraic<br>and transcendental<br>equations using<br>Newton-Raphson<br>Method and<br>Generalized<br>Newton's method | Discussion<br>with<br>Illustration | Quiz and Test              |  |
|      | 5       | Secant Method -<br>Problems based on<br>Secant Method and<br>graphical<br>representation,<br>Muller's Method,<br>Problems based on<br>Muller's Method   | 3                | To understand the<br>methods of Secant<br>and Muller's  | Lecture                            | Test                       |  |
| Π    |         |   | Inte             | rpolation   |                                    |                            |  |
|      | 1       | Forward Differences,<br>Backward Differences<br>and Central   | 3                | Understand the significance of the finite, forward,   | Lecture                            | Test                       |  |

|     | 2   | Differences, Problems<br>related to Forward<br>Differences, Backward<br>Differences and<br>Central Differences,<br>Detection of Errors by<br>use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference<br>formulae, Problems | 3 | backward and central<br>differences and their<br>properties<br>To practice various<br>problems | Lecture      | Test       |
|-----|---|---|---|--|--------------|------------|
|     |   | Differences, Backward<br>Differences and<br>Central Differences,<br>Detection of Errors by<br>use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | properties<br>To practice various  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Differences and<br>Central Differences,<br>Detection of Errors by<br>use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference   | 3 | To practice various  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Central Differences,<br>Detection of Errors by<br>use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Detection of Errors by<br>use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | use of difference tables<br>Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Differences of a<br>polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | polynomial, Newton's<br>formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | formulae for<br>Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Interpolation,<br>Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  | Lecture      | Test       |
|     |   | Problems based on<br>Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  | 3 | -  |              | Test       |
|     | 3   | Newton's formulae for<br>Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference   |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   | Interpolation<br>Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference  |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   | Central Difference<br>Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference   |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   | Interpolation formulae<br>- Gauss's forward<br>central difference   |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   | - Gauss's forward central difference  |   |  | 1            |            |
|     | 3   | central difference  |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   |   |   |  |              |            |
|     | 3   | tormulae Problems   |   | To solve problems  |              |            |
|     | 3   |   | - | using Gauss's  | -            | Formative  |
|     |   | related to Gauss's  | 3 | forward central and  | Lecture      | Assessment |
|     |   | forward central   |   | Gauss's backward   |              | Test       |
|     |   | difference formulae,  |   | formula  |              |            |
|     |   | Problems related to   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Gauss's backward  |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | formula   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Stirling's formulae,  |   | To solve problems  |              |            |
|     | 4   | Problems related to   | 3 | using Stirling's   | Group        | Test       |
|     |   | Stirling's formulae,<br>Bessel's formulae   |   | formulae   | Discussion   |            |
|     |   | Bessel s formulae   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Problems related to   |   | To solve problems  |              |            |
|     |   | Bessel's formulae,  |   | using Bessel's   | Group        |            |
|     | 5   | Everett's formulae,   | 3 | formulae and   | Discussion   | Test       |
|     |   | Problems related to   |   | Everett's formulae   | Discussion   |            |
|     |   | Everett's formulae  |   |  |              |            |
| III | Numerical Differentiation and Numerical Integration |   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Numerical   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Differentiation   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | formula using   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Newton's forward  |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | difference formulae,  |   | To construct various   |              |            |
|     | 1   | Numerical   | 3 | Numerical  | Lecture      | Quiz       |
|     | -   | Differentiation   | - | Differentiation  | Illustration | <b>L</b>   |
|     |   |   |   | formulae   |              |            |
|     |   | _   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   |   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | Numerical   |   |  |              |            |
|     |   | formula using<br>Newton's backward<br>difference formulae,  |   |  |              |            |

|    |                          | Differentiation  |     |   |  |   |
|----|--------------------------|--|-----|---|--|---|
|    |                          |  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | formula using  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Stirling's formulae  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Problems related to  |     | T 1 11  | T (  |   |
|    |                          | Numerical  |     | To solve problems   | Lecture                                    | The second se |
|    | 2                        | Differentiation, Errors  | 3   | related to Numerical                                      | with                                       | Test  |
|    |                          | in Numerical   |     | Differentiation   | Illustration                               |   |
|    |                          | Differentiation  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Numerical Integration,   |     | To solve problems   |  |   |
|    | 3                        | Trapezoidal rule,  | 3   | using Trapezoidal   | Lecture                                    | Test  |
|    | -                        | Problems related to  | -   | rule  |  |   |
|    |                          | Trapezoidal rule   |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Simpson's 1/3 rule,  |     | To identify the   |  | Formative   |
|    | 4                        | Problems related to  | 3   | principles and solve                                      | Group                                      | Assessment  |
|    |                          | Simpson's 1/3 rule,  |     | problems  | Discussion                                 | Test  |
|    | Simpson's 3/8 rule       | problems   |     | 1050  |  |   |
|    |                          | Problems related to  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Simpson's 3/8 rule,  |     | To identify the   |  | Formative   |
|    | 5                        | Boole's rule, Weddle's   | 4   | principles and solve                                      | Group                                      | Assessment  |
|    | 5                        | rule, Problems related   | - T | problems  | Discussion                                 | Test  |
|    |                          | to Boole's and   |     | problems  |  | 1051  |
|    |                          | Weddle's rule  |     |   |  |   |
| IV | Numerical Linear Algebra |  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Solution of Linear   |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | systems – Direct   |     | T 1 . 1.1   |  |   |
|    |                          | methods: Gauss   |     | To understand the   | Lecture                                    |   |
|    | 1                        | elimination, Necessity   | 3   | Gauss elimination<br>and practice<br>problems based on it | with<br>Illustration                       | Quiz  |
|    |                          | for Pivoting, Problems   |     |   |  | -   |
|    |                          | related to Gauss   |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | elimination  |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Gauss-Jordan method,   |     |   |  |   |
|    |                          | Problems based on  |     |   |  |   |
|    | Gauss-Jordan method      | To understand  |     |   |  |   |
|    | -                        | Gauss-Jordan method,   | ~   |   | Lecture                                    | -   |
|    | 2                        | Gauss-Jordan method,<br>Modification of the  | 3   | Gauss-Jordan  | and group                                  | Test  |
|    | 2                        |  | 3   |   |  | Test  |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the Gauss method to  | 3   | Gauss-Jordan  | and group                                  | Test  |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse  | 3   | Gauss-Jordan  | and group                                  | Test  |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute   | 3   | Gauss-Jordan  | and group                                  | Test  |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using  | 3   | Gauss-Jordan  | and group                                  | Test  |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the   | 3   | Gauss-Jordan<br>method                                    | and group<br>discussion                    | Test  |
|    |                          | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the<br>Gauss method, LU   |     | Gauss-Jordan<br>method<br>To compute the                  | and group<br>discussion                    |   |
|    | 2                        | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the<br>Gauss method, LU<br>Decomposition  | 3   | Gauss-Jordan<br>method<br>To compute the<br>inverse using | and group<br>discussion<br>Lecture<br>with | Test  |
|    |                          | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the<br>Gauss method, LU<br>Decomposition<br>method and related                          |     | Gauss-Jordan<br>method<br>To compute the                  | and group<br>discussion                    |   |
|    |                          | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the<br>Gauss method, LU<br>Decomposition<br>method and related<br>problems, Solution of |     | Gauss-Jordan<br>method<br>To compute the<br>inverse using | and group<br>discussion<br>Lecture<br>with |   |
|    |                          | Modification of the<br>Gauss method to<br>compute the inverse<br>Examples to compute<br>the inverse using<br>Modification of the<br>Gauss method, LU<br>Decomposition<br>method and related                          |     | Gauss-Jordan<br>method<br>To compute the<br>inverse using | and group<br>discussion<br>Lecture<br>with |   |

|   | 4   | Gauss-Seidal method,<br>Problems related to<br>Gauss-Seidal method,<br>Jacobi's method,<br>Problems related to<br>Jacobi's method                                 | 4 | To understand the<br>Gauss-Seidal method<br>and Jacobi's method                                 | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Test                            |
|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| V | Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations |   |   |   |                                 |                                 |
|   | 1   | Solution by Taylor's<br>series, Examples for<br>solving Differential<br>Equations using<br>Taylor's series,<br>Picard's method of<br>successive<br>approximations | 4 | To solve Differential<br>Equations using<br>different methods                                   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Test                            |
|   | 2   | Problems related to<br>Picard's method,<br>Euler's method, Error<br>Estimates for the Euler<br>Method, Problems<br>related to Euler's<br>method                   | 4 | To understand the<br>methods Picard's and<br>Euler's and practice<br>problems related to<br>it. | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Formative<br>Assessment<br>test |
|   | 3   | Modified Euler's<br>method, Problems<br>related to Modified<br>Euler's method, Runge<br>- Kutta methods - II<br>order and III order                               | 3 | To solve problems<br>using Modified<br>Euler's method   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Assignment                      |
|   | 4   | Problems related to<br>Runge - Kutta II order<br>and III order,<br>Problems related to<br>Fourth-order Runge -<br>Kutta methods                                   | 4 | To solve problems<br>using Fourth-order<br>Runge - Kutta<br>methods                             | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Assignment                      |

**Course Instructor** 

Dr. V. Sujin Flower

| Semester           | : III         |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Name of the Course | : Algebra-III |
| Course code        | : PM1731      |

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |  |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|--|
| 6                     | 5       | 90                 | 100   |  |

- 1. To learn in depth the concepts of Galois Theory, theory of modules and lattices
- 2. To pursue research in pure Mathematics

| СО     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to                                      | PSO<br>Addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | recall the definitions and basic concepts of field theory and lattice theory                     | PSO - 1          | U  |
| CO - 2 | express the fundamental concepts of field theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of modules         | PSO - 1          | U  |
| CO - 3 | demonstrate the use of Galois theory to construct Galois group<br>over the rationals and modules | PSO - 9          | U  |
| CO - 4 | distinguish between free modules , quotient modules and simple modules .                         | PSO - 2          | Ар |
| CO - 5 | interpret distributivity and modularity and apply these concepts<br>in Boolean Algebra           | PSO - 3          | Е  |
| CO - 6 | understand the theory of Frobenius Theorem ,four square theorem and Integral Quaternions         | PSO - 7          | U  |
| CO - 7 | develop the knowledge of lattices and establish new relationships in Boolean Algebra             | PSO - 8          | С  |

| Unit | Section       | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy                            | Assessment/<br>Evaluation |  |  |
|------|---------------|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Ι    | Galois Theory |   |                  |   |                                     |                           |  |  |
|      | 1             | Fixed Field -<br>Definition, Theorems<br>based on Fixed Field,<br>Group of<br>Automorphism  | 4                | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules                      | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |                           |  |  |
|      | 2             | Theorems based on<br>group of<br>Automorphism, Finite<br>Extension, Normal<br>Extension   | 4                | Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules  | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Evaluation<br>through:    |  |  |
|      | 3             | Theorems based on<br>Normal Extension,<br>Galois Group,<br>Theorems based on<br>Galois Group  | 4                | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules                      | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Formative<br>Assessment I |  |  |
|      | 4             | Galois Group over the<br>rationals, Theorems<br>based on Galois Group<br>over the rationals,<br>Problems based on<br>Galois Group over the<br>rationals | 3                | Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules,<br>Demonstrate the use<br>of Galois theory to<br>compute Galois<br>Group over the<br>rationals and<br>modules | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |                           |  |  |
| II   |               | 1   | Fin              | ite Fields  | 1                                   | 1                         |  |  |

|   | 2 | Theorem of Frobenius,<br>Integral Quaternions,<br>Lemma based on<br>Integral Quaternions                    | 5        | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Understand the   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Assignment on<br>lemma based<br>on Algebraic   |
|---|---|---|----------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|   | 1 | A Theorem of<br>Frobenius-Definitions,<br>Algeraic over a field,<br>Lemma based on<br>Algeraic over a field | 3        | Understand the<br>theory of Frobenius<br>Theorem, four square<br>theorem and Integral<br>Quaternions   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Short Test<br>Formative<br>assessment II       |
| Ш |   | A Those C   | A Theore | m of Frobenius   |                                     | Short To t                                     |
|   | 4 | Wedderburn's<br>Theorem,<br>Wedderburn's<br>Theorem-First Proof   | 3        | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |  |
|   | 3 | Theorems based on<br>Finite Fields,<br>Wedderburn's<br>Theorem on finite<br>division ring                   | 4        | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory  | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration |  |
|   | 2 | Theorems based on<br>Finite Fields  | 4        | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Short Test<br>Formative<br>assessment I,<br>II |
|   | 1 | Finite Fields –<br>Definition, Lemma-<br>Finite Fields,<br>Corollary-Finite Fields                          | 3        | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory,<br>Express the<br>fundamental<br>concepts of field<br>theory, Galois theory<br>and theory of<br>modules | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |  |

|    | 3              | Theorems based on<br>Integral Quaternions,<br>Lagrange Identity, Left                                    | 4 | theory of Frobenius<br>Theorem, four square<br>theorem and Integral<br>Quaternions<br>Understand the<br>theory of Frobenius<br>Theorem, four square<br>theorem and Integral      | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |                         |
|----|----------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|    | 4              | division Algorithm<br>Lemma based on four<br>square Theorem,<br>Theorems based on<br>four square Theorem | 4 | Quaternions<br>Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory   | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration |                         |
| IV |                |  | Ν | Iodules  |                                     |                         |
|    | 1              | Modules-Definitions,<br>Direct Sums, Free<br>Modules, Vector<br>Spaces                                   | 4 | Demonstrate the use<br>of Galois theory to<br>compute Galois over<br>the rationals and<br>modules, Distinguish<br>between free module,<br>quotient modules and<br>simple modules | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration |                         |
|    | 2              | Theorems based on<br>Vector Spaces,<br>Quotient Modules,<br>Theorems based on<br>Quotient Modules        | 4 | Distinguish between<br>free module, quotient<br>modules and simple<br>modules  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Short Test<br>Formative |
|    | 3              | Homomorphisms,<br>Theorems based on<br>Homomorphisms,<br>Simple Modules                                  | 4 | Demonstrate the use<br>of Galois theory to<br>compute Galois over<br>the rationals and<br>modules  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | assessment III          |
|    | 4              | Theorems based on<br>Simple Modules,<br>Modules over PID's   | 3 | Demonstrate the use<br>of Galois theory to<br>compute Galois over<br>the rationals and<br>modules  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     |                         |
| V  | Lattice Theory |  |   |  |                                     |                         |
|    | 1              | Partially ordered set-<br>Definitions, Theorems<br>based on Partially<br>ordered set                     | 3 | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and<br>lattice theory  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Short Test<br>Formative |
|    | 2              | Totally ordered set,<br>Lattice, Complete<br>Lattice   | 4 | Recall the definitions<br>and basic concepts of<br>field theory and  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | assessment III          |

|   |   |   | lattice theory,      |              | Seminar on |
|---|---|---|----------------------|--------------|------------|
|   |   |   | Interpret            |              | Lattice    |
|   |   |   | distributivity and   |              |            |
|   |   |   | modularity and apply |              |            |
|   |   |   | these concepts in    |              |            |
|   |   |   | Boolean Algebra,     |              |            |
|   |   |   | Develop the          |              |            |
|   |   |   | knowledge of lattice |              |            |
|   |   |   | and establish new    |              |            |
|   |   |   | relationships in     |              |            |
|   |   |   | Boolean Algebra      |              |            |
|   |   |   | Interpret            |              |            |
|   |   |   | distributivity and   |              |            |
|   |   |   | modularity and apply |              |            |
|   | Theorems based on                         |   | these concepts in    | Lecture      |            |
| 3 | Complete lattice,<br>Distributive Lattice | 3 | Boolean Algebra,     | with         |            |
|   |   | 5 | Develop the          | Illustration |            |
|   |   |   | knowledge of lattice | mustitution  |            |
|   |   |   | and establish new    |              |            |
|   |   |   | relationships in     |              |            |
|   |   |   | Boolean Algebra      |              |            |
|   |   |   | Develop the          |              |            |
|   | Modular Lattice,                          |   | knowledge of lattice | Lecture      |            |
| 4 | Boolean Algebra,                          | 4 | and establish new    | with PPT     |            |
|   | Boolean Ring                              |   | relationships in     | Illustration |            |
|   |   |   | Boolean Algebra      |              |            |

Course Instructor Dr. L. Jesmalar

| Semester           | : III     |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Name of the Course | :Topology |
| Subject code       | : PM1732  |

| : PM1732 | 2 |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|
|          |   |  |  |
|          |   |  |  |

**Major Core X** 

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 5       | 90                 | 100   |

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To distinguish spaces by means of simple topological invariants.
- 2. To lay the foundation for higher studies in Geometry and Algebraic Topology.

| СО     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to  | PSO<br>Addressed | CL    |
|--------|--|------------------|-------|
| CO - 1 | Understand the definitions of topological space, closed sets,<br>limit points, continuity, connectedness, compactness,<br>separation axioms and countability axioms. | PSO - 3          | U     |
| CO - 2 | Construct a topology on a set so as to make it into a topological space  | PSO - 5          | С     |
| CO - 3 | Distinguish the various topologies such as product and box<br>topologies and topological spaces such as normal and regular<br>spaces.                                | PSO - 3          | U, An |
| CO - 4 | Compare the concepts of components and path components, connectedness and local connectedness and countability axioms.   | PSO - 2          | E, An |
| CO - 5 | Apply the various theorems related to regular space, normal space, Hausdorff space, compact space to other branches of mathematics.                                  | PSO - 1          | Ар    |
| CO - 6 | Construct continuous functions, homeomorphisms and projection mappings.  | PSO - 5          | С     |

| Unit | Sec<br>tion       | Topics   | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy            | Assessment/<br>Evaluation       |  |
|------|-------------------|--|------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Ι    | Topological Space |  |                  |   |                     |                                 |  |
|      | 1                 | Definition of topology,<br>discrete and indiscrete<br>topology, finite<br>complement topology,<br>Basis for a topology and<br>examples             | 3                | To understand the<br>definitions of<br>topological space<br>and different types<br>of topology                                    | Lecture with<br>PPT | Test                            |  |
|      | 2                 | Comparison of standard<br>and lower limit<br>topologies, Order<br>topology: Definition &<br>Examples, Product<br>topology: Definition &<br>Theorem | 4                | To compare different<br>types of topology<br>and Construct a<br>topology on a set so<br>as to make it into a<br>topological space | Lecture             | Test                            |  |
|      | 3                 | Subspace topology:<br>Definition & Examples,<br>Theorems   | 3                | To understand the<br>definition of<br>subspace topology<br>with examples and<br>theorems  | Lecture             | Test                            |  |
|      | 4                 | Closed sets: Definition &<br>Examples, Theorems,<br>Limit points: Definition<br>Examples & Theorems  | 4                | To understand the<br>definitions of closed<br>sets and limit points<br>with examples and<br>theorems                              | Lecture             | Test                            |  |
|      | 5                 | Hausdorff Spaces:<br>Definition & Theorems   | 2                | To identify<br>Hausdorff spaces<br>and practice various<br>theorems   | Lecture             | Test                            |  |
| II   |                   |  | Conti            | nuous Functions   |                     |                                 |  |
|      | 1                 | Continuity of a function:<br>Definition, Examples,<br>Theorems and Rules for<br>constructing continuous<br>function                                | 3                | To understand the<br>definition of<br>continuous functions<br>and construct<br>continuous functions                               | Lecture             | Test                            |  |
|      | 2                 | Homeomorphism:<br>Definition & Examples,<br>Pasting lemma &<br>Examples  | 3                | To understand the<br>definition of<br>homeomorphism and<br>prove theorems   | Lecture             | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |  |
|      | 3                 | Maps into products,<br>Cartesian Product,<br>Projection mapping  | 3                | To practice various<br>Theorems related to<br>Maps into products,   | Lecture             | Test                            |  |

|     | 2 | One point<br>compactification, First<br>Countability axiom,<br>Second Countability   | 3         | To compare<br>countability axioms   | Lecture                      | Test                            |
|-----|---|--|-----------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|     | 1 | Local compactness:<br>Definition & Examples,<br>Theorems   | 3         | To understand the<br>concept local<br>compactness with<br>examples and<br>theorems  | Lecture with<br>Illustration | Quiz                            |
| IV  |   | Compactn   | ess, Coun | tability and Separation   | on Axioms                    |                                 |
|     | 5 | Product of finitely many<br>compact spaces, Tube<br>lemma, Finite<br>intersection property:<br>Definition & Theorem                | 3         | To practice various<br>theorems related to<br>product of finitely<br>many compact<br>spaces, Tube lemma,<br>Finite intersection<br>property | Lecture                      | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |
|     | 4 | Compact space:<br>Definition, Examples,<br>Lemma, Theorems and<br>Image of a compact<br>space                                      | 3         | To understand the<br>concept compact<br>space with examples<br>and theorems   | Lecture and<br>Seminar       | Assignment                      |
|     | 3 | Path components,<br>Locally connected:<br>Definitions, Theorems  | 3         | To compare the<br>concepts<br>components and path<br>components,<br>connectedness and<br>local connectedness                                | Lecture                      | Test                            |
|     | 2 | Product of connected<br>spaces, examples,<br>Components and local<br>connectedness   | 3         | To understand the<br>concept product of<br>connected spaces<br>with examples  | Lecture with illustration    | Test                            |
|     | 1 | Definitions: connected<br>space open and closed<br>sets, lemma, examples,<br>Theorems  | 4         | To understand the<br>concepts of<br>connected space<br>open and closed sets   | Group<br>discussion          | Quiz                            |
| III |   |  | Connected | ness and Compactnes   | SS                           |                                 |
|     | 4 | Comparison of box and<br>product topologies,<br>Theorems related to<br>product topologies,<br>continuous functions and<br>examples | 5         | To distinguish the<br>various topologies<br>such as product and<br>box topologies and<br>topological spaces                                 | Lecture                      | Test                            |
|     |   |  |           | Cartesian Product,<br>Projection mapping  |                              |                                 |

|   |                                    | axiom: Definitions,<br>Theorems  |   |   |                              |                                 |  |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
|   | 3                                  | Dense subset: Definitions<br>& Theorem, Examples,<br>Lindelof space :<br>Definition, Examples        | 3 | To understand the<br>definition of dense<br>subset and identify<br>Lindelof space       | Lecture and<br>Seminar       | Test                            |  |
|   | 4                                  | Regular space & Normal<br>space: Definitions,<br>Lemma, Relation<br>between the separation<br>axioms | 3 | To distinguish<br>various topological<br>spaces such as<br>normal and regular<br>spaces | Lecture                      | Test                            |  |
|   | 5                                  | Examples based on separation axioms  | 2 | To practice<br>examples based on<br>separation axioms                                   | Group<br>Discussion          | Test                            |  |
| V | Countability and Separation Axioms |  |   |   |                              |                                 |  |
|   | 1                                  | Theorem based on<br>separation axioms and<br>Metrizable space  | 3 | To practice various<br>Theorems related to<br>separation axioms<br>and Metrizable space | Lecture with<br>Illustration | Quiz                            |  |
|   | 2                                  | Compact Hausdorff<br>space, Well ordered set   | 3 | To understand the<br>concept compact<br>Hausdorff space,<br>Well ordered set            | Lecture                      | Test                            |  |
|   | 3                                  | Urysohn lemma  | 3 | To construct<br>Urysohn lemma   | Lecture                      | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |  |
|   | 4                                  | Completely regular:<br>Definition & Theorem  | 2 | To understand the<br>concept Completely<br>regular space                                | Lecture                      | Assignment                      |  |
|   | 5                                  | Tietze extension theorem   | 3 | To construct Tietze extension theorem   | Lecture                      | Assignment                      |  |

Course Instructor Ms. T. Sheeba Helen

| Semester           | : 111                            | <b>Major Core XI</b> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name of the Course | : Measure Theory and Integration |                      |
| Course code        | : PM1733                         |                      |

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |  |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|--|
| 6                     | 4       | 90                 | 100   |  |

- 1. To generalize the concept of integration using measures
- 2. To develop the concept of analysis in abstract situations

| СО     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to   | PSO<br>Addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO – 1 | define the concept of measures and Vitali covering and recall<br>some properties of convergence of functions, | PSO - 1          | R  |
| CO – 2 | cite examples of measurable sets , measurable functions,<br>Riemann integrals, Lebesgue integrals.            | PSO - 3          | U  |
| CO – 3 | apply measures and Lebesgue integrals to various measurable sets and measurable functions                     | PSO - 9          | Ар |
| CO – 4 | apply outer measure, differentiation and integration to intervals, functions and sets.                        | PSO - 8          | Ар |
| CO – 5 | compare the different types of measures and Signed measures   | PSO - 3          | An |
| CO – 6 | construct L <sup>p</sup> spaces and outer measurable sets   | PSO - 5          | С  |

| Unit | Section | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes   | Pedagogy                   | Assessment/<br>Evaluation                                    |
|------|---------|---|------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| I    | 1       | Lebesgue Measure -<br>Introduction, outer<br>measure                              | 4                | To understand the<br>measure and outer<br>measure of any<br>interval                       | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | Evaluation<br>through:                                       |
|      | 2       | Measurable sets and<br>Lebesgue measure   | 5                | To be able to prove<br>Lebesgue measure<br>using measurable<br>sets                        | cture, Group<br>Discussion | ass test on outer<br>measure and<br>Lebesgue<br>measure      |
|      | 3       | Measurable functions  | 4                | To understand the<br>measurable functions<br>and its uses to prove<br>various theorems     | Lecture,<br>Discussion     | Quiz   |
|      | 4       | Littlewood's three<br>principles (no proof<br>for first two)                      | 2                | To differentiate<br>convergence and<br>pointwise<br>convergence                            | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | Formative<br>assessment- I                                   |
| п    | 1       | The Lebesgue<br>integral - the<br>Riemann Integral                                | 1                | To recall Riemann<br>integral and its<br>importance  | Lecture,<br>Discussion     |  |
|      | 2       | The Lebesgue<br>integral of a bounded<br>function over a set of<br>finite measure | 5                | To understand the<br>use of integration in<br>measures                                     | cture, Group<br>Discussion | Formative<br>assessment- I<br>Jultiple choice<br>questions   |
|      | 3       | The integral of a<br>non-negative<br>function                                     | 5                | To prove various<br>theorems using non-<br>negative functions                              | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | hort test on the<br>integral of a<br>non-negative            |
|      | 4       | The general<br>Lebesgue integral  | 4                | To understand a few<br>named theorems and<br>proofs  | Lecture                    | function<br>Formative<br>assessment-II                       |
| ш    | 1       | Differentiation and<br>integration-<br>differentiation of<br>monotone functions   | 4                | To recall monotone<br>functions and use<br>them with<br>differentiation and<br>integration | cture, Group<br>discussion | Iultiple choice<br>questions<br>Unit test on<br>functions of |
|      | 2       | Functions of<br>bounded variation   | 4                | To evaluate the<br>bounded variation of<br>different functions                             | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | bounded<br>variation   |

|    | 3 | Differentiation of an integral                                      | 4 | To find<br>differentiation of<br>integrals                                      | Lecture                    | Formative<br>assessment- II  |
|----|---|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|
|    | 4 | Absolute continuity   | 3 | To differentiate<br>continuity and<br>absolute continuity                       | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | -  |
| IV | 1 | Measure and<br>integration- Measure<br>spaces                       | 3 | To understand<br>concepts of measure<br>spaces                                  | cture, Group<br>discussion | Formative<br>assessment- II<br>Seminar on  |
|    | 2 | Measurable functions  | 3 | To recall measurable<br>functions and use<br>them in measure<br>spaces          | Lecture,<br>Discussion     | measure<br>spaces,<br>measurable<br>functions and<br>integration   |
|    | 3 | Integration   | 3 | To integrate<br>functions in measure<br>spaces                                  | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | Assignment on general  |
|    | 4 | General convergence<br>theorems                                     | 3 | To learn various<br>convergence<br>theorems in measure<br>spaces                | Lecture,<br>Discussion     | convergence<br>theorems and<br>signed<br>measures  |
|    | 5 | Signed measures   | 3 | To understand signed measures in detail   | Lecture                    | Formative<br>assessment- III   |
| V  | 1 | The L <sup>P</sup> spaces   | 5 | To understand L <sup>P</sup> spaces   | Lecture,<br>Illustration   | eminar on outer  |
|    | 2 | Measure and outer<br>measure- Outer<br>measure and<br>measurability | 3 | To understand outer<br>measure and<br>measurability in L <sup>P</sup><br>spaces | Lecture,<br>Discussion     | measure,<br>measurability<br>and extension<br>theorem<br>ort test on outer<br>measure and<br>measurability<br>Formative<br>assessment- III |
|    | 3 | The extension<br>theorem  | 7 | To prove various<br>theorems in L <sup>P</sup><br>spaces                        | cture, Group<br>discussion |  |

**Course Instructor** 

Dr. V. M. Arul Flower Mary

| Semester           | : 111                     | Elective III |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Name of the Course | : Algebraic Number Theory |              |
| Course code        | : PM1734                  |              |

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6                     | 4       | 90                 | 100   |

- 1. To gain deep knowledge about Number theory
- 2. To study the relation between Number theory and Abstract Algebra

| CO     | Upon completion of this course the students will be able to                          | PSO<br>Addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO – 1 | recall the basic results of field theory   | PSO - 1          | R  |
| CO – 2 | understand quadratic and power series forms and Jacobi symbol                        | PSO - 7          | U  |
| CO – 3 | apply binary quadratic forms for the decomposition of a number into sum of sequences | PSO - 6          | Ар |
| CO – 4 | determine solutions of Diophantine equations   | PSO - 2          | An |
| CO – 5 | detect units and primes in quadratic fields  | PSO - 3          | An |
| CO – 6 | calculate the possible partitions of a given number and draw<br>Ferrer's graph       | PSO - 8          | An |
| CO – 7 | identify formal power series and compare Euler's identity and Euler's formula        | PSO - 3          | U  |

| Unit | Section | Topics  | Lecture<br>Hours | Learning<br>Outcomes  | Pedagogy                            | Assessment/<br>Evaluation       |  |  |  |
|------|---------|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ι    |         | Quadratic Reciprocity and Quadratic Forms   |                  |   |                                     |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | 1       | Quadratic Residues,<br>definition, Legendre<br>symbol definition and<br>Theorem based on<br>Legendre symbol | 3                | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                            |  |  |  |
|      | 2       | Lemma of Gauss,<br>Definition, theorem<br>based on Legendre<br>symbol                                       | 4                | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>detect units and<br>primes in quadratic<br>fields                     | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                            |  |  |  |
|      | 3       | Quadratic reciprocity,<br>Theorem based on<br>Quadratic reciprocity,<br>The Jacobi symbol,<br>definition    | 3                | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol   | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Quiz and Test                   |  |  |  |
|      | 4       | Theorems based on<br>Jacobi symbol  | 2                | To determine<br>solutions of<br>Diophantine<br>equations  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |  |  |  |
|      | 5       | Theorem based on<br>Jacobi symbol and<br>Legendre symbol  | 2                | To apply binary<br>quadratic forms for<br>the decomposition of<br>a number into sum of<br>sequences   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Evaluation<br>through test      |  |  |  |
| п    |         |   | Binary Q         | uadratic Forms  |                                     |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | 1       | Introduction,<br>definition and<br>Theorems based on<br>Quadratic forms                                     | 2                | To recall the basic<br>results of field theory<br>and to apply binary<br>quadratic forms for<br>the decomposition of<br>a number into sum of<br>sequences | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Test                            |  |  |  |
|      | 2       | Definition, theorems<br>based on binary<br>Quadratic forms  | 4                | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>detect units and  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Quiz and Test                   |  |  |  |

|     |                           |  |   | primes in quadratic<br>fields<br>To understand  |                                     |                                |  |
|-----|---------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|     | 3                         | Definition, Theorems<br>based on modular<br>group, Definition,<br>theorem based on<br>perfect square       | 3 | quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>detect units and<br>primes in quadratic<br>fields  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                           |  |
|     | 4                         | Theorems based on<br>reduced Quadratic<br>forms  | 2 | To calculate the<br>possible partitions of<br>a given number and<br>draw Ferrer's graph   | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Test                           |  |
|     | 5                         | Sum of two squares,<br>Theorems based on<br>sum of two squares   | 2 | To apply binary<br>quadratic forms for<br>the decomposition of<br>a number into sum of<br>sequences   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Quiz and Te                    |  |
| III | Some Diophantine Equation |  |   |   |                                     |                                |  |
|     | 1                         | Introduction, The<br>equation ax+by=c,<br>Theorems based on<br>ax+by=c                                     | 4 | To recall the basic<br>results of field theory<br>and to understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Formative<br>Assessmen<br>Test |  |
|     | 2                         | Examples based on<br>ax+by=c,<br>Simultaneous linear<br>equation, Example-3                                | 3 | To calculate the<br>possible partitions of<br>a given number and<br>draw Ferrer's graph<br>and to Identify<br>formal power series<br>and compare Euler's<br>identity and Euler's<br>formula | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Test                           |  |
|     | 3                         | Examples based on<br>Simultaneous linear<br>equation, Example-5  | 3 | To calculate the<br>possible partitions of<br>a given number and<br>draw Ferrer's graph   | Group<br>Discussion                 | Quiz and Te                    |  |
|     | 4                         | Theorem based on<br>Simultaneous linear<br>equation, Definition,<br>Theorems based on<br>integral solution | 3 | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>detect units and<br>primes in quadratic<br>fields   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                           |  |

|    |                   | Lemma, Theorems   |         | To detect units and   | Lecture                             |                                 |
|----|-------------------|---|---------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|    | 5                 | based on primitive  | 2       | primes in quadratic   | with                                | Test                            |
|    | 5                 | solution  | -       | fields  | Illustration                        | 1050                            |
| IV | Algebraic Numbers |   |         |   |                                     |                                 |
|    | 1                 | Polynomials, Theorem<br>based on Polynomials,<br>Theorem based on<br>irreducible<br>Polynomials, Theorem<br>based on primitive<br>Polynomials   | 3       | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>detect units and<br>primes in quadratic<br>fields   | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                            |
|    | 2                 | Gauss lemma,<br>Algebraic numbers<br>definition, Theorem<br>based on Algebraic<br>numbers   | 4       | To recall the basic<br>results of field theory<br>and to detect units<br>and primes in<br>quadratic fields  | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Test                            |
|    | 3                 | Theorem based on<br>Algebraic numbers,<br>Algebraic integers,<br>Algebraic number<br>fields, Theorem based<br>on Algebraic numbers<br>fields, Theorem based<br>on ring of polynomials | 4       | To apply binary<br>quadratic forms for<br>the decomposition of<br>a number into sum of<br>sequences to detect<br>units and primes in<br>quadratic fields                                    | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Test                            |
|    | 4                 | Algebraic integers<br>Theorem based on<br>Algebraic integers,<br>Quadratic fields,<br>Theorem based on<br>Quadratic fields,<br>Definition, Theorem<br>based on norm of a<br>product   | 3       | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol and to<br>determine solutions<br>of Diophantine<br>equations  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration     | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |
|    | 5                 | Units in Quadratic<br>fields Theorem based<br>on Quadratic fields,<br>Primes in Quadratic<br>fields   | 3       | To calculate the<br>possible partitions of<br>a given number and<br>draw Ferrer's graph<br>and to Identify<br>formal power series<br>and compare Euler's<br>identity and Euler's<br>formula | Lecture<br>with PPT<br>Illustration | Test                            |
| V  |                   |   | The Par | tition Function   |                                     |                                 |

| 1 | Partitions definitions,<br>theorems based on<br>Partitions                 | 2 | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol                           | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Test                            |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 | Ferrers Graphs,<br>Theorems based on<br>Ferrers Graphs                     | 3 | To identify formal<br>power series and<br>compare Euler's<br>identity and Euler's<br>formula        | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Quiz and Test                   |
| 3 | Formal power series<br>and identity, Euler<br>formula                      | 2 | To apply binary<br>quadratic forms for<br>the decomposition of<br>a number into sum of<br>sequences | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Formative<br>Assessment<br>Test |
| 4 | Theorems based on<br>Formal power series<br>and identity, Euler<br>formula | 3 | To detect units and<br>primes in quadratic<br>fields  | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Test                            |
| 5 | Theorems based on absolute convergent                                      | 3 | To understand<br>quadratic and power<br>series forms and<br>Jacobi symbol                           | Lecture<br>with<br>Illustration | Test                            |

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