## UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

# SYLLABUS <br> FOR <br> FOUR -YEAR (EIGHT-SEMESTER) HONOURS AND HONOURS WITH RESEARCH COURSE WITH MATHEMATICS MAJOR UNDER CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK 

and

SYLLABUS<br>FOR<br>THREE -YEAR (SIX-SEMESTER) MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE WITH MATHEMATICS

Odd Semester:<br>Even Semester:<br>January to June

The syllabus for the 4 Year Honours and Honours with Research Course with Mathematics Major is effective from the academic year 2023-2024.

The syllabus for the 3 Year Multidisciplinary Course with Mathematics is effective from the academic year 2023-2024.

## SYLLABUS <br> FOR <br> FOUR -YEAR (EIGHT-SEMESTER) HONOURS AND HONOURS WITH RESEARCH COURSES IN MATHEMATICS

## COURSE STRUCTURE-CCF

|  | DSC/ Core | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minor } \\ & (\mathrm{m} 1 \& \mathrm{~m} 2) \end{aligned}$ | IDC/MDC | AEC | SEC | CVAC | Summer Internship | Dissertation/ Research work | Total Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester | $22 \times 4=88$ | $8 \times 4=32$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $4 \times 2=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ | $4 \times 2=8$ | 1×3=3 | $(1 \times 4=4)+(1 \times 8=8)=12$ | 172 |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+1 P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4(\mathrm{~m} 1) \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 3=3 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH}+O \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 4=4$ | $2 \times 2=4$ |  |  | 21 |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4(\mathrm{~m} 1) \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 3=3 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 T H+O P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 4=4$ | $2 \times 2=4$ |  |  | 21 |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 4=8 \\ & 2 \times(3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4(\mathrm{~m} 2) \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \times 3=3 \\ 2 T H+1 P / T U \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \times 2=2 \\ 2 T H+O P / T U \end{array}$ | 1×4=4 |  |  |  | 21 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 4=16 \\ & 4 \times(3 T H+1 P / T U) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4(\mathrm{~m} 2) \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH}+0 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 4=16 \\ & 4 \times(3 T H+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} 1+m 2 \\ 2 \times 4=8 \\ 2 \times(3 T H+1 P / T U) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | - |  | 24 |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \times 4=12 \\ 3 \times(3 T H+1 P /(U) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 4=8 \mathrm{ml}+\mathrm{mz} \\ & 2 \times(3 \mathrm{TrH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1×3 |  | 23 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 4=16 \\ & 4 \times(3 T H+1 P / T U) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 4 *$ | 20 |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 4=12 \\ & 3 \times(3 T H+1 P / T U) \end{aligned}$ |  | . |  |  |  |  | 1×8* | 20 |
|  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credits | 22×4=88 | $8 \times 4=32$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $4 \times 2=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ | $4 \times 2=8$ | 1×3=3 | $(1 \times 4)+(1 \times 8)=12$ | 172 |
| Marks | $22 \times 100=2200$ | $8 \times 100=800$ | $3 \times 75=225$ | $4 \times 50=200$ | $3 \times 100=300$ | $4 \times 50=200$ | 1×75=75 | $1 \times 100+1 \times 200=300$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Marks } \\ & =4300 \end{aligned}$ |

Marks $=25$ marks per credit. Credit for Summer Internship has been adjusted from 4 to 3 to adjust the total marks
*Candidates who will not pursue Dissertation/Research work then he/she will have to study additional 1 DSC/Core paper of 4 credits in the $7^{\text {th }}$ Semester \& 2 DSC/Core Papers of 4 Credits each in the $8^{\text {th }}$ Semester.

Note: Tutorial marks will be awarded based on internal assessmentby evaluation of internal assignments for SEC papers and by internal examination for Core, Minor, IDC papers.

NAMES OF DSCC/ MAJOR PAPERS (Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE <br> CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| I | MATH-H-CC 1-1-Th | Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis |
| II | MATH-H-CC 2-2-Th | Basic Algebra |
| III | MATH-H-CC 3-3-Th <br> MATH-H-CC 4-3-Th | Real Analysis <br> Ordinary Differential Equations - I \& Group <br> Theory - I |
| IV | MATH-H-CC 5-4-Th <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> MATH-H-CC 6-4-Th <br> MATH-H-CC 7-4-Th | Theory of Real Functions <br> Mechanics - I <br> Partial Differential Equations -I \& Multi-variate <br> Calculus - I <br> MATH-H-CC 8-4-Th |
|  | Mroup Theory - II \& Ring Theory - I |  |
|  | MATH-H-CC 9-5-Th | Probability \& Statistics <br> MATH-H-CC 10-5-Th <br> MATH-H-CC 11-5-Th Theory -II \& Linear Algebra - I <br> Riemann Integration \& Series of Functions <br> MATH-H-CC 12-5-Th |

NAMES OF MINOR PAPERS ( Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I | MATH-H-MC 1-1-Th <br> ( same as <br> MATH-H-CC 1-1-Th) | Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis |
| II | MATH-H-MC 2-2-Th <br> ( same as <br> MATH-H-CC 2 -2-Th) | Basic Algebra |
| III | MATH-H-MC 1-3-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-H-CC 1-1-Th) | Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis |
| IV | MATH-H-MC 2-4-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-H-CC 2-2-Th) | Basic Algebra |
| V | MATH-H-MC 3-5-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-H-CC 4-3-Th) | Ordinary Differential Equations - I \& Group <br> Theory - I |
| VI | MATH-H-MC 4-6-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-H-CC 6-4-Th) | Mechanics - I |

NAMES OF SEC PAPERS( Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I | MATH-H-SEC1-1-Th | C Language with Mathematical Applications |
| II | MATH-H-SEC2-2-Th <br> (Any one out of 2 <br> Courses on Right <br> Column ) | SEC 2.1 : Python Programming and Introduction to <br> Latex <br> SEC 2.2 : Artificial Intelligence |
| III | MATH-H-SEC3-3-Th | Linear Programming \& Rectangular Games |

NAME OF IDC PAPER ( Paper carries $\mathbf{3}$ credits or $\mathbf{7 5}$ marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | MATH-H-IDC-1-Th | Mathematics in Everyday Life |
| II | MATH-H-IDC-2-Th |  |
| III | MATH-H-IDC-3-Th |  |

## SYLLABUS IN DETAIL

## MATH-H-CC 1-1-Th Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis

Full Marks: 100 ( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25 )

## Group A: Calculus

[Marks:20] [16 classes]

- Differentiability of a function at a point and in an interval. Meaning of sign of derivative. Differentiating hyperbolic functions, higher order derivatives, Leibnitz rule and its applications to functions of type $e^{a x+b} \sin \mathrm{x}, e^{a x+b} \cos \mathrm{x},(a x+b)^{n} \sin \mathrm{x}$, $(a x+b)^{n} \cos x$. Indeterminate forms. L'Hospital's rule (statement and example).
- Reduction formulae, derivations and illustrations of reduction formulae of the type $\int \sin ^{n} x d x, \quad \int \cos ^{n} x d x, \quad \int \tan ^{n} x d x, \quad \int \sec ^{n} x d x, \quad \int(\log x)^{n} d x$, $\int \sin ^{n} x \sin ^{m} x d x, \int \sin ^{n} x \cos ^{m} x d x$. Parametric equations, parametrizing a curve, arc length of a curve, arc length of parametric curves, area under a curve, area and volume of surface of revolution.


## Group B: Geometry

[Marks:35] [28 classes]

- Rotation of axes and second degree equations, classification of conics using the discriminant, reduction to canonical form, tangent and normal, polar equations of conics.
- Spheres. Cylindrical surfaces. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane sections of conicoids, generating lines, identification of quadric surfaces like cone, cylinder, ellipsoid, hyperboloid, classification of quadrics.


## Group C: Vector Analysis

[Marks: 20] [16 classes]

- Triple product, vector equations, applications to geometry and mechanics concurrent forces in a plane, theory of couples, system of parallel forces. Introduction to vector functions, operations with vector-valued functions, limits and continuity of vector functions, differentiation and integration of vector functions of one variable.


## References:

[1] G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus, 14th Ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2018.
[2] M.J. Strauss, G.L. Bradley and K. J. Smith, Calculus, 3rd Ed., Dorling Kindersley (India) P. Ltd. (Pearson Education), Delhi, 2022.
[3] H. Anton, I. Bivens and S. Davis, Calculus, 10th Ed., John Wiley and Sons (Asia) P. Ltd., Singapore, 2015.
[4] R. Courant and F. John, Introduction to Calculus and Analysis (Volumes I \& II), Springer- Verlag, New York, Inc., 1998.
[5] T. Apostol, Calculus, Volumes I and II, Wileyand Sons, 1969
[6] R. R. Goldberg, Methods of Real Analysis, Oxford \& IBH Publishing, 2020.
[7] Marsden, J., and Tromba, Vector Calculus, W. H. Freeman \& Co., $6^{\text {th }}$ edition, 2011.
[8] M.R. Speigel, Schaum's outline of Vector AnalysisTata McGraw Hill Ed., 2011.
[9] S. L. Loney, Co-ordinate Geometry, $6^{\text {th }}$ Edition, Arihant Publications, 2016.
[10] Robert J. T. Bell, Co-ordinate Geometry of Three Dimensions, Macmillan and Co., Ltd., London, 2018.

# MATH-H-CC 2-2-TH <br> Basic Algebra 

Full Marks: 100 (Theory: 75 and Tutorial:25)

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Group A
[ Marks:25] [20 classes]
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- Polar representation of complex numbers, $n^{\text {th }}$ roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications. Exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions of complex variable.
-Theory of equations: Relation between roots and coefficients, transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, Application of Sturm's theorem, cubic equation (solution by Cardan's method) and biquadratic equation (solution by Ferrari's method). -Inequalities: The inequality involving $A M \geq G M \geq H M$, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.


## Group B

[Marks: 25] [20 classes]
-Relation: equivalence relation, equivalence classes \& partition, partial order relation, poset, linear order relation.
-Mapping: composition of mappings, relation between composition of mappings and various set theoretic operations. Meaning and properties of $f^{-1}(B)$, for any mapping $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $B \subseteq Y$.
-Well-ordering property of positive integers, Principles of Mathematical induction, equivalence of Wellordering property and Principles of Mathematical induction (statement only), division algorithm, divisibility and Euclidean algorithm. Prime numbers and their properties, Euclid's theorem. Congruence relation between integers. Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. Chinese remainder theorem. Arithmetic functions, some arithmetic functions such as $\phi, \tau, \sigma$ and their properties.

## Group C

[Marks:25] [20 classes]
-Systems of linear equations, homogeneous and non-homogeneous systems. Existence and Uniqueness of solution. The matrix equation $A x=b$, row reduction and echelon forms, uniqueness of reduced echelon form. Rank of a matrix and characterization of invertible matrices, Pivot positions, basic and free variables, parametric description of the solution set. Existence and uniqueness theorem.
-Vectors in $R^{n}$, algebraic and geometric properties of the vectors. Vector form of a linear system and the column picture. Existence of solutions and linear combination of vectors. Geometry of linear combination and subsets spanned by some vectors. Uniqueness of solution and linear independence of vectors. Algebraic and geometric characterizations of linearly independent subsets.

## References

[1] Titu Andreescu and Dorin Andrica, Complex Numbers from A to Z, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Ed., Springer Nature, 2014.
[2] Edgar G. Goodaire and Michael M. Parmenter, Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education (Singapore) P. Ltd., Indian Reprint, 2005.
[3] David C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2007.
[4] Gilbert Strang; Introduction to Linear Algebra (5th Edition); Wellesley-Cambridge Press, 2019.
[5] Anton Howard and Chris Rorres; Elementary Linear Algebra with Supplemental Applications (11th Edition); Wiley, 2014.
[6] K. Hoffman, R. Kunze, Linear algebra, Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
[7] W.S. Burnside and A.W. Panton, Theory of equations, Dublin University Press Series, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., 1986.

## MATH-H-SEC 1-1-Th

## C Language with Mathematical Applications

Full marks: 100<br>( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)<br>( 60 classes )

Overview of architecture of computer, compiler, assembler, machine language, high level language, object oriented language, programming language, higher level language

- Constants, Variables and Data type of C-Program: Character set. Constants and variables data types, expression, assignment statements, declaration.
- Operation and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators.
- Decision Making and Branching: decision making with if statement, if-else statement, Nesting if statement, switch statement, break and continue statement.
- Control Statements: While statement, do-while statement, for statement.
-Arrays: One-dimension, two-dimension and multidimensional arrays, declaration of arrays, initialization of one and multi-dimensional arrays.
- User-defined Functions: Definition of functions, Scope of variables, return values and their types, function declaration, function call by value, Nesting of functions, passing of arrays to functions, Recurrence of function.
- Introduction to Library functions: stdio.h, math.h, string.h, stdlib.h, time.h etc.


## Sample problems:

1. Display first 15 natural numbers.
2. Compute the sum of first 10 natural numbers.
3. Read 10 numbers from keyboard and find their average.
4. Find the sum of first 15 even natural numbers.
5. Write a program to find factorial of a number using recursion.
6. Write a program to make a pyramid pattern with numbers increased by 1 .
7. From the terminal read three values, namely, length, width, height. Print a message whether the box is a cube or rectangle or semi-rectangle.
8. Find the AM, GM, HM of a given set of numbers.
9. Write a program to print multiplication table.

10 . Write a program that generates a data file containing the list of customers and their contact numbers.
11. Find the maximum and minimum element of a given array.
12. Sort the elements of an array in ascending order
13. Write a program to read in an array of names and to sort them in alphabetical order.
14. Write a program for addition of two matrices.
15. Find the transpose of a given matrix.
16. Find the product of two matrices.
17. Write a program to check whether two given strings are an anagram.
18. Write a program to check Armstrong and Perfect numbers.
19. Write a program to check whether a number is a prime number or not.
20. Prepare a code for summing a Series.
21. Compute approximate value of pi .
22. Compute the area under a given curve.
23. Solve a quadratic equation.
24. Write a program to solve a system of two linear equations in two unknowns.
25. Write a program to find the shortest distance between two straight lines (parallel or intersecting or skew) in space.
26.Prepare an investment report by calculating compound interest.

Note: A practical note book is to be prepared with the internal assignments and to be submitted for the partial fulfilment of the course.

## References

[1] B. W. Kernighan and D. M. Ritchi : The C-Programming Language, 2nd Edi.(ANSI Refresher), Prentice Hall, 1977.
[2] E. Balagurnsamy : Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
[3] Y. Kanetkar : Let Us C ; BPB Publication, 1999.
[4] C. Xavier : C-Language and Numerical Methods, New Age International, 2007.
[5] V. Rajaraman : Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, Prentice Hall of India, 1980

# MATH-H-SEC 2.1-2-Th Python Programming and Introduction to Latex 

Full marks: 100
( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)

## Group A: Python Programming <br> [Marks: 50][40 classes]

Python Programming Language, features, Installing Python. Running Code in the Interactive Shell, IDLE. Input, Processing and Output, Editing, Saving, and Running a Script, Debugging: Syntax Errors, Runtime Errors, Semantic Errors.

Data types and expressions: Variables and the Assignment Statement, Program Comments and Doc strings. Data Types-Numeric integers and Floating-point numbers. Boolean string. Mathematical operators, PEMDAS.Arithmetic expressions, Mixed-Mode Arithmetic and type Conversion, type( ). Input( ), print( ), program comments. id( ), int( ), str( ), float( ).

Loops and selection statements: Definite Iteration: for Loop, Executing statements a given number of times, Specifying steps using range( ), Loops that
count down, Boolean and Comparison operators and Expressions, Conditional and alternative statements- Chained and Nested Conditionals: if, if-else, if-elseifelse, nested if, nested if-else. Compound Boolean Expressions, Conditional Iteration: while Loop - with True condition, break Statement. Random Numbers. Loop Logic, errors and testing.

Strings, Lists, Tuple, Dictionary: Accessing characters, indexing, slicing, replacing.Concatenation (+), Repetition (*).Searching a substring with the 'in' Operator, Traversing string using while and for. String methods- find, join, split, lower, upper. len( ).

Lists - Accessing and slicing, Basic Operations (Comparison, +), List membership and for loop.Replacing element (list is mutable). List methodsappend, extend, insert, pop, sort. $\operatorname{Max}(), \min ()$. Tuples. Dictionaries-Creating a Dictionary, Adding keys and replacing Values , dictionary - key( ), value( ), get( ), pop( ), Traversing a Dictionary. Math module: $\sin (), \cos (), \exp (), \operatorname{sqrt}()$, constants- pi, e.

Design with functions: Defining Simple Functions- Parameters and Arguments, the return Statement, tuple as return value. Boolean Functions. Defining a main function. Defining and tracing recursive functions.

Working with Numbers: Calculating the Factors of an Integer, Generating Multiplication Tables, converting units of measurement, Finding the roots of a quadratic equation

Algebra and Symbolic Math with SymPy: symbolic math using the SymPy library. Defining Symbols and Symbolic Operations, factorizing and expanding expressions, Substituting in Values, Converting strings to mathematical expressions. Solving equations, Solving quadratic equations, Solving for one variable in terms of others, Solving a system of linear equations.

Plotting using SymPy, Plotting expressions input by the user, Plotting multiple functions

## Sample problems:

1. Convert number from decimal to binary system.
2. Convert number from decimal to octal system.
3. Convert from Hexadecimal to binary system.
4. Write a program to read one subject mark and print pass or fail. Use single return values function with argument.
5. Find the median of a given set of numbers.
6. Write a Python function that takes two lists and returns True if they have at least one common member.
7. Write a program for Enhanced Multiplication Table Generator.
8. Write down Unit converter code.
9. Write down Fraction Calculator code.
10. Write down Factor Finder code.
11. Write down Graphical Equation Solver code.
12. Write down a code for solving Single-Variable Inequalities.
13. Prepare an investment report by calculating compound interest.
14. Write a python program to open and write the content to file and read it.
15. Write a python program to check whether a given year is leap year or not and also print all the months of the given year.

## Group B: Introduction to Latex

[Marks: 25] [20 classes]
Introduction to LATEX: Preparing a basic LATEX file. Compiling LATEX file.
Document classes: Different type of document classes, e.g., article, report, book etc.

Page Layout: Titles, Abstract, Chapters, Sections, subsections, paragraph, verbatim, References, Equation references, citation.

List structures: Itemize, enumerate, description etc.
Representation of mathematical equations: Inline math, Equations, Fractions, Matrices, trigonometric, logarithmic, exponential functions, line, surface, volume integrals with and without limits, closed line integral, surface integrals, Scaling of Parentheses, brackets etc.

Customization of fonts: Bold fonts, emphasise, mathbf, mathcal etc. Changing sizes Large, Larger, Huge, tiny etc.

Writing tables: Creating tables with different alignments, placement of horizontal, vertical lines.

Figures: Changing and placing the figures, alignments

Packages: amsmath, amssymb, graphics, graphicx, Geometry, algorithms, color, Hyperref etc. Use of Different LATEX commands and environments, Changing the type style, symbols from other languages. special characters.

## Sample Projects:

1. Write down a research article.
2.Write down a given mathematical derivation.
2. Write a book chapter.
3. Write a report on a practical done in laboratory with results, tables and graphs.
4. Present graphical analysis taking graphs plotted in gnuplot.

Note: A practical note book is to be prepared with the internal assignments and to be submitted for the partial fulfilment of the course.

## References

[1] Kenneth A Lambert, Fundamentals of Python: First programs, 2nd edition Cengage Learning India, 2019.
[2] Saha Amit, Doing Math with Python - No starch press, San Francisco, 2015.
[3] E. Balgurusamy, Problem solving and Python programming- Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.
[4] LATEX- A Document Preparation System, Leslie Lamport, AddisonWesley, 1994.
[5] E. Krishnan, LATEX Tutorials A PRIMER, Indian TEX users group, 2003.
[6] George Gratzer, Practical LATEX, Springer, 2014.

# MATH-H-SEC 2.2-2-Th 

# Artificial Intelligence 

Full marks: 100
( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)
( 60 classes)

## Course Description:

This course aims to introduce the fundamental concepts of artificial intelligence (AI) to individuals from all academic backgrounds. Participants will develop a broad understanding of AI technologies, their implications, and their potential applications in various fields. The course will emphasize practical examples and real-world case studies to facilitate comprehension and inspire innovative thinking.

## Course Objectives:

- Understand the basics of artificial intelligence and its subfields.
- Explore real-world applications of AI across different industries.
- Gain insights into the ethical, social, and economic implications of AI.
- Develop an appreciation for the potential of AI to drive innovation and transformation.

Course Outcome:

- Define and explain the fundamental concepts and subfields of AI.
- Identify real-world applications of AI across various industries.
- Analyze the ethical, social, and economic implications of AI.
- Recognize the potential of AI to drive innovation and transformation in different domains.

Unit 1: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

- Definition and scope of AI
- Historical overview and key milestones
- Differentiating AI from human intelligence

Unit 2: AI Subfields and Technologies

- Machine learning: Supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning
- Deep learning and neural networks
- Natural language processing (NLP) and computer vision


## Unit 3: Applications of AI

- AI in healthcare: Diagnosis, treatment, and medical imaging
- AI in finance: Fraud detection, algorithmic trading, and risk assessment
- AI in transportation: Autonomous vehicles and traffic optimization
- AI in customer service and chatbots
- AI in education: Personalized learning and intelligent tutoring systems

Unit 4: Ethical and Social Implications of AI

- Bias and fairness in AI systems
- Privacy and data protection concerns
- Impact of AI on employment and the workforce
- AI and social inequality


## Unit 5: Other Important Issues

- Ethical guidelines and responsible AI practices
- AI and Innovation
- Emerging trends and future directions in AI
- AI and creativity: Generative models and artistic applications


## Reference:

1. Russell / Norvig , ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A MODERN

APPROACH , 4th Edition , Pearson Education, 2022

## MATH-H-SEC 3-3-Th Linear Programming and Rectangular Games

Full Marks: 100 ( Theory : 75 marks and Tutorial: 25 marks ) ( 60 classes)

- Definition of Linear Programming Problem (L.P.P.). Formation of L.P.P. from daily life involving inequations. Graphical solution of L.P.P. Basic solutions and Basic Feasible Solution (B.F.S) with reference to L.P.P. Matrix formulation of L.P.P. Degenerate and Non-degenerate B.F.S.
- Hyperplane, Convex set, Cone, extreme points, convex hull and convex polyhedron. Supporting and Separating hyperplane. The collection of a feasible solutions of an L.P.P. constitutes a convex set. The extreme points of the convex set of feasible solutions correspond to its B.F.S. and conversely. The objective
function has its optimal value at an extreme point of the convex polyhedron generated by the set of feasible solutions (the convex polyhedron may also be unbounded). In the absence of degeneracy, if the L.P.P. admits of an optimal solution then at least one B.F.S. must be optimal. Reduction of a F.S. to a B.F.S.
- Slack and surplus variables. Standard form of L.P.P. theory of simplex method. Feasibility and optimality conditions. Algorithm. Two phase method. Degeneracy in L.P.P. and its resolution.
- Duality theory: The dual of dual is the primal. Relation between the objective values of dual and the primal problems. Relation between their optimal values.

Post-optimal Analysis: Discrete changes in the cost vector, Discrete changes in the requirement vector, Discrete changes in the coefficient matrix, Addition of a variable, Addition of a constraint.

- Transportation and Assignment problems. Mathematical justification for optimality criterion. Hungarian method. Traveling Salesman problem.
- Concept of game problem. Rectangular games. Pure strategy and Mixed strategy. Saddle point and its existence. Optimal strategy and value of the game. Necessary and sufficient condition for a given strategy to be optimal in a game. Concept of Dominance. Fundamental Theorem of rectangular games. Algebraic method. Graphical method and Dominance method to solve Rectangular games. Inter-relation between theory of games and L.P.P.

Note:1. Students will learn formulation of L.P.P. and obtaining optimal solution of L.P.P. using software package.
2. A practical note book is to be prepared with the internal assignments and to be submitted for the partial fulfilment of the course.

## References

[1] Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, John J. Jarvis and Hanif D. Sherali, Linear Programming and Network Flows, 2nd Ed., John Wiley and Sons, India, 2004.
[2] F.S. Hillier and G.J. Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, 9th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill, Singapore, 2009.
[3] Hamdy A. Taha, Operations Research, An Introduction, 8th Ed., Prentice-Hall India, 2006.
[4] G. Hadley, Linear Programming, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.
[5] Churchman, Ackoff, Arnoff, Introduction to Operations Research, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1957.
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[8] Chakraborty J. G. and Ghosh, P.R., Linear Programming and Game Theory, Moulik Library, 1979.

## MATH-H-IDC-1-Th

## Mathematics in Everyday Life

Full marks: 75 ( Theory: 50 and Tutorial: 25 ) (45 classes )

## Group A:: Basics of Set Theory

[Marks: 4][4 classes]

- Concept and definition of sets, subsets and set operations (Union, Intersection, Complementation, Subtraction); Statements of basic laws of set algebra.
- Venn diagrams. Statement of the formula $n(A \cup B)=n(A)+n(B)-$ $n(A \cap B)$ and its application in daily life.


## Group B:: Understanding Integers

[Marks: 20][18 classes]

- Statement and simple problems on First Principle of Mathematical Induction.
- Statement of Division algorithm; G.C.D. of two positive integers, Expression of G. C. D. of two integers $x, y$ in the form $p x+q y(p, q$ are integers), (Euclidean Algorithm without proof).
- Representation of a positive integer in Binary and decimal mode.
- Linear Diophantine equation in two variables: Statement of condition on the existence of integral solution, General / particular solution, Simple real life applications;
- Prime Integers. Some elementary properties of prime integers (only statement), Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic (only statement), Algorithm for Primality test.
- Congruence of Integers: Meaning of $\mathrm{a} \equiv \mathrm{b}(\bmod m)$, Statements of elementary properties of congruence; If $\mathrm{a} \equiv \mathrm{b}(\bmod m)$ then for any integer $\mathrm{c},(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}) \equiv(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c})(\bmod \mathrm{m}),(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}) \equiv(\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{c})(\bmod m), \mathrm{ac} \equiv \mathrm{bc}(\bmod m)$, $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}} \equiv \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{n}}(\bmod \mathrm{m})$ for natural numbers n ;
- Application of congruence of integers: Divisibility tests by 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (Statements of relevant results and problems only), Check Digits in International Standard Book Number (ISBN), Universal Product Code (UPC), VISA and MASTER card (Statements of relevant results and Problems only), Formation of Round Robin Tournament Table using congruence of integers (Technique and Problems only).


## Group C::Mathematical logic

[Marks: 7][6 Classes]

- Proposition, propositional variables and propositional Logic;
- Logical Connectives: NOT (Negation), OR (Disjunction), AND (Conjunction), Exclusive OR(XOR), IMPLICATION(If p then q) and BIIMPLICATION (If and only if) and their Truth Tables; Truth value of a proposition, Truth tables of expressions involving more than one logical connective;
- Tautology, logical consequence, logical equivalence, contradiction;


## Group D:: Basics of Operations Research

[Marks: 9][8 classes]

- Idea of Linear Programming Problems: Objective function, decision variables, constraints.
- Formulation of daily life problems as an LPP (e.g. Carpenter problem, preparation of mixtures of chemicals, diet problems etc.);
- Solution of an LPP by graphical method.(only bounded region)
- Definition of Game, Examples from daily life Two person zero sum game, Strategy, Payoff, Saddle point, Solution of a game problem with saddle point (only elementary problems)


## Group E:: Financial Mathematics

[Marks: 10][9 classes]

- Time value of money:- Simple interest and Compound interest (Fundamental Formulae); Interest payable monthly, quarterly, annually; (Only problems ).
- Ordinary Simple Annuities - Accumulated value and Discounted Value of an ordinary simple annuity - Idea of repayment of loans, Simple problems. (No formula derivation).
- Problems on Dividend calculation and Calculation of income tax on taxable income (old and new regime).


## References:

1. Elementary Number Theory with Applications Second Edition Thomas Koshy, Academic Press, 2007
2. Elementary Number Theory and its Applications , Kenneth H. Rosen, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1984
3. An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers, G. H. Hardy and E. M. Wright, Oxford University Press, sixth edition, 2008
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5. Introduction to Mathematical Logic, Michał Walicki, World Scientific, 2016
6. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science, Gary Haggard, John Schlipf and Sue Whitesides , Thomson Brooks/Cole, 2006
7. An Introduction To Linear Programming And Game Theory, Paul R. Thie and G. E. Keough, John Wiley \& Sons, INC., Third Edition, 2008
8. Schaum's Outline of Operations Research, Richard Bronson and Govindasami Naadimuthu , McGraw Hill, 1997
9. Petr Zima and Robert L. Brown, Mathematics of Finance, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 1996
10.Samuel A. Broverman, Mathematics of Investment and Credit, ACTEX Publications, 4th edition, 2008
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# SYLLABUS FOR THREE -YEAR (SIX-SEMESTER) MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE WITH MATHEMATICS 

Odd Semester: July to December<br>Even Semester: January to June

The syllabus for the 3 Year Multidisciplinary Course with Mathematics is effective from the academic year 2023-2024.

COURSE STRUCTURE-MDC

|  | CC1 | CC2 | Minor | IDC | AEC | SEC | CVAC | Summer Internship | Total Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semester | $8 \times 4=32$ | $8 \times 4=32$ | $6 \times 4=24$ | 3*3=9 | $4 \times 2=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ | 4×2=8 | $1 \times 3=3$ | 128 |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+ \\ & 1 P / T U \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \times 4=4 \\ 3 \mathrm{TH}+ \\ 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 3=3 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +O P / T U \end{aligned}$ | 1×4=4 | $2 \times 2=4$ |  | 21 |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+ \\ & 1 P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+ \\ & 1 P / T U \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 3=3 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +O P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 4=4$ | $2 \times 2=4$ |  | 21 |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \times 4=4 \\ & \\ & (3 \mathrm{TH}+ \\ & 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+ \\ & 1 P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 T H+1 P / T U \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 3=3 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +O P / T U \end{aligned}$ | 1×4=4 |  |  | 21 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 4=8 \\ & 4 \times(3 \mathrm{TH}+ \\ & 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 4=8 \\ & 2 \times(3 T H+ \\ & 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4=4 \\ & (3 \mathrm{TH}+1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2=2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{TH} \\ & +O \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 22 |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 4=8 \\ & 2 \times(3 T H+ \\ & 1 P / T U) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \times 4=4 \\ & 3 \mathrm{TH}+ \\ & 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times 4=8$ <br> $2 \times 137 \mathrm{H}+$ <br> 1P/TU |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \times 4=4 \\ (3 \mathrm{TH}+ \\ 1 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{TU}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2 \times 4=8$ <br> $2 \times(3 \mathrm{TH}+$ <br> 1P/TU) | $2 \times 4=8$ <br> $2 \times(3 \mathrm{TH}+$ <br> 1P/TU) |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Credits | $8 \times 4=32$ | $8 \times 4=32$ | $6 \times 4=24$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $4 \times 2=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 2= \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125+3 \\ & =128 \end{aligned}$ |
| Marks | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 100= \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 100= \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 100= \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 75= \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 50= \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 100= \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 50= \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | Total Marks $=3200$ |

Total credit $=125+3$ (for summer internship) $=128$
Summer internship: As mentioned in clause no. 8 (G)

Note: Tutorial marks will be awarded based on internal assessment by evaluation of internal assignments for SEC papers and by internal examination for Core, Minor, IDC papers.

## Courses Offered by Mathematics Department

NAMES OF CORE COURSES( Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| I | MATH-MD-CC 1-1-Th | Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis |
| II | MATH-MD-CC 2-2-Th | Basic Algebra |
| III | MATH-MD-CC 3-3-Th | Ordinary Differential Equations \& Group <br> Theory |
| IV | MATH-MD-CC 4-4-Th <br> MATH-MD-CC 5-4-Th | Mechanics <br> Advanced Calculus |
| V | MATH-MD-CC 6-5-Th <br> MATH-MD-CC 7-5-Th | Statistics \& Numerical Analysis <br> Application of Calculus \& Advanced <br> Algebra |
| VI | MATH-MD-CC 8-6-Th | Discrete Mathematics |

NAMES OF MINOR PAPERS ( Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| III | MATH-MD-MC 1-3-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 1-1-Th) | Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis |
| IV | MATH-MD-MC 2-4-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 2-2-Th) | Basic Algebra |
| V | MATH-MD-MC 3-5-Th <br> ( same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 3-3-Th) <br> MATH-MD-MC 4-5-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 4-4-Th) | Ordinary Differential Equations \& Group <br> Theory |
| VI | MATH-MD-MC 5-6-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 5-4-Th) <br> MATH-MD-MC 6-6-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-MD-CC 6-5-Th) | Advanced Calculus |

NAMES OF SEC PAPERS ( Each carries 4 credits or 100 marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| I | MATH-MD-SEC 1-1-Th | C Language with Mathematical <br> Applications |
| II | MATH-MD-SEC 2-2-Th <br> (Any one out of two <br> courses on right column) | SEC 2.1 : Python Programming and <br> Introduction to Latex <br> SEC 2.2 : Artificial Intelligence |
| III | MATH-MD-SEC 3-3-Th | Linear Programming \& Rectangular <br> Games |

NAME OF IDC PAPER ( Paper carries $\mathbf{3}$ credits or $\mathbf{7 5}$ marks)

| SEMESTER | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| I | MATH-MD-IDC-1-Th <br> (same as <br> MATH-H-IDC-1-Th) |  |
| II | Mathematics in Everyday Life |  |
| III | MATH-MD-IDC-2-Th |  |

## SYLLABUS IN DETAIL

## MATH-MD-CC 1-1-Th Calculus, Geometry \& Vector Analysis

Full Marks: 100 ( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25 )

Content of this course is same as MATH-H-CC 1-1-Th

# MATH-MD-CC 2-2-TH <br> Basic Algebra 

Full Marks: 100 (Theory: 75 and Tutorial:25)
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-CC 2-2-TH
MATH-MD-CC 3-3-TH
Ordinary Differential Equations and Group Theory
Full Marks: 100 (Theory: 75 and Tutorial:25)
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-CC 4-3-TH

## MATH-MD-CC 4-4-TH

Mechanics
Full Marks: 100 (Theory: 75 and Tutorial:25)
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-CC 6-4-TH

## MATH-MD-SEC 1-1-Th <br> C Language with Mathematical Applications

Full marks: 100
( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)
( 60 classes )
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-SEC 1-1-Th

## MATH-MD-SEC 2.1-2-Th <br> Python Programming and Introduction to Latex

Full marks: 100
( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-SEC 2.1-2-Th

# MATH-MD-SEC 2.2-2-Th Artificial Intelligence 

Full marks: 100
( Theory: 75 and Tutorial: 25)
( 60 classes)
Content of this course is same as MATH-H-SEC 2.2-2-Th

# MATH-MD-SEC 3-3-Th <br> Linear Programming and Rectangular Games 

Full Marks: 100<br>( Theory : 75 marks and Tutorial: 25 marks )<br>( 60 classes)

Content of this course is same as MATH-H-SEC 3-3-Th

MATH-MD-IDC-1-Th

## Mathematics in Everyday Life

Full marks: 75 ( Theory: 50 and Tutorial: 25 ) (45 classes )

Content of this course is same as MATH-H-IDC-1-Th

