



JAI HIND COLLEGE
BASANTSING INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
&
J.T.LALVANI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

"A" Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020, India.

Affiliated to
University of Mumbai

Program: F.Y.B.Sc. / F.Y.B.A

Proposed Course: Mathematics

Semester: II

Credit Based Semester and Grading System (CBGS) with effect from
the academic year 2020-21

F.Y.B.Sc. / B.A Mathematics Syllabus

Academic year 2020-2021

Semester II			
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lectures /Week
SMAT 201/ AMAT 201	Calculus II	3	2
SMAT 202	Algebra II	3	2
SMAT2 PR2 /AMAT2 PR2	Practical-II (Based on SMAT 201/ AMAT 201, SMAT 202)	3	2



Semester II – Theory

Course Code: SMAT 201/ AMAT 201	Course Title : Calculus II Lectures / week: 3	Credits: 2
	<p>Course Description: The aim of this course is to expose students to the beauty of limits, continuity and the concept of differentiation. The first unit is based on limits and continuity in which students learn the definition of continuity and sequential continuity and the equivalence between them. Problems based on these concepts are solved rigorously. The next unit is based on differentiability. Here students understand the notion of differentiation of a real valued function and mean value theorems. In the last section the emphasis is on applications of differentiability.</p>	
Unit I	<p>Limits and continuity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of limit of a (real valued) function, Right hand and Left hand limits, Uniqueness of limit when it exists, Algebra of limit of a function, Sandwich theorem. 2. $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of continuity of a (real valued) function, examples, Sequential continuity 3. Algebra of continuous functions, Continuity of f when f is continuous. Continuity of composition of two continuous functions. 4. Examples of discontinuous functions and continuity of constant function, identity function, trigonometric functions, polynomial functions etc. <p>Intermediate value theorem and its applications, A continuous function on a closed and bounded interval is bounded and attains its bounds and its consequences.</p>	15 L
Unit II	<p>Differentiability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiation of a real-valued function, examples of differentiable and non-differentiable functions, differentiability implies continuity, Algebra of differentiable functions derivative of an inverse function. 2. Chain-Rule, Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz rule, L'Hospital's rule, examples of indeterminate form. 3. Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's and Cauchy's mean value theorem, their applications and examples. 	15 L

<p>Unit III</p>	<p>Applications of Differentiation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taylor's theorem and its applications. 2. Definition of local maximum and local minimum, necessary condition, stationary points, first and second derivative test, examples, Graphing of functions using first and second derivatives. 3. Application to economics and commerce, Concave, convex functions, points of inflections. 	<p>15 L</p>
	<p>References</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> [1] R.G. Bartle and D.R. Sherbert, Introduction to real analysis, John Wiley and Sons. [2] Ajit Kumar and S. Kumaresan, A basic course in real analysis, CRC press 2014. [3] James Stewart, Calculus: early transcendentals, Cengage, 7th edition 2017. <p>Additional References</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Strauss, Bradley and Smith, Calculus, Pearson 3rd edition, 2002. (2) R.R. Goldberg, Method of real analysis, Oxford and IBH, 1984. (3) T.M. Apostol, Calculus Volume I, Wiley and Sons (Asia). (4) K.G. Binmore, Mathematical Analysis, Cambridge university press, 1984. 	

Semester II – Theory

Course Code SMAT 202	Course Title : Algebra II Lecture / week: 3	Credits: 2
	<p>Course Description: The aim of this course is to introduce System of linear equations and matrices and to understand polynomials over R and permutations of a set. The first unit is devoted to system of linear equations. We then proceed to introduce permutations, symmetries, cycles and give its applications. In the last unit we introduce polynomials over set of reals and complex numbers. We also introduce gcd of two polynomials over R, Euclidean algorithm and solve problems based on that. Different techniques using rational root theorem will enable students to find roots of a polynomial emphasis is on applications of differentiability.</p>	
Unit I	<p>System of linear equations and matrices</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations, the solution of system of m homogeneous linear equations in n unknowns by elimination and its geometrical interpretation. 2. Definition of an n-tuple of real numbers, sum of two n-tuples and scalar multiplication of an n-tuple. 3. Matrices with real entries; addition, scalar multiplication and multiplication of matrices; transpose of a matrix, types of matrices: zero matrix, identity matrix, diagonal matrices, triangular matrices, symmetric matrices, skew-symmetric matrices, invertible matrices, identities such as $(AB)^t = B^t A^t$, $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$ 4. System of linear equations in matrix form, elementary row operations, row echelon form, Gauss elimination method, the system of m homogeneous linear equations in n unknowns has a non-trivial solution if $m < n$. 	15 L
Unit II	<p>Permutations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of a permutation of a set, Set of all permutations of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ i.e. S_n and its cardinality, Symmetries of an equilateral triangle, square, rectangle. 2. Cycles, Composition of permutations, properties of permutations such as every permutation of a finite set can 	15 L

	<p>be written as a cycle or a product of disjoint cycles, disjoint cycles commute.</p> <p>3. Transpositions, Any permutation can be expressed as a product of transpositions, order of a permutation, sign of a permutation</p>	
Unit III	<p>Polynomials</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of a polynomial, polynomials over the field F where $F = \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$ or \mathbb{C}, Algebra of polynomials, degree of a polynomial, basic properties. 2. Division algorithm for polynomials over \mathbb{R}, gcd of two polynomials and its basic properties, Euclidean algorithm and its applications, roots of a polynomial, relation between roots and coefficients, multiplicity of a root, remainder theorem, factor theorem. 3. A polynomial of degree n has at most n roots, Complex roots of a polynomial in $\mathbb{R}[X]$ occur in conjugate pairs, statement of Fundamental theorem of algebra, a polynomial of degree n. 4. Rational root theorem and its consequences such as $\sqrt[p]{p}$ is an irrational number when p is a prime number, roots of unity, sum of all the root of unity 	15 L
	<p>References</p> <p>[1] S. Kumaresan, Linear algebra, a geometric approach first edition, Prentice hall of India, 2009.</p> <p>[2] Joseph A. Gallian, Contemporary abstract algebra, fourth edition, Narosa publications.</p> <p>[3] John Fraleigh, A first course in abstract algebra, Pearson, 2013</p> <p>[4] Norman L. Biggs, Discrete mathematics, second edition, Oxford university press. (2) I.N. Herstein, Topics in algebra, second edition, Wiley India edition.</p> <p>[5] Serge Lang, Introduction to linear algebra, second edition, Springer</p>	

Semester II – Practical

Course: SMATPR2	Practical I (Based on SMAT 201 and 202) (Credits 3 : Practicals/Week:2) SMAT201 Practical for Calculus-II <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Problems on limits and continuity using definition2. Problems on sandwich theorem and intermediate value theorem.3. Problems on differentiability and Leibnitz rule, L'Hospital's rule4. Problems based on mean value theorems.5. Problems on local maxima and minima.6. Concavity of curves with graphs. SMAT202 Practical for Algebra-II <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Problems of solving homogeneous system of m equations and n unknowns by elimination, problems on row echelon form2. Solving a system $Ax = b$ by Gauss elimination, finding inverse of a matrix if it exists, solutions of system of linear equations.3. Permutations of a finite set, Symmetries, cycles, compositions of permutations.4. Permutation as a product of 2-cycles, order and sign of a permutation.5. Problems on division algorithm and gcd of two polynomials.6. Problems based on factor theorem, remainder theorem and rational root theorem
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Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation scheme for Theory courses

I. Continuous Assessment (C.A.) - 40 % - 40 Marks

Sr. No.	Evaluation type	Marks
1.	C.A.-I : It will be conducted either using any open source learning management system or by taking a test	20
2.	C.A.-II : Assignments / Project (maximum 5 students in a group)	20

THEORY PAPER PATTERN

Based on

Unit I

(Q.1/A) Attempt any 1 out of 2. 8 Marks each.

(Q.1/B) Attempt any 2 out of 3. 4 Marks each.

Unit II

(Q.2/A) Attempt any 1 out of 2. 8 Marks each.

(Q.3/B) Attempt any 2 out of 3. 4 Marks each.

Unit III

(Q.3/A) Attempt any 1 out of 2. 8 Marks each.

(Q.3/B) Attempt any 2 out of 3. 4 Marks each.

Based on Full Syllabus

Q.4 Attempt any 2 out of 4. 6 marks each.

Practical exam Pattern

(Q.1) 10 Marks will be for question based on definitions, statements, multiple choice, True False, etc.

(Q.2) 6 Marks For Journal and 6 Marks for Viva.

(Q.3) 18 Marks Descriptive type where students have to solve 3 questions of 6 marks each out of 4 given choices.

