

COURSE OUTCOMES

I-YEAR SEMESTER-I PAPER-I

Course Title:Differential and Integral calculus

On Completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Define ordinary and partial differential equation.
- Understand Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.
- Find radius of curvature and centre of curvature.
- Find maxima and minima of function of two variables.
- Evaluate the volume of solids using cross sections.
- Evaluate the area of surfaces of revolution.
- Calculate the length of an arc of a curve when whose equations are given in parametric and polar form.

I-YEAR SEMESTER-II PAPER-II

Course Title:Differential Equations

On successful completion of the course, Students will be able to:

- Define differential equation, order and degree of the differential equation.
- Solve first order differential equation, utilizing standard techniques of a separable, exact and linear homogeneous equations
- Find complete solution of non homogeneous differential equations as linear combination of complementary function and particular solution.
- Students will have a working knowledge of basic application problems described by second order linear differential equations with constant coefficient.
- Identify different types of differential equations and solve them.
- Solve the partial differential equation using lagrange's method

II-YEAR SEMESTER-III PAPER-III

Course Title:Real Analysis

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- Describe the basic difference between the rational and real numbers.
 - Give the definition of concepts related to metric spaces such as continuity
 - , compactness, convergent etc.
 - Give the essence of the proof of Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, the contraction theorem as well as existence of convergent subsequence using equicontinuity.
 - Evaluate the limits of wide class of real sequences.
 - Determine whether or not real series are convergent by comparison with standard series or using the ratio test.
 - Understand and perform simple proofs.
 - Students will be able to demonstrate basic knowledge of key topics in classical real analysis.
 - The course provides the basic for further studies with in functional analysis, topology & function theory.
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II-YEAR SEMESTER-IV PAPER-IV

Course Title:Abstract Algebra

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- Learn about the fundamental concept of Groups, Sub groups, normal subgroups, isomorphism theorems, Cyclic and permutation groups
- To classify numbers into number sets
- To combine Polynomial by Addition or Subtraction
- To Solve problems of simple inequalities
- Interpret basic absolute value Expression
- To simplify algebraic expression using the commutative, Associative and distributive Properties

III-YEAR SEMESTER-V PAPER-V

COURSE TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- Define vector space and subspace
- Understand the concept of base and dimension of the vector space
- Understand algebraic and geometric representations of vectors
- Describes coordinates of a vector relative to a given basis
- Discuss spanning sets for vectors
- Use characteristic polynomial to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Explain the relationship between the row space and column space of a matrix
- Recognize and use basic properties of subspaces and vector space

COURSE TITLE: SOLID GEOMETRY

PAPER: VI(A)

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- To understand geometrical terminology for sphere, cones, conoid and cylinder.
- Able to recognize line and rotational symmetries.
- Use geometric results to determine unknown angles.
- Get basic knowledge about circle, cone, sphere, conoid and cylinder.
- Understand the concepts and advance topics related to two and three dimensional geometry.
- Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals and circles and shapes based on these.

SEMESTER:VI

PAPER:VII

COURSE TITLE:NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- The theoretical and practical aspects of the use of numerical analysis.
- Proficient in implementing numerical methods for a variety of multidisciplinary applications.
- To establish the limitations, advantages, and disadvantages of numerical analysis.
- To derive numerical methods for various mathematical operations and tasks, such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and non linear equations, and the solution of differential equations.
- To understand of common numerical analysis and how they are used to obtain approximate solution to otherwise intractable mathematical problems.
- To understand appropriate numerical methods to solve probability based problems.

SEMESTER:VI

PAPER:VIII(A)

COURSE TITLE:VECTOR CALCULUS

After completing the course students are expected to be able to:

- Define vector equations for lines and planes
- Compute limits or derivatives of functions of two and three variables
- Analyze vector functions to find limits, derivatives and integrals
- Determine gradient vector fields and find potential function
- Apply fundamental theorem of line integrals, Green's and divergence theorem to evaluate integrals
- Compute partial derivatives, derivatives of vector valued function and gradient functions
- Calculate directional derivatives and gradient
- Explain the concept of conservative vector field and describes applications to physics

Course Title	HPW
Linear Algebra and Vector Calculus	3T+3P

III- YEAR PAPER III [ANNUAL]

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the combination of two important aspects of modern mathematics via **Linear Algebra** and **Vector Calculus**.
- Linear Algebra emphasizes the concept of vector spaces and linear transformations which are essential in simplifying various scientific problems.
- It aims at inculcating problem solving skills within students to enable them compute large linear systems.
- The practical applications of "Linear Algebra" are in demography, archaeology, electrical engineering, fractal geometry and traffic analysis.
- Vector calculus motivates the study of vector differentiation and integration in two and three dimensional spaces.
- It is widely accepted as a prerequisite in various fields of science and engineering.
- It offers important tools for understanding functions (both real & complex) non-Euclidean geometry and topology.
- These tools are employed successfully in different branches of engineering and physics (such as electromagnetic fields, fluid flow and gravitational fields).

Course Title	HPW
Numerical Analysis	3T+3P

III-YEAR PAPER IV[ANNUAL]

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Solve an algebraic or transcendental equation using an appropriate numerical method
- Approximate a function using an appropriate numerical method.
- 3.Solve a differential equation using an approximate numerical method
- Evaluate a derivative at a value using an appropriate numerical method
- Solve a linear system of equations using an appropriate numerical method
- Perform an error analysis for a given numerical method
- Prove results for numerical root finding methods
- Calculate a definite integral using an appropriate numerical method
- Code a numerical method in a modern computer language.
