



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous
Mumbai

Syllabus
For 1st Semester Courses in
MATHEMATICS

(2021 - 2022)

Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

S.MAT.1.01 : Calculus – I.

S.MAT.1.02 : Algebra - I

F.Y.B.Sc. – Mathematics

Course Code: SMAT0101

Title: CALCULUS – I

Learning Objectives:

After completion of the course, a student should learn:

- (i) lub axiom of R and its consequences.
- (ii) Convergence of sequences in R .
- (iii) ODE and its applications.

Number of lectures : 45

Unit I: Real Number System and Sequence of Real Numbers (15 Lectures)

Real Numbers: Real number system and order properties of R , Absolute value properties AM-GM inequality, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Intervals and neighbourhood, Hausdorff property, Bounded sets, Continuum property (l.u.b.axiom–statement, g.l.b.) and its consequences, Supremum and infimum, Maximum and minimum, Archimedean property and its applications, Density theorem.

Sequences: Definition of a sequence and examples, Convergence of a sequence, every convergent sequence is bounded, Limit of a sequence, uniqueness of limit if it exists, Divergent sequences, Convergence of standard sequences like $\{n^{1/n}\}$, $\{a^n\}$ Sequential version of Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem.

Unit II: Sequences (continued) (15 Lectures)

Algebra of convergent sequences, Sandwich theorem for sequences, Monotone sequences, Monotone Convergence theorem and its consequences such as convergence of $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$.

Subsequences: Definition, Subsequence of a convergent sequence is convergent and converges to the same limit.

Cauchy sequence: Definition, every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence and converse.

Unit III: Differential Equations of First Order and First Degree (15 Lectures)

Review of definition of a differential equation, its order and degree. Differential Equations of first order and first degree:-variable separable, homogeneous and non-homogeneous. Ordinary differential equation(ODE) and partial differential equation, linear and non-linear ODE. Simple examples of functions in 2 variables and notion of partial derivative. Exact differential equations, Necessary and sufficient condition for exactness. Non-exact differential equations and Integrating factors. Rules for finding integrating factors (with proof) for non-exact differential equations. Linear differential equations. Differential equations reducible to the linear form like Bernoulli's form etc. Applications of differential equations to geometrical problems, orthogonal trajectories, decay and growth laws, Newton's law of cooling, finding current at a given time.

Recommended Books:

1. Robert G. Bartle and Donald R. Sherbet : Introduction to Real Analysis, Springer Verlag.
2. Frank Ayres, Theory and problems of Differential equations, Schaum's Outline series, McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY

Reference Books:

1. Ajit and Kumaresan, A Basic Course in Real Analysis, CRC Press, 2014.

2. An introduction to ordinary differential equations, E.A. Coddington
3. R. R. Goldberg, Methods of Real Analysis, Oxford and IBH, 1964.
4. Binmore, Mathematical Analysis, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
5. Differential equations with applications and historical notes, G.F. Simmons, McGraw Hill.
6. Differential Equations, Shepley L. Ross, Wiley.
7. Mathematical Modeling with case studies, A differential approach using Maple-Belinda Barnes and Glenn R.Fulford-Taylor and Francis
8. Courant and John, A Introduction to Calculus and Analysis, Springer.
9. T. M. Apostol, Calculus Vol I, Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd.
10. James Stewart, Calculus, Third Edition, Brooks/cole Publishing Company, 1994.
11. Howard Anton, Calculus - A new Horizon, Sixth Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1999.
12. Sudhir R. Ghorpade and Balmohan V. Limaye, A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis, Springer International Ltd, 2000.

Suggested Tutorials:

1. Application based examples of Archimedean property, intervals, neighbourhood.
2. Consequences of continuum property, infimum and supremum of sets.
3. Calculating limits of sequence.
4. Cauchy sequence, monotone sequence.
5. Solving exact and non-exact ODE
6. Solving LDE.

F.Y.B.Sc. – Mathematics

Course Code: S.MAT.1.02

Title: ALGEBRA - I

Learning Objectives: To learn about (i) divisibility of integers.
(ii) properties of equivalence relations and partitions.
(iii) roots of polynomials.

Number of lectures : 45

Prerequisites:

Set Theory: Set, subset, union and intersection of two sets, empty set, universal set, complement of a set, De Morgan's laws, Cartesian product of two sets, Relations, Permutations and combinations.

Complex numbers: Addition and multiplication of complex numbers, modulus, amplitude and conjugate of a complex number.

Unit I: Integers and divisibility (15 Lectures)

Statements of well-ordering property of non-negative integers, Principle of finite induction (first and second) as a consequence of well-ordering property, Binomial theorem for non-negative exponents, Pascal Triangle. Divisibility in integers, division algorithm, greatest common divisor (g.c.d.) and least common multiple (l.c.m.) of two integers, basic properties of g.c.d. such as existence and uniqueness of g.c.d. of integers a and b and that the g.c.d. can be expressed as $ma + nb$ where m, n are in \mathbb{Z} , Euclidean algorithm, Primes, Euclid's lemma, Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, the set of primes is infinite. Congruences, definition and

elementary properties, Euler's ϕ function, Statements of Euler's theorem, Fermat's theorem and Wilson theorem, Applications.

Unit II: Functions and Equivalence relations

(15 Lectures)

Definition of a function, domain, codomain and range of a function, composite functions, examples, Direct image $f[A]$ and inverse image $f^{-1}[A]$ of a function. Injective, surjective, bijective functions, Composite of injective, surjective, bijective functions, Invertible functions, Bijective functions are invertible and conversely, Examples of functions including constant, identity, projection, inclusion, Binary operation as a function, properties, examples. Equivalence relations, Equivalence classes, properties such as two equivalence classes are either identical or disjoint. Definition of partition, every partition gives an equivalence relation and vice versa, Congruence an equivalence relation on Z , Residue classes, Partition of Z , Addition modulo n , Multiplication modulo n , examples, conjugate classes.

Unit III: Polynomials

(15 Lectures)

Definition of polynomial, polynomials over F where $F = Q, R, C$. Algebra of polynomials, degree of polynomial, basic properties, Division algorithm in $F[X]$ (without proof) and g.c.d. of two polynomials and its basic properties (without proof), Euclidean algorithm (without proof), applications, Roots of a polynomial, relation between roots and coefficients, multiplicity of a root, Remainder theorem, Factor theorem, A polynomial of degree n over F has at most n roots. Complex roots of a polynomial in $R[X]$ occur in conjugate pairs, Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, A polynomial of degree n in $R[X]$ has exactly n complex roots counted with multiplicity. A non-constant polynomial in $R[X]$ can be expressed as a product of linear and quadratic factors in $C[X]$. Necessary condition for a rational number to be a root of a polynomial with integer coefficients, simple consequences such as p is an irrational number where p is a prime number, n^{th} roots of unity, sum of n^{th} roots of unity.

Recommended Books

1. David M. Burton, Elementary Number Theory, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.
2. Norman L. Biggs, Discrete Mathematics, Revised Edition, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989.

Additional Reference Books

1. I. Niven and S. Zuckerman, Introduction to the theory of numbers, Third Edition, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, 1972.
2. G. Birkoff and S. MacLane, A Survey of Modern Algebra, Third Edition, Mac Millan, New York, 1965.
3. N. S. Gopalkrishnan, University Algebra, Ne Age International Ltd, Reprint, 2013.
4. I. N. Herstein, Topics in Algebra, John Wiley, 2006.
5. P. B. Bhattacharya S. K. Jain and S. R. Nagpaul, Basic Abstract Algebra, New Age International, 1994.
6. Kenneth Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and its applications, Mc-Graw Hill International Edition, Mathematics Series.

Assignments (Tutorials)

1. Mathematical induction (The problems done in F.Y.J.C. may be avoided).

2. Division Algorithm and Euclidean algorithm, in \mathbb{Z} , Primes and the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.
3. Functions (direct image and inverse image). Injective, surjective, bijective functions, finding inverses of bijective functions.
4. Congruences and Euler's ϕ function, Fermat's little theorem, Euler's theorem and Wilson's theorem.
5. Equivalence relation.
6. Factor Theorem, relation between roots and coefficients of polynomials, factorization and reciprocal polynomials.

CIA I – 20 marks, 45 mins. (Objectives/Short questions, not more than 5 marks each)

CIA II – 20 marks, 45 mins. (Objectives/Short questions, not more than 5 marks each)

End Semester exam – 60 marks, 2 hours.

There will be three questions, one per unit. The Choice is internal- i.e. within a unit and could be between 50% to 100%
