

### Lesson Plans for the Academic Session 2022-2023

Name of Assistant Professor: Gaurav Saini

Teaching Subject: Mathematics

#### Class and Papers

1. B.A. I (Sem. 1<sup>st</sup>): Paper II Calculus
2. B.Com I (Sem. 1<sup>st</sup>): Business Mathematics I
3. B.C.A. I (Sem. 1): Mathematical Foundation I
4. B.A. III (Sem. V): Paper III: Groups and Rings and Paper I: Real Analysis

<b>Class/ month</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
BCA 1	Sets: Definition, Representation, operations (union, intersection, complement, difference), Venn diagrams, Practical problems. Relations: Definition, Types (Reflexive, Symmetric, transitive) Equivalence relations and classes. Partially ordered sets: Definitions and examples	Permutations: fundamental Principal of counting. $nPr$ evaluations and meaning. Practical problems. Permutation with repetitions. Circular Permutations. Combinations: Meaning, definition, mathematical relations, numerical problems, practical problems, division into groups.	Differentiation: Derivative of algebraic functions, logarithm, exponential, trigonometric, inverse trigonometric functions, higher order derivatives Formation of differential equations. Solution of differential equations $dy/dx=f(x,y)$ Exact differential equations	Linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non homogenous and homogenous type. Class test 1 Class test 2
B.Com I	Matrix: definition, types, algebraic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication), transpose of a matrix symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Introduction to determinants: : Minor, cofactors, evaluations by long method	Determinants: Evaluation of determinant of a square matrix singular and non-singular matrices. Properties of determinants. adjoint of a matrix, inverse of a matrix. Solution of system of linear equations: Cramer rule and matrix methods	Introduction to logarithm: logarithm formulas and solving typical calculations with the help of logarithm Simple and compound interest: Numerical based on compound interest compounded yearly, half yearly, quarterly	Sequence: definitions and problems. A.P.: definition, problems, sum of n terms, A.Ms. G.P.: definition, problems, sum, G.Ms. Class test 1 Class test 2

Class/Months	September	October	November	December
B.A. III (Sem. V)	<p>Group Theory: basic concepts, definition of a group, abelian group, Addition and multiplication modulo of an integers.</p> <p>Subgroup, order of a group, cyclic groups some important theorems. Introduction to cosets. Lagrange's theorem. Normal and Quotient groups. Homomorphism of groups: introduction to homomorphism, endomorphism, monomorphism isomorphism, automorphisms. Important results theorems based on these topics</p>	<p>Kernel of homomorphism. Center, normalizer of a group.</p> <p>Permutation group: <math>S_3</math> and <math>S_4</math> Cayley Theorem.</p> <p>Introductions to rings: definition, ring with unity, commutative rings, zero divisors, Integral domains, division ring, fields. Characteristic of a ring</p> <p>Subrings: definition, theorems and examples</p> <p>Ideals: Definitions, Types: unit, null, principal, maximal and prime ideals (definition and examples)</p> <p>Quotient rings, field of quotient of an integral domain.</p>	<p>Homomorphism of rings, embedding rings.</p> <p>Euclidean rings, Polynomial rings, Polynomials over the rational field, The Eisenstein's criterion, Polynomial rings over commutative rings, Unique factorization domain (UFD)</p> <p>Riemann integral, Integrability of continuous and monotonic functions, The Fundamental theorem of integral calculus. Mean value theorems of integral calculus.</p>	<p>Improper integrals and their convergence, Comparison tests, Abel's and Dirichlet's tests, Frullani's integral, Integral as a function of a parameter. Continuity, Differentiability and integrability of an integral of a function of a parameter</p> <p>Definition and examples of metric spaces, neighborhoods, limit points, interior points, open and closed sets, closure and interior, boundary points, subspace of a metric space, equivalent metrics, Cauchy sequences, completeness, Cantor's intersection theorem.</p>
BA I	<p>Definition of the limit of a function. Basic properties of limits, Continuous functions and classification of discontinuities.</p> <p>Differentiability. Successive differentiation. Leibnitz theorem. Maclaurin and Taylor series expansions.</p>	<p>Asymptotes in Cartesian coordinates, intersection of curve and its asymptotes, asymptotes in polar coordinates. Curvature, radius of curvature for Cartesian curves, parametric curves, polar curves.</p> <p>Newton's method. Radius of curvature for pedal curves.</p> <p>Tangential polar equations. Centre of curvature.</p>	<p>Circle of curvature. Chord of curvature, evolutes. Tests for concavity and convexity. Points of inflexion. Multiple points. Cusps, nodes &amp; conjugate points. Type of cusps.</p> <p>Tracing of curves in Cartesian, parametric and polar co-ordinates.</p> <p>Reduction formulae. Rectification, intrinsic equations of curve. Secti</p>	<p>Quadrature (area) Sectorial area. Area bounded by closed curves. Volumes and surfaces of solids of revolution. Theorems of Pappu's and Guilden</p> <p>Class Tests.</p>

