## **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcomes (CO)
1.	BS104	Paper I Differential Calculus	On completion of this course, the students will be able to:  CO1:By the time students completes the course they realize wide ranging     Applications of thesubject. CO2:Successive differentiation.  CO3:Expansions of Functions- Mean value theorems  CO4:Partial differentiation - Homogeneous functions  CO5: Indeterminate forms - Curvature and Evolutes  CO6:Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables.  CO7:Lagrange's Method of multipliers -Asymptotes-Envelopes.
2.	BS204	Paper II DifferentialEq uations	After learning the course the students will be equipped with the various tools to solve few types differential equations that arise in several branches of science.  CO1:The main aim of this course is to introduce the students to the techniques of solving differential equations CO2: Differential Equations of first order and first degree: CO3: Exact differential equations CO4: Differential Equations Reducible to Linear Form. CO5: Higher order linear differential equations: Solution of Homogeneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients CO6: Method of undetermined coefficients.  CO7: Linear differential equations with non constant coefficients —  The Cauchy - Euler Equation. CO8: Formation and solution- Equations easily integrable — Linear equations of firstorder.

2	DC 204	Ponor III	After the completion of the course students will be
3.	BS 304	Paper – III Real Analysis	in a position to appreciate beauty and applicability of the course.  CO1:: Limits of Sequences- A Discussion about Proofs CO2:Limit Theorems for Sequences. CO3:Monotone Sequences and Cauchy Sequences -Subsequence's. CO4:Alternating Series and Integral Tests. CO5: Continuous Functions CO6:Properties of Continuous Functions CO7:Basic Properties of the Derivative - The Mean Value Theorem CO8: Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
4.	BS401	Paper IV Algebra	On successful completion of the course students will be able to recognize algebraic structures that arise in matrix algebra, linear algebra and will be able to apply the skills learnt in understanding various such subjects.  CO1:Definition and Examples of Groups CO2:Elementary Properties of Groups CO3:Terminology and Notation -Subgroup Tests – Examples of Subgroups

Cyclic Groups.  CO5: Definition and Notation - Properties of Permutation CO6:Properties of Isomorphism Lagrange's Theorem CO7: NormalSubgroups-Factor CO8:Definition and Examples -  5. BS 501 Paper V Linear Algebra  After completion this course interdisciplinary nature.  CO1:Vector Spaces and Subsp CO2:Null Spaces, Colunt Transformations. CO3:Linearly Independent Section  The Dimension of a Vector CO4:Rank-Change of Basis - E Eigenvectors CO5:The Characteristic Equation	ns -Automorphisms-Cosets and rGroups Fields –Characteristics of a Ring.  students appreciate its  paces mn Spaces, and Linear ets; Bases -Coordinate Systems etor Space. Eigen values and on ectorsandLinearTransformations applicationsto
Students realize the importance of Problems of algebra and calculus Solutions of Equations in On CO2: solution of Systems of Nonl CO3: Interpolation - Finite Differonces - Newton's formula for Interpolation.  CO5: Least Square Curve Fitting: Inverse Interpolation and CO7: Numerical Solutions of Ordices of CO8: Euler's Methods - Runge Kurten Students realize the importance of Problems of algebra and calculus Solutions of Systems of Nonl CO2: solution of Systems of Nonl CO3: Interpolation - Finite Differentiation - Newton's formula for Interpolation.  CO5: Least Square Curve Fitting: Inverse Interpolation and CO7: Numerical Solutions of Ordices Selection - Runge Kurten Students realize the importance of Problems of algebra and calculus Solutions of Systems of Nonl CO2: solution of Systems of Nonl CO3: Interpolation - Finite Differentiation - Newton's formula for Interpolation - Supplies of Systems of Nonl CO3: Interpolation - Finite Differentiation - Newton's formula for Interpolation - Newton's formula - Inverse Interpolation - CO5: Least Square Curve Fitting: Interpolation - CO6: Numerical Solutions of Ordices - Newton's formula - Inverse Interpolation - CO6: Numerical Solutions of Ordices - Newton's formula - Inverse Interpolation - CO6: Numerical Solutions of Ordices - Newton's formula - Inverse Interpolation - CO6: Numerical Solutions of Ordices - Newton's formula - Inverse Inverse Inverse Inverse - Newton's formula - Inverse Inverse Inverse - Newton's formula - Inverse Inverse Inverse Inverse - Newton's formula - Inverse Inverse Inverse - Newton's formula - Inverse Inverse Inverse - Newton's formula - Inve	ations- ne Variable: linear Equations erences - Differences of Polynomials polation - con's General Interpolation  Fitting a Straight Line and Integration: inary Differential Equations:.
7. BS:601/C DSE - 1F/C Students understand the beautif	ful interplay between algebra and

		Analytical Solid Geometry	geometry. CO1:Definition-The Sphere Through Four Given Points CO2: Equation of a Tangent Plane-Angle of Intersection of Two Spheres CO3: Definition-Condition that the General Equation of second degree Represents a Cone-Cone and a Plane through its Vertex CO4-Intersection of a Line with a Cone. CO5:The Right Circular Cone-The Cylinder CO6: The Right Circular Cylinder CO7:General Equation of the Second Degree-Intersection of Line with a
8.	BS:606	DSE-1F/B Vector Calculus	Conicoid - Plane of contact-Enveloping Cone and Cylinder.  CO8: Plane of contact-Enveloping Cone and Cylinder  Students realize the way vector calculus is used to addresses some of the problems of physics.  CO1: Work done against a Force-Evaluation of Line Integrals  CO2: Integrals Conservative  Vector Fields-Surface Integrals  CO3: Evaluation of Volume integrals  Gradient, Divergence and Curl  CO4: Partial differentiation and Taylor series  CO5: Gradient of a scalar field-Gradients  CO6 Conservative fields  CO7: Divergence of a vector field -  Curl of a vector field Relation between curl and rotation-  CO8: Relation between curl and rotation-
9.	BS: 301	SEC – 1 Theory of Equations	On completion of this course the students will be able to; CO1: By using the concepts the students are expected to solve Some of the polynomial equations.  CO2: Graphic representation of a polynomial.  CO3: Existence of a root in the general equation.  CO4:Descartes' rule of signs for positive roots— Descartes' rule of signs for negative roots.  CO5:Relations between the roots and coefficients CO6:The cube roots of unity Symmetric functions of theroots.
10.	BS: 401	SEC-2 Transportatio n and Game	On the completion of this course, the students will be able to; CO1: Students come to know about the applications of Operations Research.

		theory	CO2:A Streamlined Simplex Method for the Transportation Problem.  CO3:The Assignment Problem.  CO4:The Formulation of Two-Person, Zero-Sum Games-Graphical Solution Procedure
11.	BS:401	SEC-2D	CO5: Solving by Linear Programming - Extensions.  Student uses the knowledge acquired solving some divisor problems.
11.	B3.401	Number Theory	CO1: The Goldbach conjecture - Basic properties of congruence CO2: Binary and Decimal Representation - of integers  CO3:Number Theoretic Functions; The Sum and Number of divisors.  CO4: Euler's generalization of Fermat's Theorem  CO5: Euler's Phi function- Euler's theorem Some Properties
	BS: 501	SEC-3 Mathematical Modelling	On the completion of this course, the students will be able to CO1: Student realizes some problems can be modelled by using Differential equations.  CO2:Linear Models-Nonlinear Models-Modeling with Systems of First-Order DEs.  CO3:Initial-Value Problems.  CO4:Driven Motion-Series Circuit Analogue.  CO5: Boundary-Value Problems.
12.	BS: 601	SEC-4 Game Theory	On the completion of this course, the students will be able to; CO1: Come to know about nice applications of Operations Research CO2 A Gentle Introduction - Definitions and Basic Properties - Isomorphism. CO3:Paths and Circuits. CO4:Eulerian Circuits - Hamiltonian Cycles. CO5: The Adjacency Matrix Shortest Path Algorithms.

13.	BS 502	GE-1 Lattice Theory	Students apply their knowledge to solve some problems on switching circuits.  CO1:Properties and Examples of Lattices.  CO2: Minimal Forms of Boolean Polynomials.  CO3: ApplicationsofLattices.
			CO4:ApplicationsofSwitchingCircuits— CO5:MoreApplications of BooleanAlgebras.
14.	BS602	GE-2 Elements of Number Theory	Students apply their knowledge problems on check digits, modular designs. CO1:Prime and Composite Numbers. CO2: Fermat Numbers- GCD. CO3: The Euclidean Algorithm. CO4:The Chinese Remainder Theorem CO5:General Linear Systems
15.	BS:502( A)	Generic Elective- V(A) Basic Mathematics	Students learn the techniques which have been applied successfully to an increasingly wide variety of complex problems in business  CO1: Student realizes how the quantitative analysis will be an aid to decision-making process.  CO2: Cartesian Coordinates system- Polar Coordinates-DistanceFormulaSection Formula -Centroid of a Triangle Area of a Triangle.  CO3: Definitions of the Terms - Different Forms of the Equations of a Straight Line - Distance of a point from a Straight Line - Angle between two Lines and Condition of Parallelism and Perpendicularity of Lines  CO4: Point of intersection of Two Lines - Condition of Concurrency of Three Given Straight Lines - Position of a Point with respect to a given Line.  CO5: Definitions and Notations - Operations on Matrices Determinant of a Square Matrix - Non Singular matrix and Singular Matrix - Sarrus Diagram for Expansion of Determinant of a matrix 3X3 - Properties of Determinants  CO6: Rank of a Matrix - Application of Rank concept - Minor and Cofactor - Adjoint of a Square matrix - Inverse of a

	Square Matrix – Matrix Equation – Methods to Solve Linear System of Equations – Solution to the linear system of Equations – Types of Solutions - Cramer's rule - Matrix Inversion method	
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