PANSKURA BANAMALI COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

Post Graduate Syllabus

in

Applied Mathematics with Oceanology and Computer Programming

under Choice Based Credit System

(CBCS)

[w.e.f. : 2018-19]

Semester-I

Course No.	*Topics*	*Marks*	No. of Lectures (Hours)	Credit
MTM-101	Real Analysis	50	40	4
MTM-102	Complex Analysis	50	40	4
MTM-103	Ordinary Differential Equations And Special Functions	50	40	4
MTM-104	Advanced Programming in C and MATLAB	50	40	4
MTM-105	Classical Mechanics and Non – linear Dynamics	50	40	4
MTM-106	Graph Theory	25	20	2
MTM-107	Lab.1:(Computational Methods: Using MATLAB)	25	40	2

Semester-II

Course No.	*Topics*	*Marks*	No. of Lectures (Hours)	Credit
MTM-201	Fluid Mechanics	50	40	4
MTM-202	Numerical Analysis	50	40	4
MTM-203	Unit-1: Abstract Algebra	25	20	2
	Unit-2: Linear Algebra	25	20	2
C-MTM-204A	Statistical and Numerical Methods	50	40	4
C-MTM-204B	History of Mathematics	50	40	4
MTM-205	General Theory of Continuum Mechanics	50	40	4
MTM-206	General Topology	25	20	2
MTM-207	Lab. 2: (Language: C-Programming with Numerical Methods)	25	40	2

Semester-III

Course No.	*Topics*	*Marks*	No. of Lectures (Hours)	Credit
MTM-301	Partial Differential Equations and Generalized Functions	50	40	4
MTM-302	Transforms and Integral Equations	50	40	4

MTM-303	Unit-1: Dynamical Oceanology and Meteorology	25	20	2
	Unit-2: Operations Research	25	20	2
C-MTM-304	Discrete Mathematics	50	40	4
MTM-305A	Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Oceanology	50	40	4
MTM-306A	Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Meteorology -I	50	40	4
MTM-305B	Special Paper-OR: Advanced Optimization and Operations Research	50	40	4
MTM-306B	Special Paper-OR: Operational Research Modelling-I	50	40	4

Semester-IV

Course No.	*Topics*	*Marks*	No. of Lectures (Hours)	Credit
MTM-401	Functional Analysis	50	40	4
MTM-402	Unit-1: Fuzzy Mathematics with Applications	25	20	2
	Unit-2: Soft Computing	25	20	2
MTM-403	Unit-1: Magneto Hydro-Dynamics	25	20	2
	Unit-2: Stochastic Process and Regression	25	20	2
MTM-404A	Special Paper-OM: Computational Oceanology	50	40	4
MTM-405A	Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Meteorology –II	25	20	2
MTM-404B	Special Paper-OR: Nonlinear Optimization	50	40	4
MTM-405B	Special Paper-OR: Operational Research Modelling-II	25	20	2
MTM-406	Dissertation Project Work	50	60	6
MTM-407A	Special Paper-OM: Lab.: Dynamical Meteorology	25	40	2
MTM-407B	Special Paper-OR: Lab. OR methods using MATLAB And LINGO	25	40	2

Note:

1. There will be two examinations for each paper:
   (i) End semester examination having 40 marks and
   (ii) Internal assessment (IA) examination having 10 marks. Marks from IA will be evaluated by averaging two marks obtained in two IA examinations.

2. Here there are two special papers: Dynamical Oceanology and Meteorology (MTM-305A,-306A, -404A, -405Aand -407A) and Operations Research (MTM-305B,-306B, -404B, -405B and -407B). Each student have to take either of these two.
3. Courses C-MTM-204A, C-MTM-204B and C-MTM-304 are open elective papers for PG students other than students of Applied Mathematics.

Programme Specific Outcomes – PG Mathematics:

This programme enables the students to

PSO1. Inculcate critical thinking to carry out scientific investigation objectively. Formulate coherent arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories by following scientific approach to knowledge development. Critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an open-minded and reasoned perspective.

PSO2. Equip the student with skills to analyse problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results, and draw reasonable conclusions. Acquire the capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve different kinds of non-familiar problems, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge.

PSO3. Imbibe effective scientific and / or technical communication in both oral and writing. Ability to show the importance of the subject as precursor to various scientific developments since the beginning of the civilization.

PSO4. Continue to acquire relevant knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of ethical issues in the subject concerned. Ability to identify unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data and adoptive objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects.

PSO5. Create awareness to become an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities within the scope of bestowed rights and privileges

PSO6. Evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others; analyse and synthesise data from a variety of sources; draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples and addressing opposing viewpoints.

PSO7. Think, acquire knowledge and skills through logical reasoning and to inculcate the habit of self-learning throughout life, through self- paced and self- directed learning aimed at personal development, and adapting to changing academic demands of work place through knowledge/ skill development/ reskilling.

PSO8. Prepare students for pursuing research or careers in industry in concerned subject and allied fields. Capability to use appropriate software to solve various problems and to apply programming concepts of C++ and Mathematica/ Matlab to various scientific investigations, problem solving and interpretation

Semester-I

MTM-101 **Real Analysis** **50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. be familiar with abstract concept of functions in the parlance of set theory.
2. analyze various critical properties of functions.
3. perform integration for functions defined on set, having discrete nature.
4. judge that whether we can get success or not by assigning a routine work to a computer.
5. apply measure concept on abstract sets.

Complete Metric spaces, compactness, connectedness (with emphasis on $\mathbb{R}$), Heine-Borel Theorem, Separable and non-separable metric spaces.

Functions of bounded variation, R-S Integral.

Measurable sets. Concept of Lebesgue function. Inner and outer measure. It's simple properties. Set of measure zero. Cantor set, Borel set and their measurability, Non-measurable sets.

Measurable function: Definition and it's simple properties, Borel measurable functions, sequence of measurable functions, Statement of Lusin's theorem, Egoroff's theorem. Simple functions and it's properties.

Lebesgue integral on a measurable set: Definition. Basic simple properties. Lebesgue integral of a bounded function over a set of finite measure. Simple properties. Integral of non-negative measurable functions, General Lebesgue integral. Bounded convergence theorem for a sequence of Lebesgue integrable function, Fatou's lemma. Classical Lebesgue dominated convergence theorem. Monotone convergence theorem, Relation between Lebesgue integral and Riemann integral

References:

1. W. Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, 3^{rd} ed., McGraw-Hill.
2. W. Rudin, Real and Complex Analysis, International Student Edition, McGraw-Hill.
3. T. Apostol, Mathematical Analysis, 2^{nd} ed., Narosa Publishers.
4. S. Kumaresan, Topology of Metric Spaces, 2^{nd} ed., Narosa Publishers.
5. Inder K. Rana, An Introduction to Measure and Integration (2nd ed.), Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. P.R. Halmos, Measure Theory, Graduate Text in Mathematics, Springer-Verlag.
7. H.L. Royden, Real Analysis, 3rd ed., Macmillan.

MTM-102 **Complex Analysis** **50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Construct analytic function, using Cauchy-Riemann equation.
2. Know about Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Morer's theorem, Lowville's theorem, Taylor's and Laurent's series and maximum modulus principle.

3. Learn about singularities of a complex function with their classification, zeroes of an analytic function and find the residue of a function at its pole.
4. Integrate improper integral of various kinds using Cauchy’s integral formula.
5. Know about different kinds of transformation like mobius transformation, conformal mapping, Schwartz-Christoffel transformation and solve mapping related problems.

The definition of an analytic function. Cauchy- Riemann differential equation. Construction of analytic function. Jardan arc. Contour. Rectifiable arcs. Cauchy’s theorem. Cauchy’s integral formula. Morer’s theorem. Liouville’s theorem. Taylor’s and Laurent’s series. Maximum modulus principle.

Residues and Poles: Isolated Singular Points, Residues, Cauchy’s Residue Theorem ,Residue at Infinity, The Three Types of Isolated Singular Points, Residues at Poles, Zeros of Analytic Functions, Zeros and Poles, Behavior of Functions Near Isolated Singular

Application of Residues: Evaluation of Improper Integrals, Improper Integrals from Fourier Analysis, Jordan’s Lemma, Indented Paths, An Indentation Around a Branch Point, Integration Along a Branch Cut, Definite Integrals Involving Sines and Cosines, Argument Principle, Rouch´e’s Theorem, Inverse Laplace Transforms

Mapping by Elementary Functions: Linear Transformations, Mappings by 1/z, Linear Fractional Transformations, An Implicit Form, Mappings of the Upper Half Plane, The Transformation w = sin z, Mappings by z_2 and Branches of $z_1/2$, Square Roots of Polynomials, Riemann Surfaces Conformal Mapping: Preservation of Angles, Scale Factors, Local Inverses, Harmonic Conjugates, Transformations of Harmonic Functions, Transformations of Boundary Conditions, The Schwarz–Christoffel Transformation: Mapping the Real Axis Onto a Polygon, Schwarz– Christoffel Transformation, Triangles and Rectangles, Degenerate Polygons.

References:

1. Complex Variable and Applications, J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, 8th Edition, Gc Graw Hill.
2. Foundations of Complex Analysis , S. Ponnusamy , Narosa, 1995.

MTM-103 Ordinary Differential Equations and Special Functions 50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1) Understand the technique of series solution of Fuchsian type differential equation near about ordinary or singular points by any method or by Frobeneous method.
2) Solve the hypergeometric and confluent hypergeometric equation, also find the integral representation of both type differential equation.
3) Solve Legendre differential equation, find the general form of Legendre function and generating function, prove the orthogonal property of Legendre polynomials and apply this knowledge in unfamiliar situation.
4) Solve Bessel differential equation, define Bessel functions of different kinds and generating function, prove the orthogonal property of Bessel polynomials and apply this knowledge in unfamiliar situation.
5) Construct the Green’s function for solving ODE.

6) Define S – L type ODE, find the eigen functions and eigen values of a S – L problem.
7) Represent a system of linear differential equation in matrix form and solve the system by matrix method.

Differential equation: Homogeneous linear differential equations, Fundamental system of integrals, Singularity of a linear differential equation, Solution in the neighbourhood of a singularity, Regular integral, Equation of Fuchsian type, Series solution by Frobenius method.

Hypergeometric equation. Hypergeometric functions, Series solution near zero, one and infinity, Integral formula for the hypergeometric function, Differentiation of hypergeometric function, The confluent hypergeometric function, Integral representation of confluent hypergeometric function.

Legendre equation: Legendre functions, Generating function, Legendre functions of first kind and second kind, Laplace integral, Orthogonal properties of Legendre polynomials, Rodrigue's formula, Schlaefli's integral.

Bessel equation: Bessel function, Series solution of Bessel equation, Generating function, Integrals representations of Bessel's functions, Hankel functions, Recurrence relations, Asymptotic expansion of Bessel functions.

Green's Function: Green's Function and its properties, Green's function for ordinary differential equations, Application to Boundary Value Problems.

Eigen Value Problem: Ordinary differential equations of the Strum-Liouville type, Properties of Strum Liouville type, Application to Boundary Value Problems, Eigen values and Eigen functions, Orthogonality theorem, Expansion theorem.

System of Linear Differential Equations: Systems of First order equations and the Matrix form, Representation of nth order equations as a system, Existence and uniqueness of solutions of system of equations, Wronskian of vector functions.

References:

1. G.F. Simmons: Differential Equations, TMH Edition, New Delhi, 1974.
2. M.S.P. Eastham: Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, Van Nostrand, London, 1970.
3. S.L. Ross: Differential Equations (3rd edition), John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1984.
4. M. Braun: Differential Equations and Their Applications; An Introduction to Applied Mathematics, 3rd Edition, Springer-Verlag.
5. E.D. Rainville and P.E. Bedient: Elementary Differential Equations, McGraw Hill, NewYork, 1969.
6. E.A. Coddington and N. Levinson: Theory of ordinary differential equations, McGraw Hill, 1955.
7. A.C. King, J. Billingham & S.R. Otto: Differential equations, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

MTM-104 Advanced Programming in C and MATLAB 50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Learn various types of keywords which are used in C-language.
2. Write some mathematical programs in C-language using pointer, structure and array etc
3. Understand and apply the programming concepts of MATLAB which is important for mathematical investigation and problem solving.
4. Use mathematical libraries for computational objects.
5. Represent the outputs of programs visually in terms of well formulated text and plots.

Programming in C: Review of basic concepts of C programming**,** Arrays, structure and union, Enum, pointers, pointers and functions, pointers and arrays, array of pointers, pointers and structures, strings and string handling functions, Dynamic memory allocation: using of malloc(), reallc(), calloc() and free(), file handling functions: use of fopen, fclose, fputc, fgets, fputs, fscanf, fprintf, fseek, putc, getc, putw, getw, append, low level programming and C preprocessor: Directive, #define, Macro Substitution, conditional compilation, #if, #ifdef, #ifndef, #else, #endif.

Programming in MATLAB: The Matlab workspace, data types, variables, assignment statements, arrays, sets, matrices, string, time, date, cell arrays and structures, introduction to M – file scripts, input and output functions, conditional control statements, loop control statements, break, continue and return statements.

References:

1. Kernighan BW, Ritchie DM. The C programming language. 2006.
2. Balagurusamy E. programming in ANSI C. Tata McGraw-Hill Education; 2012.
3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Chhabra, Programming with C (Schaum's Outlines Series), 2017
4. Gilat A. MATLAB: an Introduction with Applications. New York: Wiley; 2008.
5. Palm III WJ. Introduction to MATLAB for Engineers. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2011.
6. Chapman SJ. MATLAB programming with applications for engineers. Cengage Learning; 2012.

MTM-105 Classical Mechanics and Non-linear Dynamics 50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know about Motion of a system of particles, Constraints, Generalized coordinates, holonomic and non-holonomic system, principles of virtual work, D'Alembert's principle, Lagrange equations, plane and spherical pendulum, cyclic coordinates, Coriolis force and motion relative to rotating earth.
2. Learn about principle of stationary action, Hamilton's principle, Brachitochrone problem, invariance transformations, Infinitesimal transformations, space-time transformation.
3. Become familiar with small oscillation about equilibrium.
4. Learn about Orientation and displacement of a rigid body.
5. Know about special theory of relativity in classical mechanics.
6. Learn about non-linear dynamics.

Motion of a system of particles. Constraints. Generalized coordinates. Holonomic and non-holonomic system. Principle of virtual work. D'Alembart's Principle. Lagrange's equations.

Plane pendulum and spherical pendulum. Cyclic co-ordinates. Coriolis force. Motion relative to rotating earth.

Principle of stationary action. Hamilton’s principle. Deduction of Lagrange from Hamilton’s principle. Brachitochrone problem. Lagrange’s equations from Hamilton’s principle.. Invariance transformations. Conservation laws. Infinitesimal transformations. Space-time transformations.

Hamiltonian. Hamilton's equations. Poisson bracket. Canonical transformations. Liouville's theorem.

Small oscillation about equilibrium. Lagrange's method. Normal co-ordinates. Oscillations under constraint. Stationary character of a normal mode. Small oscillation about the state of steady motion.Normal coordinates

Orientation and displacement of a rigid body. Eulerian angles. Principal axis transformation. Euler equations of motion. Motion of a free body about a fixed point.

Special theory of relativity in Classical Mechanics:-Postulates of special relativity. Lorentz transformation. Consequences of Lorentz transformation. Force and energy equations in relativistic mechanics.

Nonlinear Dynamics: Linear systems. Phase portraits: qualitative behavior. Linearization at a fixed point. Fixed points. Stability aspects. Lyapunov functions (stability theorem). Typical examples. Limit cycles. Poincare-Bendixson theory. Bifurcations. Different types of bifurcations.

References:

1. H. Goldstein, *Classical Mechanics*, Addison-Wesley, Cambridge, 1950.
2. A. S. Gupta, *Calculus of Variations with Applications*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
3. B. D. Gupta and S. Prakash, *Classical Mechanics*, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut, 1985.
4. T.W.B. Kibble, *Classical Mechinics*, Orient Longman, London, 1985.
5. N. C. Rana and P. S. Joag, *Classical Mechanics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2004.
6. A. K. Raychaudhuri, *Classical Mechanics-A Course of Lectures*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1983.
7. M. R. Spiegel, *Theoretical Mechanics*, Schaum Series, New York, 1967.
8. K. R. Symon, *Mechanics*, Addison-Wesley Publ. Co., Inc., Massachusetts, 1971.
9. R. G. Takwale and S. Puranik, *Introduction to Classical Mechnaics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publ. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1980.
10. *Bodies*, Dover Publ., Inc., New York, 1944.

MTM-106 **Graph Theory** **25**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Understand the graph theoretical concepts like paths, cycles, connectivity, trees, spanning sub graphs, bipartite graphs.
2. Know about Hamiltonian and Euler circles, distance and centre, cut sets and cut vertices.
3. Do colouring and matching of graph.
4. Learn about various kinds of graph like directed graphs, weighted graphs, intersection graph.
5. Apply graph theory in operations research.

Basic graph theoretical concepts: paths and cycles, connectivity, trees, spanning subgraphs, bipartite graphs, Hamiltonian and Euler cycles. Distance and centre, Cut sets and cut vertices. Colouring and matching. Four colour theorem (statement only). Planar graphs, Dual graph. Directed graphs and weighted graphs. Matrix representation of graphs, Algorithms for shortest path and spanning trees, Intersection graph, Applications of graphs in operations research.

References:

1. West, D. B. (2001). *Introduction to graph theory*, Upper Saddle River: Prentice hall.
2. Deo, N. (2017). *Graph theory with applications to engineering and computer science*. Courier Dover Publications.
3. Chartrand, G. (2006). *Introduction to graph theory*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Gross, J. L., & Yellen, J. (2005). *Graph theory and its applications*. CRC press.

MTM-107 Lab.1:(Computational Methods: Using MATLAB) 25

Problem: 20 marks; Lab. Note Book and Viva-Voce: 5.

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Apply MATLAB in various problems of matrix algebra.
2. Use this software for graph plotting.
3. Apply this software in various problems of linear algebra.
4. represent polynomial function in the MATLAB® environment, Evaluate Polynomials, Roots, Derivatives, Convolution, Partial Fraction Expansions, Polynomial Curve Fitting, Characteristic Polynomials etc.

Working with matrix: Generating matrix, Concatenation, Deleting rows and columns. Symmetric matrix, matrix multiplication, Test the matrix for singularity, magic matrix. Matrix analysis using function: norm, normest, rank, det, trace, null, orth ,rref, subspace, inv, expm, logm, sqrtm,funm.

Array: Addition, Subtraction, Element-by-element multiplication, Element-by-element division, Element-by-element left division, Element-by-element power. Multidimensional Arrays, Cell Arrays, Characters and Text in array,

Graph Plotting: Plotting Process, Creating a Graph, Graph Components, Figure Tools, Arranging Graphs Within a Figure, Choosing a Type of Graph to Plot, Editing Plots, Plotting Two Variables with Plotting Tools, Changing the Appearance of Lines and Markers, Adding More Data to the Graph, Changing the Type of Graph, Modifying the Graph Data Source, Annotating Graphs for Presentation, Exporting the Graph.

Using Basic Plotting Functions: Creating a Plot, Plotting Multiple Data Sets in One Graph, Specifying Line Styles and Colors, Plotting Lines and Markers, Graphing Imaginary and Complex Data, Adding Plots to an Existing Graph, Figure Windows, Displaying Multiple Plots in One Figure, Controlling the Axes , Adding Axis Labels and Titles, Saving Figures.

Programming: Conditional Control – if, else, switch, Loop Control – for, while, continue, break, Error Control – try, catch, Program Termination – return.

Scripts and Functions: Scripts, Functions, Types of Functions, Global Variables, Passing String Arguments to Functions, The eval Function, Function Handles, Function Functions, Vectorization, Preallocation.

Linear Algebra: Systems of Linear Equations, Inverses and Determinants, Factorizations, Powers and Exponentials, Eigenvalues, Singular Values.

Polynomials: Polynomial functions in the MATLAB® environment, Representing Polynomials, Evaluating Polynomials, Roots, Derivatives, Convolution, Partial Fraction Expansions, Polynomial Curve Fitting, Characteristic Polynomials.

References:

1. Gilat A. MATLAB: an Introduction with Applications. New York: Wiley; 2008.
2. Palm III WJ. Introduction to MATLAB for Engineers. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2011.
3. Chapman SJ. MATLAB programming with applications for engineers. Cengage Learning; 2012.
4. Lopez C. MATLAB programming for numerical analysis. Apress; 2014.

Semester-II

MTM-201 **Fluid Mechanics** **50**

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

1. Learn about viscous Flow with real and ideal fluids.
2. Know about derivation of continuity equation, momentum equation, and energy equation.
3. Understand the boundary layer theory.
4. Learn about Exact / Analytical solution of Navier-Stokes equation.
5. Learn about incompressible viscous flows via finite difference methods.

Viscous Flow: Real and Ideal Fluids: Types of fluid Flow (Real/Ideal Fluid Flow Compressible/Incompressible flow, Newtonian/Non-Newtonian fluids, Rotational/irrotational flows, Steady/Unsteady Flow, Uniform/Non uniform Flow, One, Two or three Dimensional Flow, Laminar or Turbulent Flow), Preliminaries for the derivation of governing equation (Coordinate systems: Lagrangian description and Eulerian description) Models of the flow(Finite Control Volume and Infinitesimal Fluid Element), Substantial Derivative, Source of Forces)

Derivation of Governing Equations: Derivation of Continuity Equation, Derivation of Momentum Equation, Special case (Incompressible Newtonian Fluid), Physical interpretation of each term, Derivation of Energy Equation, Boundary Conditions.

Boundary Layer Theory: Prandtl’s Concept of Boundary Layer, Boundary Layer Flow along a Flat Plate, Governing Equations, Boundary Conditions , Exact Solution of the Boundary-Layer Equations for Plane Flows (Similarity Solution, Vorticity, Stress).

Exact/Analytical Solution of Navier-Stokes Equation**:** Reynolds number, Non-dimensionalization, Importance of Reynolds number to Navier-Stokes Equation, Exact Solution of Navier-Stokes Equation (Couette-Poisseuille flow, Flow of a Viscous Fluid with Free Surface on an Inclined Plate)

Incompressible Viscous Flows via Finite Difference Methods: Variable arrangement (Cell center / Colocated arrangement or Staggered Gird), One-Dimensional Computations by Finite Difference Methods, Space discretisation (Simple and general methods based on Taylor's series for first, second, and fourth order accuracy, and hence Accuracy of the Discretisation Process), Time discretization (Explicit Algorithm, Implicit Algorithm, and Semi-implicit Algorithm), Solution of Couette flow using FTCS and Crank-Nicolson methods.

References:

1. Computational Fluid Dynamics (The Basics with Applications), John D. Anderson Jr., McGraw-Hill Series in Mechanical Engineering
2. An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics , G. K. Batchelor, Cambridge University Press
3. Fluid Mechanics (4^{th} Edition), Frank M. White, WCB McGraw-Hill
4. Boundary Layer Theory, Hermann Schlichting, McGraw-Hill Book Company
5. Computational Fluid Dynamics, 2^{nd} Ed, T. J. Chung, Cambridge University Press

MTM-202 **Numerical Analysis 50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1) Differentiate between problem of interpolation and problem of approximation, find cubic spline function over a specified interval using end conditions.
2) Understand the different types of method for evaluating an integration by numerically and apply this knowledge in unfamiliar situations.
3) Find the roots of polynomial equation by Bairstow method and also solve a system of nonlinear equations.
4) Solve the system of linear equations by matrix method, LU decomposition method and also solve tri-diagonal system and Ill-conditioned system by efficient method.
5) Find eigen function and eigen values of a matrix by power or Jacobi's method.
6) Solve a system of ODE by R-K method. Understand the predictor & corrector method and stability of different methods used.
7) Solve ODE and PDE by finite difference method.

Cubic spline interpolation. Lagrange's bivariate interpolation. Approximation of function. Chebyshev polynomial: Minimax property. Curve fitting by least square method. Use of orthogonal polynomials. Economization of power series.

Numerical integration: Newton-Cotes formulae-open type. Gaussian quadrature: Gauss-Legendre, Gauss-Chebyshev. Integration by Monte Carlo method.

Roots of polynomial equation: Bairstow method. Solution of a system of non-linear equations by fixed point method and Newton-Raphson methods. Convergence and rate of convergence. Solution of a system of linear equations: Matrix inverse. LU decomposition method. Solution of tri-diagonal system of equations. Ill-conditioned linear systems. Relaxation method.

Eigenvalue problem. Power method. Jacobi's method.

Solution of ordinary differential equation: Runge-Kutta method to solve a system of equations and second order IVP. Predictor-corrector method: Milne's method. Stability. Solution of second order boundary value problem by finite difference and finite element methods.

Partial differential equation: Finite difference scheme. Parabolic equation: Crank-Nicolson method. Iteration method to solve Elliptic and hyperbolic equations.

References:

1. A. Gupta and S.C. Bose, Introduction to Numerical Analysis, Academic Publishers, Calcutta, 1989.
2. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1984.
3. E.V. Krishnamurthy and S.K. Sen, Numerical Algorithms, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
4. J.H. Mathews, Numeical Methods for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, 2nd ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., N.J., U.S.A., 1992.
5. E.A. Volkov, Numerical Methods, Mir Publishers, Moscow, 1986.
6. M.Pal, Numerical Analysis for Scientists and Engineers: Theory and C Programs, Narosa, 2007.

MTM-203 **Unit-1: Abstract Algebra 25**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know about the abstract concepts like quotient groups, fundamental theorem on homomorphism, isomorphism theorems and solvable groups.
2. Learn direct product of groups, class equation, Cauchy's theorem, permutation groups, Cayley theorem and group action.
3. Apply Sylow's theorem to test non-simplicity of a finite group.
4. Understand the concepts of ring, Euclidean domain, ideals.
5. Know about field extensions splitting fields, algebraic closures, separable and inseparable extensions

Groups: Morphism of groups. Quotient groups. Fundamental theorem on homomorphism of groups. Isomorphism theorems. Automorphism. Solvable groups and theorems on them. Direct product. Conjugacy. Conjugate classes. Class equation. Theorems on finite groups.

Cauchy's theorem. Sylow's theorem. Application of Sylow's theorem, Simple groups, Permutation groups, Cayley theorem, Group actions.

Rings and Field: Integral domain. Fields. Skew fields. Quotient rings. Morphism of rings. Ideals (Prime and maximal). Isomorphism theorem. Euclidean domain. Principal ideal domain. Unique factorization domain. Polynomial rings.

Field extensions, Finite, algebraic and finitely generated field extensions, Classical ruler and compass constructions, Splitting fields and normal extensions, algebraic closures. Finite fields, Cyclotomic fields, Separable and inseparable extensions.

References:

1. D. S. Dummit and R. M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley.
2. J.A. Gallian, Contemporary Abstract Algebra, 4th Ed., Narosa.
3. M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India.
4. N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra, 2nd Ed., Hindustan Publishing Co.

Unit-2: Linear Algebra **25**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Find matrix representation of a linear transformation and diagonalize a matrix.
2. Know about linear operators, dual space, minimal polynomial.
3. Learn about various canonical forms such as triangular canonical form, Jordan canonical form and rational canonical form.
4. Understand the properties of an inner product space along with unitary, normal transformation, symmetric and skew- symmetric bilinear forms and Sylvester's Law of inertia.

Review of Linear transformations and matrix representation of Linear transformation, Linear operators, Isomorphism, Isomorphism theorems, Invertibility and change of coordinate matrix, The dual space, Minimal polynomial, Diagonlization.

Canonical Forms: Triangular canonical form, Nilpotent transformations, Jordan canonical form, The rational canonical form.

Inner product spaces, Hermitian, Unitary and Normal transformations, Spectral theorem. Bilinear forms, Symmetric and Skew-symmetric bilinear forms, Sylvester's law of inertia.

References:

1. K. Hoffman and R. Kunze, Linear Algebra, Pearson Education (India), 2003. Prentice-Hall of India, 1991.
2. I. N. Herstein, Topics in Algebra, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. S. Freidberg. A Insel, and L Spence, Linear Algebra, Fourth Edition, Pearson, 2015.
4. A. Ramachandra Rao and P. Bhimasankaram, Linear Algebra, Hindustan, 2000.
5. S. Lang, Linear Algebra, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1989.
6. M. Artin, Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
7. G. Strang, Linear Algebra and its Applications, Brooks/Cole Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2003.
8. K. B. Datta, Matrix and Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall India Pvt.

C-MTM-204A **Statistical and Numerical Methods** **50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1) Understand different types of statistical toots and their uses in other branch of science.

2) Find Lagrange's and Newton's interpolating polynomials, Find the roots of algebraic and transcendental equations by various method. Solve the system of linear equations by Cramer rule and Gauss-elimination method. Integrate by trapezoidal and Simpson 1/3 methods. Solve ODE by Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods.

Statistical Methods: Mean, median, mode. Bi-variate correlation and regression: Properties and significance. Time series analysis. Hypothesis testing: chi-square test, t-test and F-test.ANOVA.

Numerical methods: Sources and causes of errors. Types of errors. Lagrange's and Newton's interpolation (deduction is not required). Roots of algebraic and transcendental equations: Bisection, Newton-Rapshon methods. Rate of convergence. Solution of system of linear equations: Cramer rule, Gauss-elimination method. Integration by trapezoidal and Simpson 1/3 methods. Solution of ordinary differential equation by Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods.

References:

1. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta & B. Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1 & 2, Calcutta : The World Press Private Ltd., 1968.
2. J.Medhi, Stochastic Process, New Age International Publisher, 2ed, 1984.
3. S. Biswas, G. L. Sriwastav, Mathematical Statistics: A Textbook, Narosa, 2011.
4. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1984.
5. E.V. Krishnamurthy and S.K. Sen, Numerical Algorithms, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
6. J.H. Mathews, Numeical Methods for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, 2nd ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., N.J., U.S.A., 1992.
7. E.A. Volkov, Numerical Methods, Mir Publishers, Moscow, 1986.
8. M.Pal, Numerical Analysis for Scientists and Engineers: Theory and C Programs, Narosa, 2007.

C-MTM-204B **History of Mathematics** **50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know about the Mathematics in ancient Mesopotamia, the numerical system, arithmetic operation, geometric and algebraic problems and astronomy.
2. Learn about Egyptian geometry, development of pure mathematics, pre- Euclidean geometry.

3. Understand the advancement of geometry, Greek Trigonometry, mensuration, number theory.
4. Know about the contribution of Archemedes, Appolonius, Omar Khayyam in Mathematics.
5. Learn about the introduction of calculus, mathematical Platonism, traditional, nontraditional Platonism etc.

Ancient Mathematical Sources, Mathematics in Ancient Mesopotamia, The Numeral System and Arithmetic Operations, Geometric and Algebraic Problems, Mathematical Astronomy, Mathematics in Ancient Egypt, Geometry, Assessment of Egyptian Mathematics, Greek Mathematics, The Development of Pure Mathematics, The Pre-Euclidean Period, The Elements, The Three Classical Problems, Geometry in the 3rd Century BCE, Archimedes, Apollonius, Applied Geometry, Later Trends in Geometry and Arithmetic, Greek Trigonometry and Mensuration, Number Theory, Survival and Influence of Greek Mathematics. Mathematics in the Islamic World (8th–15th Century), Origins, Mathematics in the 9th Century, Mathematics in the 10th Century, Omar Khayyam, Islamic Mathematics to the 15th Century The Foundations of Mathematics : Ancient Greece to the Enlightenment, Arithmetic or Geometry, Being Versus Becoming, Universals, The Axiomatic Method, Number Systems, The Reexamination of Infinity, Calculus Reopens Foundational The Philosophy of Mathematics: Mathematical Platonism, Traditional Platonism, Nontraditional Versions, Mathematical Anti-Platonism, Realistic Anti-Platonism, Nominalism, Logicism, Intuitionism, and Formalism, Mathematical Platonism: For and Against, The Fregean Argument for Platonism, The Epistemological Argument, Against Platonism

References:

1. Erik Gregersen, The Britannica Guide to The History of Mathematics, Britannica.
2. Eleanor Robson, Jacqueline Stedall, The Oxford Handbook of THE HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS, Oxford

MTM-205 **General Theory of Continuum Mechanics** **50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Calculate strain, tensor (Lagrangian and Eulerian), stress-tensor, different compatibility equation for linear strain etc and relate the strain-tensor with strain-vector.
2. Learn about strain energy function, Hooks law, saint-venant’s principle.
3. Understand and calculate moduli of elasticity of isotropic bodies and their relations.
4. Understand waves in isotropic elastic media.
5. Learn Euler’s equation of motion of an in-viscid fluid and also stream function and complex potential for perfect fluid.

Stress: Body force. Surface forces. Cauchy’s stress principle. Stress vector. State of stress at a point. Stress tensor. The stress vector –stress tensor relationship. Force and moment equilibrium. Stress tensor symmetry stress quadric of Cauchy. Stress transformation laws. Principal stress. Stress invariant. Stress ellipsoid.

Strain: Deformation Gradients. Displacement Gradient Deformation tensor. Finite strain tensors. Small deformation theory-infinitesimal strain tensor. Relative displacement. Linear rotation tensor. Interpretation of the linear strain tensors. Strength ratio. Finite strain interpretation. Principal strains. Strain invariant. Cubical dilatation . Compatibility equation for linear strain. Strain energy function. Hook's law. Saint –Venant's principal. Airy's strain function. Isotropic media. Elastic constrains. Moduli of elasticity of isotropic bodies and their relation. Displacement equation of motion. Waves in isotropic elastic media.

Perfect fluid: Kinematics of fluid. Lagrangianmethod.. Eulerian method. Acceleration. Equation of continuity. The boundary surface.. Stream lines and path lines. Irrotational motion and its physical interpretation. Velocity potential. Euler's equation of motion of an in viscid fluid. Cauchy's integral. Bernoulli's equation. Integration of Euler's equation. Impulsive motion of fluid. Energy equation. Motion in two dimensions. The stream functions Complex potential.

Source, sink and doublet and their images. Milne-Thompson circle theorem and its application.

Vorticity. Flow and circulation. Kelvin's circulation theorem. Kelvin's minimum energy theorem.

References:

1. Continuum Mechanics: T.J.Chung, Prentice – Hall.
2. Continuum Mechanics: Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problem of Continuum Mechanics: Gedrge R. Mase, McGraw Hill.
3. Mathematical Theory of Continuum Mechanics: R.N.Chatterjee, Narosa Publishing House.
4. Continuum Mechanics: A.J.M. Spencer, Longman.

MTM-206 **General Topology** **25**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. learn about the concept of General topology, basis, sub-basis of a topological space and closure and interior of a set and relate these notion with similar notion of real analysis.
2. Know about different types of topological spaces like subspace topology, metric topology, product topology etc.
3. Understand the concepts of compactness, connectedness along with local compactness and local connectedness.
4. Know about the separation axioms in a topological space and apply it to separate two points or sets.
5. Learn some important theorems like Urysohn lemma, UrysohnMetrization theorem and Tietze extension theorem.

Topological Spaces: open sets, closed sets, neighborhoods, basis, sub-basis, limit points, closures, interiors, continuous functions, homeomorphisms. Examples of topological spaces: subspace topology, product topology, metric topology, order topology, Quotient Topology.

Connectedness and Compactness: Connected spaces, connected subspaces of the real line, Components and local connectedness, Compact spaces, Local–compactness, Tychnoff'sTheorem on compact spaces.

Separation Axioms: 1st and 2nd countable spaces, Hausdorff spaces, Regularity, Complete Regularity, Normality.
Urysohn Lemma, UrysohnMetrization Theorem, Tietze Extension theorem (statement only).

References:

1. J. R. Munkres, Topology, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education (India).
2. M. A. Armstrong, Basic Topology, Springer (India).
3. K. D. Joshi, Introduction to General Topology, New Age International, New Delhi.
4. G. F. Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, McGraw-Hill, New York.
5. J. L. Kelley, General Topology, Van Nostrand, Princeton.

MTM-207 Lab. 2: (Language: C- Programming with Numerical Methods)

25

Problem: 20 marks; Lab. note book and viva: 5. (Programs are to be written on the following problems using pointers, data file, structures, etc.)

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Write programmes related searching and sorting problems by using C – programming.
2. Write programmes related numerical problems (MTM 202) and solve these problems by using this language.
3. Write programmes related statistical problem(i.e. on bivariate distribution: Correlation coefficient, Regression lines, Curve fitting, Multiple regression, Simple hypothesis testing) and solve these problems by using this language.

On Searching and Sorting Problems: Linear and binary search, Bubble, Insertion, Selection techniques.

String manipulation: No of occurrence of a letter in a given string, Palindrome nature of string, Rewrite the name with surname first, Print a string in a reverse order, String searching, Sorting of names in alphabetic order, Find and replace a given letter or word in a given string, Combinations of letters of a word, Conversion of name into abbreviation form, Pattern matching.

On Numerical Problems:

(i) Evaluation of determinant by Gauss elimination method, using partial pivoting.
(ii) Matrix inverse by partial pivoting.

(iii) Roots of Polynomial equation.
(iv) Solution of system of linear equations by Gauss Seidal iteration method, Matrix inversion method, LU decomposition method, Gauss elimination method.
(v) Solution of Tri-diagonal equations.
(vi) Interpolation: Difference table, Lagrange, Newton forward and backward interpolation, Cubic spline interpolation.
(vii) Integration: Gauss quadrature rule, Integration by Monte Carlo method, Double integration.
(viii) Solution of ODE: Eulers and Modified Eulers, Runge-Kuta, Predictor and Corrector method: Milne method.
(ix) Solution of PDE by Finite difference method.
(x) Eigen value of a matrix: Power method, Jacobi method.

On Statistical Problems:

(i) On bivariate distribution: Correlation coefficient, Regression lines, Curve fitting.
(ii) Multiple regression.
(iii) Simple hypothesis testing.

Semester-III

MTM-301 **Partial Differential Equations and Generalized Functions 50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1) Understand the first order PDE in two independent variables with their classification and Cauchy problem. Reduce the second order PDE into canonical forms and find the nature of PDE.
2) Understand the different methods for solving Hyperbolic equations and nature of solution. Find the D'Alembert's solution for homogeneous and non-homogeneous Cauchy problem.
3) Solve Laplace's equations by method of separation variables and also solve this problem in case of Dirichlet and Neumann's BC. Find the solution of Dirichlet's and Neumann's problem for some typical problems like a disk and Sphere. Find Poisson's general solution. Construct Green's function for solving above mentioned problem.
4) Solve heat conduction equation by efficient method.
5) Understand generalized functions and their applications. Also find Fourier transform of generalized function.

Partial Differential Equations: First order PDE in two independent variables and the Cauchy problem. Semi-linear and quasilinear equations in two-independent variables. Second order linear PDE. Adjoint and self-adjoint equations. Reduction to canonical forms. Classifications. Fundamental equations: Laplace, Wave and Diffusion equations.

Hyperbolic equations: Equation of vibration of a string. Existence. uniqueness and continuous dependence of the solution on the initial conditions. Method of sepearation of variables. D'Alembert's solution for the vibration of an infinite string. Domain of dependence. Higher-dimensional wave equations.

Elliptic equations: Fundamental solution of Laplace's equations in two variables. Harmonic function. Characterization of harmonic function by their mean value property. Uniqueness. Continuous dependence and existence of solutions. Method of separation of variables for the solutions of Laplace's equations. Dirichlet's and Naumann's problems. Green's functions for the Laplace's equations in two dimensions. Solution of Dirichlet's and Naumann's problem for some typical problems like a disc and a sphere. Poisson's general solution.

Parabolic equations: Heat equation - Heat conduction problem for an infinite rod - Heat conduction in a finite rod - existence and uniqueness of the solution.

Generalized Functions: Dirac delta function and delta sequences. Test functions. Linear functionals. Regular and singular distributions. Sokhoski-Plemelj formulas. Operations on distributions. Derivatives. Transformation properties of delta function. Fourier transform of generalized functions.

References:

1. Y. Pinchover and J. Rubinstein, An Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, Cambridge University Press.
2. F. John, Partial Differential Equations, 3rd ed., Narosa Publ. Co., New Delhi.
3. L. C. Evans, Partial Differential Equations, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Vol. 19, AMS, Providence.
4. E. Zauderer, Partial Differential Equations of Applied Mathematics, 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, New York.
5. S. Rao, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, 3rd Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
6. J. J. Duistermaat and J. A. C. Kolk, Distributions Theory and Applications, Birkhauser

MTM-302 Transforms and Integral Equations50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Find Fourier transform of a function and inverse Fourier transform of a function.
2. Solve problems related to Fourier transform using convolution theorem and Perseval's identity.
3. Find Laplace transform of a function and its inverse transform applying several methods.
4. Solve partial differential equation by Fourier transform and both ordinary and partial differential equation by Laplace transform.
5. Know about wavelet transform and apply it to signal and image processing.
6. Learn about various methods to solve different kinds of integral equation and apply it to find eigen values, eigen function and solution of an integral equation.

Fourier Transform: Fourier Transform, Properties of Fourier transform, Inversion formula, Convolution, arseval's relation, Multiple Fourier transform, Bessel's inequality, Application of transform to Heat, Wave and Laplace equations (Partial differential equations).

Laplace Transform: Laplace Transform, Properties of Laplace transform, Inversion formula of Laplace transform (Bromwich formula), Convolution theorem, Application to ordinary and partial differential equations.

Wavelet Transform: Time-frequency analysis, Multi-resolution analysis, Spline wavelets, Sealing function, Short-time Fourier transforms, Wavelet series, Orthogonal wavelets, Applications to signal and image processing.

Integral Equation: Formulation of integral equations, Integral equations of Fredholm and Volterra type, Solution by successive substitutions and successive approximations, Resolvent

Kernel Method, Integral equations with degenerate kernels, Abel's integral equation, Integral Equations of convolution type and their solutions by Laplace transform, Fredholm's theorems, Integral equations with symmetric kernel, Eigen value and Eigen function of integral equation and their simple properties, Fredholm alternative.

References:

1. I.N. Sneddon: The use of Integral Transforms, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1974.
2. Lokenath Debnath: Integral Transforms and Their Applications, CRC Press, 1995.
3. C.M. Bender and SA Orszag: Advanced Mathematical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, McGraw Hill, New York, 1978.
4. R.P. Kanwal: Linear Integral Equations; Theory & Techniques, Academic Press, NewYork, 1971.
6. H.T. Davis: Introduction to Nonlinear Differential and Integral Equations, Dover Publications, 1962. R.V. Churchill: Operational Mathematics, Mc. Graw Hill, New York, 1958.
7. M.L. Krasnov: Problems and Exercises Integral Equations, Mir Publication Moscow, 1971.
8. D. Logan: Applied mathematics: A Contemporary Approach, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1997.
9. F.B. Hildebrand: Methods of Applied Mathematics, Dover Publication, 1992.

MTM-303 Unit-1: Dynamical Oceanology and Meteorology25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know the properties of Sea water relevant to Physical oceanography.
2. Understand the basic physical laws used in Oceanography and classifications of forces and motions in the sea.
3. Know the equation of continuity of volume and the equation of motion in oceanography.
4. Know the composition of atmosphere and the basic thermodynamics of atmosphere.
5. Understand different equations in dynamical meteorology

Dynamical Oceanology: Properties of Sea Water relevant to Physical Oceanography: Measurement of density, temperature and salinity, Relative density, sigma-t and specific volume, Density and specific volume as functions of temperature, salinity and pressure;

The Basic Physical Laws used in Oceanography and Classifications of Forces and Motions in the Sea: Basic laws, Classifications of forces and motions;

The Equation of Continuity of Volume: The concept of continuity of volume, The derivation of the equation of continuity of volume.

The Equation of Motion in Oceanography: The form of the equation of motion, Obtaining solutions to the equations, including boundary conditions, The derivation of the terms in the equation of motion, The pressure term, Transforming from axes fixed in space to axes fixed in the rotating earth, Gravitation and gravity, The Coriolis terms, Other accelerations.

Dynamical Meteorology: Dynamical Meteorology: Composition of Atmosphere, Atmospheric Structure, Basic Thermodynamics of the atmosphere, Poisson's Equation, Potential temperature, Equation of state of dry air, hydrostatic equation, variation of Pressure with altitude, hypsometric equation, dry adiabatic lapse rate, Equation of moist air,Virtual temperature, mixing ratio, specific humidity, absolute humidity and relative humidity, fundamental atmospheric forces, derivation of momentum equation of an air parcel in vector and Cartesian form, Geostrophic wind and Gradient wind.

References:

1. Introductory Dynamical Oceanology, 2nd Ed, Pond, Stephen; Pickard, George L., Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd Linacre House, Jordan Hill, Oxford 0X2 8DP

Unit-2: Operations Research **25**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know to solve the deterministic Inventory Control including price breaks and Multi-item with constraints.
2. Understand the basic structures of Queuing models and apply it to solve real life problems.
3. Know Poisson queues – MM/1, M/M/C for finite and infinite queue length and also Non Poisson queue – M/G/1.
4. Understand Machine maintenance with steady state.
5. Know the classical optimization techniques.

Inventory control: Deterministic Inventory control including price breaks and Multi-item with constraints.

Queuing Theory: Basic Structures of queuing models, Poisson queues –M/M/1, M/M/C for finite and infinite queue length, Non-Poisson queue -M/G/1, Machine-Maintenance (steady state).

Classical optimization techniques: Single variable optimization, multivariate optimization (with no constraint, with equality constraints and with inequality constraints).

References:

1. Hillier, F.S., 2012. *Introduction to operations research*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Rao, S. S. *Engineering optimization: theory and practice*. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
3. Taha, H. A. *Operations research: An introduction*. Pearson Education India, 2004.
4. Sharma, J.K. Operations Research: theory and application, Macmillan Publishers, 2006.

C-MTM-304 Discrete Mathematics 50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Understand the notion of ordered sets and maps between ordered sets.
2. Learn about lattices, modular and distributive lattices, sub lattices and homomorphisms between lattices.
3. Become familiar with Boolean algebra.
4. Learn about basics of graph theory, including Eulerian graphs, Hamiltonian graphs.
5. Learn about the applications of graph theory in the study of shortest path algorithms.

Boolean algebra: Introduction, Basic Definitions, Duality, Basic Theorems, Boolean algebra and lattice, Representation Theorem, Sum-of-product form for sets, Sum-of-products form for Boolean Algebra. Proposional Logic, Tautology

Sets and propositions:Cardinality. Mathematical Induction. Principle of Inclusion and exclusion. Computability and Formal Languages: Ordered Sets. Languages. Phrase Structure Grammars. Types of Grammars and Languages.

Finite State Machines: Equivalent Machines. Finite State Machines as Language Recognizers. Partial Order Relations and Lattices: Chains and Antichains.

Graph Theory: Definition, walks, paths, connected graphs, regular and bipartite graphs, cycles and circuits. Tree and rooted tree. Spanning trees. Eccentricity of a vertex radius and diameter of a graph. Centre(s) of a tree. Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs, Planar graphs.

Analysis of Algorithms: Time Complexity. Complexity of Problems. Discrete Numeric Functions and Generating Functions.

References:

1. Rosen, K. H. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Sarkar, S. K. *A textbook of discrete mathematics: BE, B. Tech., B. Sc.(ComputerScience), BIT, BCA and IT related courses*. Chand, 2005.
3. Wilson, R. J., & Watkins, J. J. *Graphs: an introductory approach: a first course*

indiscrete mathematics. John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1990.

MTM-305A Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Oceanology50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know the different numbers like Reynolds number, Rossby number, Ekman number and also know the non-linear terms in the equation of motion.
2. Understand about currents without Friction i.e. Geostrophic Flow.
3. Understand about currents with Friction i.e. Wind-driven Circulation.
4. Learn about vorticity and Circulation.
5. Learn about Vortex motion.

The Role of the Non-linear Terms and the Magnitudes of Terms in the Equations of Motion: The non-linear terms in the equation of motion, Scaling and the Reynolds Number, Reynolds stresses, Equations for the mean or average flow, Reynolds stresses and eddy viscosity, Scaling the equations of motion; Rossby number, Ekman number,

Currents without Friction (Geostrophic Flow): Hydrostatic equilibrium, Inertial motion, Geopotential surfaces and isobaric surfaces, The geostrophic equation, Deriving absolute velocities, Relations between isobaric and level surfaces, Relations between isobaric and isopycnal surfaces and currents, The beta spiral;

Currents with Friction (Wind-driven Circulation): The equation of motion with friction included, Ekman's solution to the equation of motion with friction present, Sverdrup's solution for the wind-driven circulation

Vorticity and Circulation: Vorticity, Circulation, Kelvin’s theorem for barotropic fluid, Vortex line and Vortex tube, Helmholtz’s theorem, Vorticity equation, Physical Interpretation,

Baroclinic vorticity equation.

Vortex Motion: Circular Vortex, The circulation of circular vortex, Rectilinear Vortex, Vortex Pair, Vortex Doublet, Infinite Row of Parallel Rectilinear Vortices (Single Infinite Row, Two rows of vortices), Karman Vortex.

References:

1. Introductory Dynamical Oceanology, 2^{nd} Ed, Pond, Stephen; Pickard, George L., Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd Linacre House, Jordan Hill, Oxford 0X2 8DP
2. Ocean Circulation Theory, Joseph Pedlosky, Springer
3. Fluid Mechanics (4th Edition), Frank M. White, WCB McGraw-Hill

MTM-306A Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Meteorology -I50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Learn about the Thermodynamics of the atmosphere.
2. Know the effect of Ascent and descent on lapse rate and stability.
3. Understand about the adiabatic motion, saturation by adiabatic ascent, Pseudoadiabatic change, wet bulb temperature, wet bulb potential temperature etc.
4. Know the purpose and use of Aerological diagrams.

5. Learn about equation of momentum of an air parcel in spherical coordinates, natural coordinates and isobaric coordinates.

Thermodynamics of the atmosphere: Adiabatic lapse rate for moist unsaturated air, The effect of Ascent and descent on lapse rare and stability,The Clausius – Clapeyron equation, The saturated adiabatic lapse rate and stability, saturation by Isobaric cooling, dew point changes in adiabatic motion, saturation by adiabatic ascent, Pseudoadiabatic change, wet-bulb temperature, wet – bulb potential temperature, equivalent temperature, equivalent potential temperature,vertical stability by Parcel method, Slice method of stability analysis, Horizontal mixing of air masses, vertical mixing of air masses.

Purpose and use of Aerological diagrams, Area Equivalence, properties of Tephigram, Clapeyron diagram, Emagram

Dynamics in Atmosphere: Equation of momentum of an air parcel in spherical coordinates, natural coordinates and isobaric coordinates. Vertical shear of Geostrophic wind, Thermal wind equation, Vertical variation of pressure system, atmospheric energy equation, circulation and vorticity in the atmosphere, equation of vorticity, rate of change of circulation.

References:

1. Dynamical and Physical Meteorology: George J. Haltiner and Frank L.Martin, McGraw Hill
2. An introduction to Dynamical Meteorology: Holton J.R., Academic Press
3. Physical and Dynamical Meteorology: D. Brunt, Cambridge University Press
4. Atmospheric Thermodynamics: Iribarne, J.V. and Godson, W.L.

MTM-305B Special Paper-OR: Advanced Optimization and Operations Research50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Apply revised simplex method and Modified dual simplex method to solve LPP.
2. Know about Parametric and Post optimal analysis.
3. Understand the one-dimensional search technique like Fibonacci and Golden section method.
4. Learn about Gradient methods like Method of conjugate directions, Steepest descent method and Davidon- Fletcher-Powell method.
5. Learn about integer programming problem to obtain an integer solution of an LPP.
6. Know about Goal programming problem.

Revised simplex method (with and without artificial variable). Modified dual simplex. Large Scale Linear Programming: Decomposition Principle of Dantzig and Wolf.

Parametric and post-optimal analysis: Change in the objective function. Change in the requirement vector, Addition of a variable, Addition of a constraint, Parametric analysis of cost and requirement vector.

Search Methods: Fibonacci and golden section method.

Gradient Method: Method of conjugate directions for quadratic function, Streepest descent and Davodon-Fletcher-Powell method. Methods of feasible direction and cutting hyperplane method.

Integer Programming: Gomory's cutting plane algorithm, Gomory's mixed integer problem algorithm, A branch and bound algorithm.

Goal Programming: Introduction, Difference between LP and GP approach, Concept of Goal Programming, Graphical solution-method of Goal Programming, Modified simplex method of Goal Programming.

Optimization for Several Variables: Algebraic approach, Algebraic geometrical approach, cost– different approach, Inequality approach

References:

1. S. S. Rao. *Engineering optimization: theory and practice*. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
2. Taha, Hamdy A. *Operations research: An introduction*. Pearson Education India, 2004.
3. Belegundu, Ashok D., and Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla. *Optimization concepts andapplications in engineering*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
4. Sharma, S. D. Operations Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co., Meerut.

MTM-306B Special Paper-OR: Operational Research Modelling-I50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know about Dynamic Programming and its application in production scheduling and routing problems.
2. Learn about Probabilistic inventory control and Basic concept of supply-chain management.
3. Learn about Network like PERT and CPM and its application in real life problems.
4. Understand about Replacement and Maintenance Models and use it to calculate the optimal replacement time of a machine.
5. Become familiar with the steps of simulation process and know about different type of simulation.

Dynamic Programming: Introduction, Nature of dynamic programming, Deterministic processes, Non-Sequential discrete optimization, Allocation problems, Assortment problems, Sequential discrete optimization, Long-term planning problem, Multi-stage decision process, Application of Dynamic Programming in production scheduling and routing problems.

Inventory control: Probabilistic inventory control (with and without lead time), Dynamic inventory models. Basic concept of supply – chain management and two echelon supply chain model.

Network: PERT and CPM: Introduction, Basic difference between PERT and CPM, Steps of PERT/CPM Techniques, PERT/CPM Network components and precedence relationships, Critical path analysis, Probability in PERT analysis, Project Time-Cost, Trade-off, Updating of the project, Resource allocation — resource smoothing and resource leveling.

Replacement and Maintenance Models: Introduction, Failure Mechanism of items, Replacement of items deteriorates with time, Replacement policy for equipments when value of money changes with constant rate during the period, Replacement of items that fail completely— individual replacement policy and group replacement policy, Other replacement problems — staffing problem, equipment renewal problem.

Simulation: Introduction, Steps of simulation process, Advantages and disadvantages of simulation, Stochastic simulation and random numbers— Monte Carlo simulation, Random number, Generation, Simulation of Inventory Problems, Simulation of Queuing problems, Role of computers in Simulation, Applications of Simulations.

References:

1. Taha, Hamdy A. Operations research: An introduction. Pearson Education India, 2004.
2. Sharma, S. D. Operations Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co., Meerut.
3. Sharma J.K. Operations Research: theory and application, Macmillan Publishers, 2006.
4. Hillier, F.S., 2012. Introduction to operations research. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

Semester-IV

MTM-401 **Functional Analysis50**

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know about normed linear spaces, spaces of bounded linear operators and quotients of normed linear spaces, conjugate spaces and reflexive spaces.
2. Understand that every normed linear space is a metric space but not conversely.
3. Know about some important Banach spaces.
4. Apply uniform boundedness principle, closed graph theorem and open mapping theorem.
5. Know about Hilbert spaces and some important inequality like Schwartz inequality, Bessel's inequality.
6. Know about the operators like adjoint, normal, unitary and positive operators.

Normed spaces. Continuity of linear maps. Bounded linear transformation. Set of all bounded linear transformation (,) from NLS into NLS is a NLS. (,) is a Banach space if is a Banach space. Quotioent of normed linear spaces and its consequences. Hahn-Banach Extension theorem and Its applications. Banach spaces. A NLS is Banachiff every absolutely convergent series is convergent. Conjugate spaces, Reflexive spaces.

Uniform Boundedness Principle and its applications. Closed Graph Theorem, Open Mapping Theorem and their applications.

Inner product spaces, Hilbert spaces. Orthonormal basis. Complete Orthonormal basis. Cauchy-Schwarz inequality. Parallelogram law. Projection theorem. Inner product is a continuous operator. Relation between IPS and NLS. Bessel's inequality. Parseval's identity. Strong and

Weak convergence of sequence of operators. Reflexivity of Hilbert space. Riesz Representation theorem for bounded linear functional on a Hilbert space.

Definition of self-adjoint operator, Normal, Unitary and Positive operators, Related simple theorems.

References:

1. B.V. Limaye, Functional Analysis, 2nd ed., New Age International, New Delhi.
2. J. B. Conway, A Course in Functional Analysis, 2nd ed., Springer, Berlin.
3. E. Kreyzig, Introduction to Functional Analysis with Applications, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
4. A. Taylor and D. Lay, Introduction to Functional Analysis, Wiley, New York.
5. C. Goffman and G. Pedrick, A First Course in Functional Analysis, Prentice-Hall.

MTM-402 Unit-1: Fuzzy Mathematics with Applications25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Learn about basic concept and definition of fuzzy sets, standard fuzzy set operations and its properties.
2. Know about fuzzy relations, properties of α-Cut.
3. define Zadeh's extension principle and fuzzy numbers and their properties.
4. Learn about basic concept of fuzzy matrices and fuzzy differential equations.
5. Apply in LPP with fuzzy resources by various approached.

Basic concept and definition of fuzzy sets. Standard fuzzy sets operations and its properties. Basic terminologies such as Support, α-Cut, Height, Normality, Convexity, etc.

Fuzzy relations, Properties of α-Cut, Zadeh's extension principle, Interval arithmetic, Fuzzy numbers and their representation, Arithmetic of fuzzy numbers.

Basic concept of fuzzy matrices. Basic concepts of fuzzy differential equations. Linear Programming Problems with fuzzy resources:

(i) Vendegay's approach

(ii) Werner's approach

L.P.P. with fuzzy resources and objective : Zimmermann's approach.

L.P.P. with fuzzy parameters in the objective function. Definition of Fuzzy multiobjective linear programming problems.

References:

1. Novák, V., 1989. *Fuzzy sets and their applications*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Dubois, D.J., 1980. *Fuzzy sets and systems: theory and applications*, Academic press.
3. Klir, G.J. and Yuan, B., 1996. *Fuzzy sets, fuzzy logic, and fuzzy systems: selectedpapers by Lotfi A. Zadeh*. World Scientific Publishing Co., Inc..

4. Bector, C.R. and Chandra, S., 2005. *Fuzzy mathematical programming and fuzzymatrix games*, Berlin: Springer.
5. Ross, T.J., 2009. *Fuzzy logic with engineering applications*. John Wiley & Sons.
6. Kandasamy, W.V., Smarandache, F. and Ilanthenral, K., 2007. *Elementary fuzzymatrix theory and fuzzy models for social scientists*. Infinite Study.
7. Gomes, L.T., de Barros, L.C. and Bede, B., 2015. *Fuzzy differential equations invarious approaches*. Berlin: Springer.

Unit-2: Soft Computing 25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Understand soft computing, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithm and neural network.
2. Apply these knowledge in scientific problem and interpret significantly.
3. Solve the optimization problems by using genetic algorithm.
4. Use effectively neural network in design & scientific analysis of problems.

Introduction of soft computing, fuzzy logic, Genetic Algorithm, Neural networks, Application of fuzzy logic concepts in scientific problems, Solution of optimization problems using Genetic Algorithm. Neural Network approaches in scientific analysis, design, and diagnostic problems.

References:

1. OglyAliev, R.A. and Aliev, R.R., 2001. *Soft computing and its applications*. World Scientific.
2. Sivanandam, S.N. and Deepa, S.N., 2007. *PRINCIPLES OF SOFT COMPUTING (WithCD)*. John Wiley & Sons
3. Karray, F.O. and De Silva, C.W., 2004. *Soft computing and intelligent systems design:theory, tools, and applications*. Pearson Education.
4. Jang, J.S.R., Sun, C.T. and Mizutani, E., 1997. Neuro-fuzzy and soft computing; a computational approach to learning and machine intelligence. *Prentice Hall, UpperSaddle River* NJ (1997).

MTM-403 Unit-1: Magneto Hydro-Dynamics25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know and understand Maxwell's equation. Define Lorentz's force.
2. Derive The equations of motion of a conducting fluid and understand Reynolds number and its significance.
3. Understand Laminar Flow of a viscous conducting liquid between parallel walls in transverse magnetic fields.
4. Understand M.H.D in different boundary conditions.

Maxwell's electromagnetic field equations when medium in motion. Lorentz's force.

The equations of motion of a conducting fluid. Basic equations. Simplification of the electromagnetic field equation. Magnetic Reynolds number. Alfven theorem.

Magnetic body force. Ferraro's law of isorotation. Laminar Flow of a viscous conducting liquid between parallel walls in transverse magnetic fields. M.H.D. Flow Past a porous flat plate without induced magnetic field. MHD Couelte Flow under different boundary conditions, Magneto hydro dynamics waves. Hall currents. MHD flow past a porous flat plate without induced magnetic field.

References:

1. P. A. Davidson, An Introduction to Magnetohydrodynamics, 2001, Cambridge University Press
2. Hosking, Roger J., Dewar, Robert, 2016, Fundamental Fluid Mechanics and Magnetohydrodynamics, Springer

Unit-2: Stochastic Process and Regression 25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. learn stochastic process, random walk and advanced theory of linear estimation.
2. Know Markov chains with finite and countable state space and Gambler's ruin problem, Markov processes in continuous time. Poisson's process
3. Calculate partial and multiple correlation.

Stochastic Process: Markov chains with finite and countable state space. Classification of states. Limiting behavior of n state transition probabilities. Stationary distribution. Branching process.

Random walk. Gambler's ruin problem. Markov processes in continuous time. Poisson's process

Partial correlation. Multiple correlation. Advanced theory of linear estimation.

References:

1. A.M. Goon, M.K. Gupta & B. Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1 & 2, Calcutta : The World Press Private Ltd., 1968
2. J.Medhi, Stochastic Process, New Age International Publisher, 2ed, 1984.
3. Suddhendu Biswas, G. L. Sriwastav, Mathematical Statistics: A Textbook, Narosa, 2011

MTM-404A Special Paper-OM: Computational Oceanology50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Apply the theories of incompressible fluid to describe the currents of the oceans.
2. Identify the nature of various types of waves including the very famous Rossby waves.
3. Apply the rules of numerical methods for the purpose of prediction.
4. Use various miniature mathematical models to handle convection and diffusion problems.

Shallow water theory, Quasi-Homogeneous Ocean: Derivation of depth-averaged continuity equation, momentum equation and vorticity equation, Potential Vorticity, derivation of potential vorticity equation.

Analytical Approaches: Linear waves in the absence of rotation, effect of rotation, geostrophic adjustment, Sverdrup waves, inertial waves and Poincare waves, Kelvin waves at a straight coast, Planetary Rossby waves.

Computational Approaches: One-dimensional gravity waves with centred space differencing, Two-dimensional gravity waves with centred space differencing, The shallow-water equations with explicit-Euler Scheme, Implicit-Euler scheme, leap-frog schemes, Boundary conditions (Closed boundary conditions, Open boundary conditions Cyclic boundary conditions)

Finite Volume Method : Equations with First order Derivatives Only, with second order Derivatives, The Finite Volume Method for Shallow Water Equations (one and two-dimensional situation), First Order Upwind (FOU) and Lax-Friedrichs Schemes for the Shallow Water Equations ,The Finite Volume Method for Diffusion Problems (Steady One-dimensional Condition with The Upwind Scheme, Unsteady One-Dimensional Condition, Two-And Three-Dimensional Situations), Convection and Diffusion Problems (one and two-dimensional situation).

Reference:

1. Waves in the Ocean, LeBlond, P. H., and Mysak, L. A., Elsevier 1978
2. *Numerical Methods for Meteorology and Oceanology*, Kristofer Döös , Laurent Brodeauand Peter Lundberg Department of Meteorology, Stockholm University (http://doos.misu.su.se/pub/numerical_methods.pdf)
3. Principles of Computational Fluid Dynamics, Pieter Wesseling, Springer,
4. Computational Technique for Fluid Dynamics, Vol.I, C A J Fletcher, Springer

MTM-405A Special Paper-OM: Dynamical Meteorology –II25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Study the fluctuation of weather.
2. Describe the reason behind various patterns of flow of atmosphere.
3. Get the idea of regular circulation of air throughout the globe.
4. Know the catastrophic weather condition like hurricane, tornedo, cyclones etc.
5. Predict some parameters linked with variable weather.

Surface of discontinuity, slope of frontal surface, pressure distribution near fronts, pressure trough at fronts, presuure tendency below frontal surface, condition for frontogenesis and frontolysis in a deformation field, geostrophic front. Global Circulation: Meridional temperature gradient, Jet stream, Rossby waves. Perturbation method: Gravity waves, Hurricane, Storm Surge, Numerical Weather Prediction: Grid points, Finite difference equations, forecasting of potential temperature.

References:

1. Dynamical and Physical Meteorology: George J. Haltiner and Frank L.Martin, McGraw Hill.
2. An introduction to Dynamical Meteorology: Holton J.R., Academic Press.
3. Physical and Dynamical Meteorology: D. Brunt, Cambridge University Press.
4. Atmospheric Thermodynamics: Iribarne, J.V. and Godson, W.L.

MTM-407A Special Paper-OM: Lab.(Dynamical Meteorology)25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Calculate Surface temperature, pressure, humidity, Wind speed and direction measurements, rainfall.
2. Understand and analyze TD charts and T – diagram.
3. Know the numerical method and computer techniques related to Meterological problems. Handle and analyze the Meteorological data effectively.

Problems on Meteorology:

1. Surface temperature, pressure, humidity, Wind speed and direction measurements.
2. Rainfall and rain measurements.
3. TD charts-analysis.
4. T- diagram :
   - i) Geopotential height by isotherm / adiabatic method.
   - ii) To find dry bulb and wet bulb temperature, potential, virtual, equivalent potential, dew point temperatures and mixing ratio.
5. Numerical method and computer techniques related to Meterological Problems, Handling and analysis of Meteorological data.
6. **Field worke (5-marks) (compulsory):** Students should go to one of theUniversity/Institute/Organization laboratory to understand experimental set-ups in advance meteorology (such as Annular experiment for existence of general circulation and Rossby wave, experiment for demonstrating Helmholtz instability, Aerosol measurements, Facsimile recorder for receiving weather charts etc.)

MTM-404B Special Paper-OR: Nonlinear Optimization50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Know the nature & scope of optimization, optimality criterion.
2. Understand the theories of non-linear programming.
3. Learn about bi-matrix game problem and apply it to real life problems.
4. Learn Kuhn-tucker conditions for non-linear programming problems and apply it in various problems.
5. Describe the solution techniques of Quadratic programming by various methods and also solve it by using these methods.
6. Learn about Stochastic and Geometric programming problems.

7. Learn about Multi-Objective Non-linear Programming.

Optimization: The nature of optimization and scope of the theory, The optimality criterion ofLinear programming, An application of Farka's theorem, Existence theorem for linear systems, Theorems of the alternatives, Slater's theorem of alternatives, Motzkin theorem of alternatives,Optimality in the absence of differentiability and constraint qualification, Karlin's constraint qualification, Kuhn-Tucker's saddle point necessary optimality theorem, Fritz-John saddle point optimality theorem, Optimality criterion with differentiability and Convexity, Kuhn-Tucker's sufficient optimality theorem, Fritz-John stationary point optimality theorem, Duality in non-linear programming, Weak duality theorem, Wolfe's duality theorem, Duality for quadratic programming.

Quadratic Programming: Wolfe's modified simplex method, Beale's method, Convex programming.

Stochastic Programming: Chance constraint programming technique.

Geometric Programming: Geometric programming (both unconstrained and constrained) with positive and negative degree of difficulty.

Games: Preliminary concept of continuous game, Bi-matrix games, Nash equilibrium, and solution of bi-matrix games through quadratic programming (relation with nonlinear programming).

Multi-objective Non-linear Programming: Introductory concept and solution procedure.

References:

1. Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, Hanif D. Sherali and C.M. Shetty, Nonlinear Programming: Theory and Algorithms, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Olvi L. Mangasarian, Nonlinear Programming, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 1994.
3. Osman Gler, Foundations of Optimization, Springer 2010.
4. David G. Luenberger and Yinyu Ye, Linear and Nonlinear Programming, Springer, 2008.
5. Kenneth Lange, Optimization, Springer 2013.
6. S.S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
7. Jan Brinkhuis and Vladimir Tikhomirov, Optimization: Insights and Applications, Princeton University Press, 2005.
8. Mordecai Avriel, Nonlinear Programming: Analysis & Methods, Dover Publications, New York, 2003.
9. Frederick S. Hillier and Gerald J. Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, McGraw-Hill, 2010.

MTM-405B Special Paper-OR: Operational Research Modelling-II25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Learn about Optimal Control like as Methods of calculus of variations, Transversally condition, Bang–bang Controls etc.

2. Know the concept of reliability.
3. Understand Communication Processes— memory less channel, the channel matrix, Probability relation in a channel, noiseless channel.
4. Learn the axiom for an entropyfunction, process of Encoding and Decoding.

Optimal Control: Performance indices, Methods of calculus of variations, Transversally Conditions, Simple optimal problems of mechanics, Pontryagin's principle (with proof assuming smooth condition), Bang–bang Controls.

Reliability: Concept, Reliability definition, System Reliability, System Failure rate, Reliability of the Systems connected in Series or / and parallel. MTBF, MTTF, optimization using reliability, reliability and quality control comparison, reduction of life cycle with reliability, maintainability, availability, Effect of age, stress, and mission time on reliability.

Information Theory: Introduction, Communication Processes— memory less channel, the channel matrix, Probability relation in a channel, noiseless channel.

A Measure of information- Properties of Entropy function, Measure of Other information quantities — marginal and joint entropies, conditional entropies, expected mutual information, Axiom for an Entropy function, properties of Entropy function. Channel capacity, efficiency and redundancy. Encoding-Objectives of Encoding. Shannon- Fano Encoding Procedure, Necessary and sufficient Condition for Noiseless Encoding.

References:

1. Swarup, K., Gupta,P.K and Man Mohan,Operation Research, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Sharma, J.K Operation Research – Theory and Application, Macmillan.
3. Gupta, P.K. and Hira, D.S., Operation Research, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
4. Taha H.A., Operation Research –an Introduction, PHI.
5. Bronson, R.and Naadimuthu. G., Theory and problems of Operations Research,
   Schuam's Outline Series, MGH.

MTM-407B Special Paper-OR: Lab. (OR methods using MATLAB and LINGO)25

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Write a programme on optimization problems on real life by using MATLAB or LINGO.
2. Solve problems related optimization by using these software.

Problems on Advanced Optimization and Operations Research are to be solved by using MATLAB (one question carrying 9 marks) and LINGO (one question carrying 6 marks) (Total: 15 Marks)

1. Problems on LPP by Simplex Method.
2. Problems on LPP by Revised Simplex Method.
3. Problems on Stochastic Programming.
4. Problems on Geometric Programming.

5. Problems on Bi-matrix Games.
6. Problems on Queuing Theory.
7. Problems on QPP by Wolfe's Modified Method.
8. Problems on IPP by Gomory's Cutting Plane Method.
9. Problems on Inventory.
10. Problems on Monte Carlo Simulation Technique.
11. Problems on Dynamic Programming.
12. Problems on Reliability.

Field Work (Compulsory) (5 Marks)

Application for Optimization problems in real-life problem by visiting any Industry /University/Reputed Institution to understand the practical use of the optimization and making Lab Note Book on the experience gathered during the visit.

Lab Note Book (must be written in handwriting) and Viva-Voce (Total: 5 Marks)

MTM-406 Dissertation Project Work 50

Course outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Choose a problem from any branch of mathematics.
2. Formulate hypothesis for solving this problem.
3. Collect data if required for testing hypothesis or collect all relevant concept/ ideas/ theories or toots for verifying the hypothesis.
4. Write the project report in specified format.
5. Represent the project report effectively by using ICT.

Dissertation Project will be performed on Tutorial/ Review Work on Research Papers. For Project Work one class will be held in every week. Marks are divided as the following: Project Work-25, Presentation-15, and Viva-voce-10. Project Work of each student will be evaluated by the concerned internal teacher / supervisor and one External Examiner. The external examiner must be present in the day of evaluation.