

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (UG)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- Formulate and analyze mathematical and statistical problems, precisely define the key terms, and draw clear and reasonable conclusions.
- Use mathematical and statistical techniques to solve well-defined problems and present their mathematical work, both in oral and written format, to various audiences (students, mathematicians and non-mathematicians).
- Read, understand and construct correct mathematical and statistical proofs

to make use of the library and electronic data-bases to locate information on mathematical problems.

- Explain the importance of mathematics and its techniques to solve real life problems and provide the limitations of such techniques and the validity of the result.
- Propose new mathematical and statistical questions and suggest possible software packages and / or computer programming to find solutions to these questions.
- Continue to acquire mathematical and statistical knowledge and skills suitable to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of ethical issues in mathematics.
- To develop a positive attitude towards mathematics as an interesting and valuable subject of study.
- To enhance the interest in the subject among the students and motivate them to pursue research programs.

Course Outcomes:

Semester 1	
Course	Outcomes
Differential Equations	CO 1: To identify the type of given differential equation and select and apply the appropriate analytical technique for finding the solution of first order and selected higher order ordinary differential equations. CO 2: To create and analyze mathematical models using first order differential equations to solve application problems such as circuits, mixture problems, population modeling, orthogonal trajectories and slope fields. CO 3: Locate and use information to solve first and second order differential equations.

	<p>CO 4: Must be in a position to have an intuition and computational ability / understanding of differential equations by solving a variety of application problems arising from different areas, Example: Biology, Ecology etc.</p> <p>CO 5: The ability to integrate knowledge and ideas of differential equations in a coherent and meaningful manner for solving real world problems.</p> <p>CO 6: To determine fundamental solutions and independence using the wronskian.</p> <p>CO 7: To create and analyze mathematical models using higher order differential equations to solve application problems such as harmonic oscillator and circuits.</p> <p>CO 8: To solve higher order linear differential equations using reduction of order, undetermined coefficients, or variation of parameters.</p>
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Semester 2	
Course	Outcomes
Three- Dimensional Analytical Solid Geometry	<p>CO 1: To develop their inductive and deductive reasoning skills and to apply these skills in the advanced study of Geometric relationships.</p> <p>CO 2: To express the problems geometrically and to get the solution.</p> <p>CO 3: To explore the basic concepts and methods of Euclidean Geometry while deepening their understanding about plane and Solid Geometry.</p> <p>CO 4: To classify three dimensional figures namely plane, Right line, sphere, cone, cylinder according to their properties.</p> <p>CO 5: To acquaint the knowledge of right circular cones and reciprocal cones.</p>

Semester 3

Course	Outcomes
Abstract Algebra	<p>CO 1: To understand the abstract definition of a group, and be familiar with the basic types of examples, including numbers, symmetry groups and groups of permutations and matrices.</p> <p>CO 2: To understand what subgroups are, and be familiar with the proof of Lagrange's Theorem.</p> <p>CO 3: Ability to determine whether a subset of a Group is a Subgroup of that Group.</p> <p>CO 4: Verifies whether a function between Groups is a Homomorphism and obtain the kernel and Image of any Homomorphism.</p> <p>CO5: Decides whether a given group is cyclic and to find the Generator for a subgroup of a finite cyclic Group of a given order.</p> <p>CO6: To understand the definition of various types of Ring Theory and be familiar with a number of examples, including numbers, polynomials and matrices.</p>

Semester 4

Course	Outcomes
Real Analysis	<p>CO 1: To apply mathematical concepts and principles to perform numerical and symbolic computations.</p> <p>Define and recognise the basic topological properties of \mathbb{R}.</p> <p>To have the knowledge of the series of real numbers and convergence</p> <p>CO 2: To use appropriate technique to investigate and solve the problems of sequences and infinite series.</p> <p>CO 3: To write clear and precise proofs.</p> <p>Co 4: To communicate effectively in both written and oral form.</p> <p>CO 5: To demonstrate the ability to read and learn mathematics and / or statistics independently.</p>

Semester 5

Course	Outcomes
Linear Algebra	<p>CO 1: To understand and use the basic concepts of linear algebra and matrices, including linear transformations, eigenvectors and the characteristics polynomial.</p> <p>CO 2: Ability to apply Row-Reduction and Echelon forms using pivots, pivot columns, pivot position.</p> <p>CO3: Computing linear combinations, their span and how they are related to each other geometrically.</p> <p>CO 4: To understand the basic theory of inner products and apply it to questions of orthogonality and / or diagonalizability.</p>

Semester 6	
Course	Outcomes
Numerical Analysis	<p>CO 1 To become familiar with MATLAB and other convenient numerical software such as Microsoft Excel and simple programming.</p> <p>CO 2: To obtain numerical solutions to problems of mathematics.</p> <p>CO 3: To describe and understand the several errors and approximation in numerical methods.</p> <p>CO 4: To understand several available solutions in Iteration methods.</p> <p>CO 5: To explain and understand the several available methods to solve the simultaneous equations.</p> <p>CO 6: To study curve fitting and interpolating.</p>

Semester 6	
Course	Outcomes
Integral Transformation	<p>CO 2: Ability to solve a problem of time domain function by converting it into frequency domain function using laplace and inverse laplace transforms.</p> <p>CO 1: To determine the solution for differential equation without finding the arbitrary constants by reducing a linear differential equation to an algebraic equation.</p> <p>CO 3: To simplify calculations in system modeling, where large number of differential equations are used.</p> <p>CO 4: Demonstrate their understating of the shifting theorems, fourier integral theorems, Inverse Fourier Sine and Cosine transform and apply it in solving boundary value problems.</p> <p>CO 5: He / she will be able to relate both Fourier and laplace transform using both, they can solve boundary value problems.</p>

Semester 6

Course	Outcomes
Advanced Numerical Analysis	<p>CO 1: To investigate and provide accurate solutions to real life problems.</p> <p>CO 2: Attains a numerical solution for problems where an analytical solution does not exist by the numerical method.</p> <p>CO 3: To develop actual computer codes to solve real problems by numerical analytical techniques.</p> <p>CO 4: To design and analyse the technique to give approximate but not accurate solution to difficult problems.</p> <p>CO 5: To Create, analyse, and implement algorithms for obtaining numerical solutions to problems involving continuous variable.</p> <p>CO 6: Strives to enable students to understand analytical development, technical principles related to numerical linear algebra.</p> <p>CO 7: To discuss the major approximation involved in non-linear numerical analysis.</p>