SURENDRANATH EVENING COLLEGE

Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes Department of Mathematics

UNDERGRADUATE SECTION Model Reference: University of Calcutta, Syllabus for Honours (CCF)

The CCF Course curriculum is well designed and very promising where the core course would help to enrich the subject knowledge of the students and generic electives make integration among various interdisciplinary coursers. The introduction of Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and Discipline Specific Core Courses (DSCC) or Major courses would help to gain more powerful knowledge not only in their core Mathematics subject but also in interrelated multidisciplinary subjects and also helps them to become familiar and expert in handling different Mathematics based software after proper training. In brief the student graduated with this type of curriculum would be able to accumulate the subject knowledge along with the necessary skills to suffice their capabilities for academia, entrepreneurship and industry.

Program Outcomes:

- PO 1. Students will be able to understand the foundations of mathematics.
- PO 2. Students will be able to perform basic computations in higher mathematics.
- PO 3. Students will be able to read and understand middle-level proofs.
- PO 4. Students will be able to write and understand basic proofs of Mathematics.
- PO 5. Students will be able to develop and maintain problem-solving skills.
- **PO 6.** Students will use mathematical ideas to model real-world problems.
- **PO 7.** Students will be able to communicate mathematical ideas with others.
- PO 8. Students have experience using technology to address mathematical ideas
- PO 9. Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate mathematical ideas clearly.

They will use correct mathematical terminology and proper mathematical notation.

Program Specific Outcomes:

PSO 1. Students will be able to write detailed solutions using appropriate mathematical language. Students will be able to identify areas in mathematics and other fields where Calculus is useful.

PSO 2. students can simplify or manipulate expressions involving polynomial, rational, exponential, or logarithmic terms using appropriate properties and rules.

PSO 3. Students will be able to express the existence-uniqueness theorem of differential equations, to solve first-order ordinary differential equations & solve exact differential

equations. They are able to convert separable and homogeneous equations to exact differential equations by integrating factors.

PSO 4. students will be able to use knowledge of partial differential equations (PDEs), modelling, the general structure of solutions, and analytic and numerical methods for solutions. formulate physical problems as PDEs using conservation laws.

PSO 5. Students will learn to visualize and manipulate multivariable and vector valued functions presented in graphical, numeric, and symbolic form. Students will learn to graph, differentiate, integrate and solve applied problems involving parametric equations and vector-valued functions.

PSO 6. Students will formulate theorems about the concept of probability, calculate probabilities using Conditional probability, Rule of total probability and Bayes' theorem. Students will explain the concept of a random variable and the probability distributions, define the concept of a random variable.

PSO 7. Students will be able to derive numerical methods for various mathematical operations and tasks, such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of differential equations. Students will analyse and evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.

PSO 8. Students will be able to Study of the interaction of forces between solids in mechanical systems. Students will know about the application of the vector theorems of mechanics and interpretation of their results, Newton's laws of motion and conservation principles.

Course Outcomes:

Semester	Course Code	Course Outcomes
	MATH-H- CC1-1-Th & MATH-H- MC 1-1-Th	 Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to: CO 1. Compute limits, derivatives, and integrals. CO 2. Analyse functions using limits, derivatives, and integrals. CO 3. Recognize the appropriate tools of calculus to solve applied problems.
SEM-I	Calculus, Geometry & Vector analysis	 CO 4. Describe the various forms of equation of a plane, straight line, Sphere, Cone and Cylinder. CO 5. Find the angle between planes, Bisector planes, Perpendicular distance from a point to a plane, Image of a line on a plane, Intersection of two lines. CO 6. Define coplanar lines and illustrate. CO 7. Compute the angle between a line and a plane, length of perpendicular from a point to a line. CO 8. Define skew lines, calculate the shortest distance between two skew lines. CO 9. Find and interpret the gradient curl, divergence for a function at a given point. CO 10. Interpret line, surface and volume integrals, evaluate integrals by using Green's Theorem, Stokes theorem & Gauss's Theorem.
SEM-I	MATH-H- SEC1-1-Th C Language with Mathematical Application	 CO 1. This course is very effective to the students because it includes from algorithms, flowcharts, basic programming in C. CO 2. Understand C programming language and can solve problems using C-programming software. CO 3. Understand the necessity of using numerical methods apply these to solve various types of problems. CO 4. Find roots of transcendental and polynomial equations using numerical technique. CO 5. Solve mathematical models using appropriate numerical methods and pursue research in the field of mathematics, engineering, computer science. CO 6. Constructs polynomials employing different methods and understand numerical differentiation and integration which enables them to undertake further studies in Mathematics, or its allied areas. CO 7. Compare the rate of convergence of different numerical formula
		Students will be able to CO 1. Learn basics of set theory, Venn diagram, First Principle of Mathematical Induction.

		CO 2. Know Division Algorithm, Fundamental theorem of
		Arithmetic, Algorithm for Primality test.
	MATH-H-	CO 3. Understand logical connectives: NOT, OR, AND and
SEM-I, II	IDC-1-Th	their truth tables, Tautology, logical consequence etc.
& III		CO 4. Formulate daily life problems as an LPP
	Mathematics	CO 5. Solve an LPP by graphical method
	in Daily Life	CO 6. Know definition of Game, Examples from daily life
		Two person zero sum game.
		CO 7. Learn Simple interest and Compound interest, Idea of
		repayment of loans.
		CO 8. Know dividend calculation and calculation of income
		tax on taxable income (old and new regime)

Semester	Course Code	Course Outcomes
SEM-II	MATH-H- CC2-2-Th & MATH-H- MC 2-2-Th Basic Algebra	 students will be able to CO 1. Employ De Moivre's theorem in a number of applications to solve numerical problems. CO 2. Apply Cardons method (solve cubic equation) and Ferrari's method (solve Bi-quadratic equation). CO 3. Apply the inequality to the problems of maxima and minimum. CO 4. Complex functions are really helpful for understand the complex analysis. CO 5. Complex numbers are used in real life applications such as electricity, and also to signal processing, which is use full in cellular technology and wireless technologies, as well as radar and even biology (brain waves). CO 6. Anyone can judge about dependency between two rows and two columns of a matrix with the help of rank. CO 7. In our real life we use system of linear equations in the regards of age problem, speed related problems, wages and hourly rate problems.
		 Knowledge gained: CO 1. To understand why Python is a useful scripting language for developers. CO 2. To learn how to use lists, tuples, and dictionaries in Python programs. CO 3. To learn how to identify Python object types. CO 4. To learn how to use indexing and slicing to access data in Python programs.

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		CO 5. To define the structure and components of a Python
		program.
	MATH-H-	CO 6. To learn how to write loops and decision statements
SEM_II	SEC2-2-Th	in Python.
		CO 7. To learn how to write functions and pass arguments
	Python	in Python.
	programming	CO 8. To learn how to build and package Python modules
	and	for reusability.
	Introduction	CO 9. To learn how to read and write files in Python.
	to Latex	CO 10. To learn how to design object-oriented programs
		with Python classes.
		CO 11. To learn how to use class inheritance in Python for
		reusability.
		CO 12. To learn how to use exception handling in Python
		applications for error handling.
		CO 13. To acquire programming skills in core Python.
		CO 14. To acquire Object Oriented Skills in Python Skills
		gained:
		CO 15. To learn how to design and program Python
		applications. Competency developed:
		CO 16. To develop the ability to write database applications
		in Python
		CO 17. To develop the skill of designing Graphical user
		Interfaces in Python.
		CO 18. This course is very effective to the students because
		it includes introduction to LaTeX word processor, equation
		representation, picture environment etc.
		This course will enable the students to:
		CO 1. Understand many properties of the real line R and
		learn to define sequence in terms of functions from R to
		subset of R.
		CO 2. Recognize bounded, convergent, divergent, Cauchy
		and monotonic sequences and to calculate their limit
		superior, limit inferior, and the limit of a bounded sequence.
	NA TIL II	CO 2 Enumerate the limits of functions infinite limits and
	MATH-H- CC2 2 Th	CO 3. Enumerate the limits of functions, infinite limits and limit at infinity
	CC3-3-Th	limit at infinity
SEM III	Deel Arrelerer	CO 4. Demonstrate, describe, and recognize ways in which
SEM-III	Real Analysis	limit do not exit.
		CO 5. Evaluate one sided limits and describe relationship
		between limits and one sided limits.
		CO 6. Develop solutions for tangent and area problems
		using the concepts of limits, derivatives.
		CO 7. Draw graphs of algebraic and transcendental
		functions considering limits continuity and differentiability
		at a point.
		CO 8. Articulate the relationship between derivatives and
		integrals using the fundamental theorems of calculus.

CO 9. Predict in various cases, like where the speed in a given curve was maximum without differentiation by Rolle's theorem.

Semester	Course Code	Course Outcomes
SEM-III	MATH-H- CC4-3-Th Ordinary Differential Equation-I & Group Theory -I	 The course will enable the students to: CO 1. Explain the concept of differential equation. CO 2. Solve first-order ordinary differential equations. CO 3. Find solution of higher order linear differential equations. CO 4. Solve systems of linear differential equations. CO 5. Recognize the mathematical objects called groups. CO 6. Link the fundamental concepts of groups and symmetries of geometrical objects.
	MATH-H- SEC3-3-Th Linear Programming & Rectangular Games	 Students will have the knowledge and skills to CO 1. formulate a given simplified description of a suitable real-world problem as a linear programming model in general, standard and canonical forms. CO 2. sketch a graphical representation of a two-dimensional linear programming model given in general,
SEM-III		 control of the standard or canonical form. CO 3. classify a two-dimensional linear programming model by the type of its solution. CO 4. solve a two-dimensional linear programming problem graphically
		CO 5. use the simplex method to solve small linear programming models by hand, given a basic feasible point.CO 6. The transportation model can be defined as the determination of only one commodity that is being transported from one destination to various locations.
		CO 7. to distinguish a game situation from a pure individual's decision problem,
		CO 8. to explain concepts of players, strategies, payoffs, rationality, equilibrium,CO 9. to describe sequential games using game trees, and to use the backward induction to solve such games.
		Students will be able CO 1. To enumerate the limits of functions, infinite limits and limit at infinity

SEM-IV	MATH-H- CC5-4-Th Theory of Real Functions	 CO 2. To demonstrate, describe and recognize ways in which limit do not exit. CO 3. To evaluate one sided limit and describe relationship between limits and one sided limits. CO 4. To develop solutions for tangent and area problems using the concepts of limits, derivatives. CO 5. To draw graphs of algebraic and transcendental functions considering limits continuity and differentiability at a point. CO 6. To articulate the relationship between derivatives and integrals using the fundamental theorems of calculus. CO 7. To predict in various cases, like where the speed in a given curve was maximum without differentiation by Rolle's theorem.
	MATH-H- CC6-4-Th Mechanics-I	 Students will be able CO 1. To understand the resultant forces and resultant couple, Coplanar forces: Its reduction and conditions of equilibrium. CO 2. To know Newton's laws of motion, work, power & energy. CO 3. To learn Conservative field and Principle of conservation of energy. CO 4. To understand the Principle of conservation of linear momentum, Collision of elastic bodies: Coefficient of restitution, Newton's law of collision CO 5. To study the concept of Equations of motion and the equivalent one dimensional problem. CO 6. To understand the Kepler problem and inverse square law of force, Motion of artificial satellites
	MATH-H- CC7-4-Th Partial Differential Equations-I & Multi- variate Calculus-I	 students will have the knowledge and skills to: CO 1. Apply a range of techniques to find solutions of standard Partial Differential Equations (PDE) CO 2. Understand basic properties of standard PDE's. CO 3. Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of Fourier analysis techniques and their applications in the theory of PDE's. CO 4. Demonstrate capacity to model physical phenomena using PDE's (in particular using the heat and wave equations). CO 5. Apply problem-solving using concepts and techniques from PDE's and Fourier analysis applied to diverse situations in physics, engineering, financial mathematics and in other mathematical contexts. CO 6. Maxima and minima, Lagrange multiplier, directional derivatives, level sets. CO 7. Any of the operations of vector calculus including gradient, divergence, and curl.

	CO 8. Multivariate calculus can be applied to analyse deterministic systems that have multiple degrees of freedom. CO 9. It is used in many fields of natural and social science and engineering to model and study high dimensional systems that exhibit deterministic behaviour.
MATH-H- CC8-4-Th Group Theory-II & Ring Theory- I	 Students will be capable CO 1. To know Group homomorphisms, properties of homomorphisms. CO 2. To understand automorphism groups of finite and infinite cyclic groups. CO 3. To learn converse of Lagrange's theorem for finite abelian group, Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian group. CO 4. To know the fundamental concepts in ring theory such as the concepts of ideals, quotient rings, integral domains, and fields. CO 5. To learn in detail about polynomial rings, fundamental properties of finite field extensions, and classification of finite fields. CO 6. Ring theory has many applications to the study of geometric objects, to topology and in many cases their links to other branches of algebra are quite well understood. CO 7. The polynomial ring, Homomorphism, Ideal, Integral Domain all are very important for higher study and interview.