# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS B.Sc. (Hons) MATHEMATICS Category-I

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -7: GROUP THEORY**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit d	listribution	of the course	Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Group Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Algebra

#### **Learning Objectives**

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Symmetric groups, normal subgroups, factor groups, and direct products of groups.
- The notions of group homomorphism to study the isomorphism theorems with applications.
- Classification of groups with small order according to isomorphisms.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

This course will enable the students to:

- Analyse the structure of 'small' finite groups, and examine examples arising as groups of permutations of a set, symmetries of regular polygons.
- Understand the significance of the notion of cosets, Lagrange's theorem and its consequences.
- Know about group homomorphisms and isomorphisms and to relate groups using these mappings.
- Express a finite abelian group as the direct product of cyclic groups of prime power orders.
- Learn about external direct products and its applications to data security and electric circuits.

# **SYLLABUS OF DSC - 7**

#### Unit – 1

#### Permutation Groups, Lagrange's Theorem and Normal Subgroups

Permutation groups and group of symmetries, Cycle notation for permutations and properties, Even and odd permutations, Alternating groups; Cosets and its properties, Lagrange's theorem and consequences including Fermat's Little theorem, Number of elements in product of two finite subgroups; Normal subgroups, Factor groups, Cauchy's theorem for finite Abelian groups.

#### **Unit** – 2

#### Group Homomorphisms and Automorphisms

Group homomorphisms, isomorphisms and properties, Cayley's theorem; First, Second and Third isomorphism theorems for groups; Automorphism, Inner automorphism, Automorphism

## (18 hours)

(15 hours)

#### 86

groups, Automorphism groups of cyclic groups, Applications of factor groups to automorphism groups.

## Unit – 3

## (12 hours)

#### Direct Products of Groups and Fundamental Theorem of Finite Abelian Groups

External direct products of groups and its properties, The group of units modulo n as an external direct product, Applications to data security and electric circuits; Internal direct products; Fundamental theorem of finite abelian groups and its isomorphism classes.

#### **Essential Reading**

1. Gallian, Joseph. A. (2017). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (9th ed.). Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Indian Reprint 2021.

#### **Suggestive Readings**

- Artin, Michael. (1991). Algebra (2nd ed.). Pearson Education. Indian Reprint 2015.
- Dummit, David S., & Foote, Richard M. (2016). Abstract Algebra (3rd ed.). Student Edition. Wiley India.
- Herstein, I. N. (1975). Topics in Algebra (2nd ed.). Wiley India, Reprint 2022.
- Rotman, Joseph J. (1995). An Introduction to The Theory of Groups (4th ed.). Springer-Verlag, New York.

# **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -8: RIEMANN INTEGRATION

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	(if any)
Riemann Integration	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Elementary Real Analysis, and Calculus

#### **Learning Objectives**

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Understand the integration of bounded functions on a closed and bounded interval and its extension to the cases where either the interval of integration is infinite, or the integrand has infinite limits at a finite number of points on the interval of integration.
- Learn some of the properties of Riemann integrable functions, its generalization and the applications of the fundamental theorems of integration.
- Get an exposure to the utility of integration for practical purposes.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

This course will enable the students to:

- Learn about some of the classes and properties of Riemann integrable functions, and the applications of the Riemann sums to the volume and surface of a solid of revolution.
- Get insight of integration by substitution and integration by parts.
- Know about convergence of improper integrals including, beta and gamma functions.

# **SYLLABUS OF DSC - 8**

### Unit – 1

### The Riemann Integral

Definition of upper and lower Darboux sums, Darboux integral, Inequalities for upper and lower Darboux sums, Necessary and sufficient conditions for the Darboux integrability; Riemann's definition of integrability by Riemann sum and the equivalence of Riemann's and Darboux's definitions of integrability; Definition and examples of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

### Unit – 2

### **Properties of The Riemann Integral and Fundamental Theorems**

Riemann integrability of monotone functions and continuous functions, Properties of Riemann integrable functions; Definitions of piecewise continuous and piecewise monotone functions and their Riemann integrability; Intermediate value theorem for integrals, Fundamental Theorems of Calculus (I and II).

### Unit – 3

### **Applications of Integrals and Improper Integrals**

Methods of integration: integration by substitution and integration by parts; Volume by slicing and cylindrical shells, Length of a curve in the plane and the area of surfaces of revolution. Improper integrals of Type-I, Type-II and mixed type, Convergence of improper integrals, The beta and gamma functions and their properties.

#### **Essential Readings**

- 1. Ross, Kenneth A. (2013). Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus (2nd ed.). Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer.
- 2. Anton, Howard, Bivens Irl and Davis Stephens (2012). Calculus (10th edn.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 3. Denlinger, Charles G. (2011). Elements of Real Analysis, Jones & Bartlett India Pvt. Ltd., Indian Reprint.
- 4. Ghorpade, Sudhir R. and Limaye, B. V. (2006). A Course in Calculus and Real Analysis. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

#### **Suggestive Readings**

- Bartle, Robert G., & Sherbert, Donald R. (2015). Introduction to Real Analysis (4th ed.). Wiley, Indian Edition.
- Kumar Ajit and Kumaresan S. (2014). A Basic Course in Real Analysis. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Special Indian Edition.

# Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# (18 hours)

## (12 hours)

(15 hours)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE-9: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	(if any)
Discrete Mathematics	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Algebra and Linear Algebra

#### **Learning Objectives**

The primary objective of the course is to:

- Make students embark upon a journey of enlightenment, starting from the abstract concepts in mathematics to practical applications of those concepts in real life.
- Make the students familiar with the notion of partially ordered set and a level up with the study of lattice, Boolean algebra and related concepts.
- Culminate the journey of learning with practical applications using the knowledge attained from the abstract concepts learnt in the course.

#### Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the notion of partially ordered set, lattice, Boolean algebra with applications.
- Handle the practical aspect of minimization of switching circuits to a great extent with the methods discussed in this course.
- Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebras to logic, set theory and probability theory.

## **SYLLABUS OF DSC - 9**

#### Unit – 1

#### **Cardinality and Partially Ordered Sets**

The cardinality of a set; Definitions, examples and basic properties of partially ordered sets, Order-isomorphisms, Covering relations, Hasse diagrams, Dual of an ordered set, Duality principle, Bottom and top elements, Maximal and minimal elements, Zorn's lemma, Building new ordered sets, Maps between ordered sets.

#### **Unit** – 2

#### Lattices

Lattices as ordered sets, Lattices as algebraic structures, Sublattices, Products, Lattice isomorphism; Definitions, examples and properties of modular and distributive lattices; The  $M_3 - N_5$  theorem with applications, Complemented lattice, Relatively complemented lattice, Sectionally complemented lattice.

#### Unit – 3

#### **Boolean Algebras and Applications**

Boolean algebras, De Morgan's laws, Boolean homomorphism, Representation theorem, Boolean polynomials, Boolean polynomial functions, Equivalence of Boolean polynomials, Disjunctive normal form and conjunctive normal form of Boolean polynomials; Minimal forms

## (15 hours)

#### (15 hours)

(15 hours)

of Boolean polynomials, Quine-McCluskey method, Karnaugh diagrams, Switching circuits and applications, Applications of Boolean algebras to logic, set theory and probability theory.

## **Practical (30 hours):**

Practical/Lab work to be performed in a computer Lab using any of the Computer Algebra System Software such as Mathematica/MATLAB /Maple/Maxima/Scilab/SageMath etc., for the following problems based on:

- 1) Expressing relations as ordered pairs and creating relations.
- 2) Finding whether or not, a given relation is:
  - i. Reflexive ii. Antisymmetric iii. Transitive iv. Partial order
- 3) Finding the following for a given partially ordered set
  - i. Covering relations.
  - ii. The corresponding Hasse diagram representation.
  - iii. Minimal and maximal elements.
- 4) Finding the following for a subset S of a given partially ordered set P
  - i. Whether a given element in *P* is an upper bound (lower bound) of *S* or not.
  - ii. Set of all upper bounds (lower bounds) of *S*.
  - iii. The least upper bound (greatest lower bound) of *S*, if it exists.
- 5) Creating lattices and determining whether or not, a given partially ordered set is a lattice.
- 6) Finding the following for a given Boolean polynomial function:
  - i. Representation of Boolean polynomial function and finding its value when the Boolean variables in it take particular values over the Boolean algebra  $\{0,1\}$ .
  - ii. Display in table form of all possible values of Boolean polynomial function over the Boolean algebra {0,1}.
- 7) Finding the following:
  - i. Dual of a given Boolean polynomial/expression.
  - ii. Whether or not two given Boolean polynomials are equivalent.
  - iii. Disjunctive normal form (Conjunctive normal form) from a given Boolean expression.
  - iv. Disjunctive normal form (Conjunctive normal form) when the given Boolean polynomial function is expressed by a table of values.
- 8) Representing a given circuit diagram (expressed using gates) in the form of Boolean expression.
- 9) Minimizing a given Boolean expression to find minimal expressions.

#### **Essential Readings**

- 1. Davey, B. A., & Priestley, H. A. (2002). Introduction to Lattices and Order (2nd ed.). Cambridge University press, Cambridge.
- 2. Goodaire, Edgar G., & Parmenter, Michael M. (2006). Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (3rd ed.). Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint.
- 3. Lidl, Rudolf & Pilz, Gunter. (2004). Applied Abstract Algebra (2nd ed.), Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer (SIE). Indian Reprint.

#### Suggested Readings

- Donnellan, Thomas. (1999). Lattice Theory (1st ed.). Khosla Pub. House. Indian Reprint.
- Rosen, Kenneth H. (2019). Discrete Mathematics and its Applications (8th ed.), Indian adaptation by Kamala Krithivasan. McGraw-Hill Education. Indian Reprint 2021.