



(University of Delhi)
Shyam Lal College



Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes

B.Sc. (P) Mathematics

Programme Specific Outcomes

Programme	Programme Specific Outcomes
<p>B.Sc. (Physical Science)</p>	<p>PSO-1: Students will be able to solve problems using a broad range of significant mathematical techniques, including calculus, algebra, geometry, analysis, numerical methods, differential equations, probability and statistics along with hands-on learning through CAS, LaTeX.</p> <p>PSO-2: Combine the principles of physics and chemistry, as supported by mathematics to describe the foundational concepts of the physical world and apply these concepts to new situations.</p> <p>PSO-3: Apply the techniques of mathematics to understand experimental observations and predict outcomes.</p> <p>PSO-4: Collaborate with others, including multidisciplinary groups, to solve scientific problems, and to recognize ethical issues in each respective profession.</p> <p>PSO-5: Students will be enabled to communicate mathematics effectively by written, computational and graphic means.</p> <p>PSO-6: Students will be enabled to create mathematical ideas from basic axioms.</p> <p>PSO-7: Students will learn to utilize mathematics to solve theoretical and applied problems by critical understanding, analysis and synthesis.</p> <p>PSO-8: Students will identify applications of mathematics in other disciplines and in the real-world, leading to enhancement of career prospects in a plethora of fields and research.</p> <p>PSO-9: Course will empower the students with the skills and together with the liberty of exploring their interests within the main subject.</p> <p>PSO-10: Students will be capable to use ICT tools in solving problems or gaining knowledge and to use appropriate softwares and programming skills to solve problems in mathematics.</p> <p>PSO-11: Students will acquire knowledge and skills through self-learning that helps in personal development and skill development for changing Demands of workplace.</p> <p>PSO-12: Students develop the ability to think critically, logically and analytically and hence use mathematical reasoning in everyday life.</p> <p>PSO-13: Students will be equipped with knowledge of basic concepts and ideas in mathematics and its subfields and will be able to apply the applications of the subject to other disciplines.</p> <p>PSO-14: It would also help in making responsible citizens and facilitate character building.</p>

**Course Outcomes
(Semester 1)**

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
<p>Paper 1: Topics in Calculus</p>	<p>The primary objective of this course is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the basic tools of calculus which are helpful in understanding their applications in many real-world problems. • Understand/create various mathematical models in everyday life. 	<p>This course will enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand continuity and differentiability in terms of limits and graphs of certain functions. • Describe asymptotic behavior in terms of limits involving infinity. • Use of derivatives to explore the behavior of a given function locating and classify its extrema and graphing the function. • Apply the concepts of asymptotes, and inflexion points in tracing of cartesian curves. • Compute the reduction formulae of standard transcendental functions with applications.

(Semester 2)

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
Paper 2: Calculus and Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define and use fundamental concepts of calculus including limits, continuity, differentiability and uniform continuity.• Sketch curves in a plane using its mathematical properties in the different coordinate systems of reference.• Use integration to find length, area and volume of surface of revolution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students got familiarized with fundamental concepts of calculus.• Students are well-versed with conics and quadric surfaces so that they should be able to relate the shape of real-life objects with the curves/conics.
GE 2: Linear Algebra	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about vectors and vector spaces.• Concept of basis and dimension of vector space will be clear.• Study of linear transformation is done	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students learn about vector spaces and their real life applications
GE 2: Discrete Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic principles of logic, set theory, Boolean algebra is introduced• Understand the ideas of mathematical induction and basic counting techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students construct logical arguments and rigorous proofs

(Semester 3)

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
Paper 3: Differential Equations	<p>The primary objective of this course is to introduce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ordinary and partial differential equations.• Basic theory of higher order linear differential equations, Wronskian and its properties.• Various techniques to find the solutions of above differential equations which provide a basis to model complex real-world situations.	<p>This course will enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve the exact, linear, Bernoulli equations, find orthogonal trajectories and solve rate problems.• Apply the method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters to solve linear differential equations.• Solve Cauchy-Euler equations and System of linear differential equations.• Formulate and solve various types of first and second order partial differential equations.

(Semester 4)

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
Paper 4: Abstract Algebra	<p>The primary objective of the course is to introduce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modular arithmetic, fundamental theory of groups, rings, integral domains and fields.• Symmetry group of a plane figure, and basic concepts of cyclic groups.• Cosets of a group and its properties, Lagrange's theorem, and quotient groups.	<p>This course will enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand groups, and classify them as abelian, cyclic and permutation groups.• Explain the significance of the notion of cosets, normal subgroups and homomorphisms.• Understand the fundamental concepts of rings, subrings, fields, ideals and factor rings.

(Semester 5)

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
DSE 1: Mechanics and Discrete Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about friction, centre of gravity, work and potential energy in statics.• Know about various topics in dynamics such as simple harmonic motion, simple pendulum and projectile motion.• Know about various types of graphs such as complete and bipartite graphs.• Understand graphs, their types and its applications in study of shortest path algorithms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The students get introduced to differential equations.• Different methods were discussed to solve differential equations.• Students get insight of partial differential equations and their applications in real world
SEC 3: Transportation and network flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transportation, Assignment and traveling salesperson problems.• Network models and various network flow problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students learn the applications of linear programming to solve real-life problems such as transportation problem, assignment problem, shortest-path problem, minimum spanning tree problem, maximum flow problem and minimum cost flow problem.

(Semester 6)

Course Name	Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
DSE 2: Probability and Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This course will enable the students to learn: Basic probability axioms and familiar with discrete and continuous random variables.• To measure the scale of association between two variables, and to establish a formulation helping to predict one variable in terms of the other, i.e., correlation and linear regression.• Central limit theorem, which helps to understand the remarkable fact, that: the empirical frequencies of so many natural populations, exhibit a bell-shaped curve. Fact that: the empirical frequencies of so many natural populations, exhibit a bell-shaped curve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students are equipped with the concepts of probability and statistics
SEC 4: Statistical Software: R	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This course will enable the students to: Use Rasacalculator;• Read and import data in R.• Explore and describe data in R and plot various graphs in R.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students learn the statistical software R and its use in real life