

# FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

## M. Sc. MATHEMATICS



**APPLICABLE TO BATCHES**

2024 - 2026

2025 - 2027

2026 - 2028

**BABA GHULAM SHAH BADSHAH UNIVERSITY RAJOURI, J&K, INDIA**

## FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF CREDITS	DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS		
			SA	UE	TOTAL
<b>CHOICE BASED OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES</b>					
<b>Elective - 01 (Choose any one of the following four courses)</b>					
MM - 401	Advanced Topics in Topology	4	40	60	100
MM - 402	Tensor Analysis and Riemannian Geometry	4	40	60	100
MM - 403	Algebraic Topology	4	40	60	100
MM - 404	Modeling and Simulation	4	40	60	100
<b>Elective - 02 (Choose any one of the following four courses)</b>					
MM - 405	Hardy & Bergman Spaces	4	40	60	100
MM - 406	Algebraic Geometry	4	40	60	100
MM - 407	Approximation Theory	4	40	60	100
MM - 408	Complex Dynamics	4	40	60	100
<b>Elective - 03 (Choose any one of the following four courses)</b>					
MM - 409	Applied Functional Analysis	4	40	60	100
MM - 410	Banach Algebras	4	40	60	100
MM - 411	Algorithmic optimisation	4	40	60	100
MM - 412	Advanced Topics in Functional Analysis	4	40	60	100
<b>Elective - 04 (Choose any one of the following four courses)</b>					
MM - 413	Module Theory				
MM - 414	Commutative Algebra	4	40	60	100
MM - 415	Wavelets and Applications	4	40	60	100
MM - 416	Variational Inequalities With Applications	4	40	60	100
<b>CORE COURSES</b>					
MM - 417	Project / Seminar	8	0	200	200
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>600</b>

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Advanced Topics in Topology	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 401	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course is to introduce the students about some advanced topics of topology such as Filters, Nets, separation axioms, compactification, metrizable and topological groups.

**UNIT 01**    **Nets and Filters**  
 Nets - definition and examples, subnets (SN), convergence & cluster point (CP) of a net, relation b/w CP of a net and a convergent SN, relation of convergent nets (CN) with closure & continuity, connection of CN in product spaces (PS) with projections, ultranet (UN), characterization of compact sets in terms of nets and UNs; Filters - definition and examples, convergent filter (CF), CP of a filter, connection of CFs with closures & continuity, CFs in PS, ultra filter (UF), characterization of compact sets in terms of filters and UFs; connection b/w nets and filters.

**UNIT 02**    **T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> & Tychonoff spaces**  
 T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> & Tychonoff spaces- definition, examples, their subspaces, their product & quotient spaces, their open / closed continuous images; Characterization of T<sub>1</sub> spaces in terms of closedness of singleton sets; characterization of T<sub>2</sub> spaces in terms of uniqueness of limits of nets / filters and closedness of the diagonal; characterization of continuous open maps with Hausdorff range; Characterization of T<sub>3</sub> spaces in terms of neighborhood bases of closed sets; Sufficient condition for the range of continuous map on a T<sub>3</sub> space in terms of openness & closedness of the map; Characterization of Tychonoff spaces in terms of bounded real valued continuous functions and subspaces of a cube; Relation b/w T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> & Tychonoff spaces.

**UNIT 03**    **T<sub>4</sub> & Lindeloff spaces**  
 T<sub>4</sub> & Lindeloff spaces - definition, examples, their subspaces, their product & quotient spaces, their open / closed continuous images; necessary condition for a space to be T<sub>4</sub> in terms of the existence of a dense set and a closed, relatively discrete set; connection b/w compact Hausdorff and T<sub>4</sub> spaces; Urysohn's lemma; Tietz extension theorem; shrinkable open cover (SOC) - characterization of T<sub>4</sub> spaces in terms of SOC; Relation of Lindeloff with second countable and separable spaces; connection b/w T<sub>3</sub> Lindeloff and T<sub>4</sub> spaces; relation b/w T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub>, T<sub>4</sub> and Lindeloff spaces.

<b>UNIT 04</b>	<b>Compactification &amp; Urysohn's metrization theorem</b>	One point compactification (OPC) of a topological space - its compactness, n/s conditions for its Hausdorffness; OPC of two homeomorphic spaces; The OPC of $\mathbb{R}$ and Sorgenfrey line; Compactification of a locally compact Hausdorff space (LCHS); Relationship b/w LCHS and Tychonoff spaces; Existence of compactification for a Tychonoff space; Stone-Cech Compactification; Metrizable spaces - Metrizability of product of a countably many metric spaces, Urysohn's metrization theorem, metrizability of the continuous image of a compact space in to a Hausdorff space.
<b>UNIT 05</b>	<b>Topological Groups</b>	Definition, examples and basic Properties of a Topological Group(TG); charecterization of topological groups; Product of a closed & compact set; Properties of closure of a set in a TG; Product of compact / connected/ locally connected sets; Symmetric sets in a TG; Product of TGs; Charecterization of open nhoo base at identity; Subgroups in Topological Groups and their basic properties.

### COURSE OUCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Should be able to explain the concepts of nets, subnets, convergent net, relation of convergence of a net with continuity / closure of a set and relation of convergent nets with projection maps in a product space.
- 2 Should be able to explain the concepts of Filter, convergent filter, relation of convergence of a filter with continuity / closure of a set and relation of convergent filters with projection maps in a product space.
- 3 Should be able to explain connection between nets and filter.
- 4 Should be able to explain the concept of  $T_0$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ , Tychonoff spaces,  $T_4$  spaces, Lindeloff spaces, relations between them and their various charecterizations.
- 5 Should be able to explain the subspaces, quotient spaces, continuous images of  $T_0$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ , Tychonoff spaces,  $T_4$  spaces and Lindeloff spaces.
- 6 Should be able to explain the products of  $T_0$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ , Tychonoff spaces,  $T_4$  spaces and Lindeloff spaces.
- 7 Should be able to explain the concept of compactification, one - point compactification and their various properties.
- 8 Should be able to explain metriziability of product of a countably many metric spaces, Urysohn's metrization theorem, and continuous image of a compact space in to a Hausdorff space.
- 9 Should be able to explain the concept of Topological groups and their various properties.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Willard, S., (1976), *General Topology* (1970), Dover Publications New York.
2. Husain, T., (1976), *Introduction to Topological Groups* (1994), Dover Publications, New York.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Adams, C. and Franzosa, R. (2009), *Introduction to Topology - Pure and Applied*, Pearson.
2. Munkers, J.R. ,(2000), *Topology*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI.
3. Patty, C.W. (2010), *Foundations of Topology*, second Edition, Jones and Barlet.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Tensor Analysis and Riemannian Geometry	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 402	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study fundamental ideas of tensors and their various types in detail.

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Tensors</b>	Idea of differentiable manifolds with n-dimensions; space of n dimensions, subspaces; transformation of coordinates; scalar; contravariant (tangent) and covariant(cotangent) vectors; scalar product of two vectors; tensor space of rank more than one contravariant and covariant tensors; symmetric and skew-symmetric tensors; addition and multiplication of tensors; contraction; composition of tensors; quotient law; reciprocal symmetric tensors of the second order.
<b>01</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Tensors and vectors</b>	Riemannian space; fundamental tensor; length of a curve; magnitude of a vector; associated covariant and contravariant vectors; inclination of two vectors, orthogonal vectors; coordinate hypersurfaces; coordinate curves; field of normals to a hypersurface; principle directions for a symmetric covariant tensor of the second order; Euclidean space of n dimensions.
<b>02</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Derivative of a vector and tensor</b>	Levi-Civita tensors; Christoffell symbols and second derivatives; need for covariant derivative; parallel transformations; covariant derivative of a contravariant and covariant vector; curl of a vector and its derivative; covariant differentiation of a tensor; divergence of a vector.
<b>03</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Geodesic</b>	Gaussian curvature; Riemann curvature tensor; geodesics; differential equations of geodesics; geodesic coordinates; geodesic deviation; Riemannian coordinates; geodesic in Euclidean space; straight lines.
<b>04</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Tensor and curvature</b>	Parallel transport along an extended curve; curvature tensor; Bianchi identities; Ricci tensor; scalar curvature; killing vector field; space-time symmetries (homogeneity and isotropy); space time of constant curvature; conformal transformations.
<b>05</b>		

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concept of a tensor (with various operations such as addition, multiplication, composition) contravariant and covariant tensors, symmetric and skew-symmetric tensors, Levi-Civita tensors, Christoffel symbols,
- 2 Explain the idea of differentiable manifolds and contravariant (tangent) and covariant(cotangent) vectors.
- 3 Explain the Riemannian space, coordinate hypersurfaces and field of normals to a hypersur face.
- 4 Explain the principle directions for a symmetric covariant tensor of the second order.
- 5 Explain the covariant derivative of a contravariant and covariant vector and curl of a vector with its derivative.
- 6 Explain the covariant differentiation of a tensor and divergence of a vector.
- 7 Explain Gaussian curvature, Riemann curvature tensor, geodesics and its differential equations and coordinates.
- 8 Explain the Ricci tensor, space-time symmetries (homogeneity and isotropy), space time of constant curvature and conformal transformations.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Weatherburn, C. E., (1986), *An Introduction to Riemannian Geometry and Tensor Calculus*, Cambridge University Press.
2. Narlikar, J.V., (1978), *General Relativity and Cosmology*, The Mac-Millan Company of India Ltd.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Srivastava, S. K. & Sinha, P. K., (1998), *Aspects of Gravitational Interactions*, Nova Science publications Inc., Commack, NY.
2. Sokolnikoff, I. S., (1964), *Tensor Analysis*, I. S. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.



## SEMESTER - IV

Course Title	Algebraic Topology	Maximum Marks	100
Course Code	MS-403	University Examination	60
Credits	4	Sessional Assessment	40
		Duration of Exam.	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study topology in algebraic context.

**UNIT Homotopy-I**  
**01** Homotopy of paths; equivalence of path homotopy relation; product of paths and its basic properties; fundamental group of a topological space; homomorphism induced by continuous path.

**UNIT Homotopy-II**  
**02** Covering spaces; covering map examples; local homomorphism the fundamental group of circle; lifting of a map; lifting correspondence isomorphism between  $S^1$  and  $Z$ , retraction; non-retraction theorem; Brouwer fixed point theorem for the disc.

**UNIT Fundamental groups**  
**03** Deformation retracts and homotopy type; the fundamental group of  $S^n$ ; fundamental group of some surfaces; compactness of project plane; non commutativity of fundamental group of figure eight and double torus.

**UNIT Covering spaces-I**  
**04** Equivalence of covering spaces; the general lifting lemma; relation between equivalent covering maps and conjugations of subgroup; universal covering space; space without any universal covering space; existence of covering spaces; semi locally simply connected space.

**UNIT Covering spaces-II**  
**05** Covering transformation; group of covering transformation; regular covering map; orbit space; the fundamental theorem of algebra; Borsuk-Ulam theorem for  $S^2$  the bisection theorem.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concept of Homotopy of paths, their equivalence, product and various basic properties.
- 2 Explain the concept of fundamental group of a topological space and homomorphism induced by a continuous path.
- 3 Explain the concept of a covering space, covering map examples, local homomorphism and the fundamental group of circle.
- 4 Explain some fundamental theorems such as non-retraction theorem and Brouwer fixed point theorem for the disc.
- 5 Explain the concept of Deformation retracts and homotopy type and the fundamental group of  $S^n$  with its basic properties such as non-commutativity of fundamental group of figure eight and double torus.
- 6 Explain some fundamental theorems such as the general lifting lemma, the fundamental theorem of algebra, Borsuk-Ulam theorem for  $S^2$  and the bisection theorem.
- 7 Explain equivalence of covering spaces, relation between equivalent covering maps and conjugations of sub group, existence of covering spaces and semi locally simply connected space.
- 8 Explain the covering transformation, group of covering transformations and regular covering map.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Munkers, J.R. ,(2000), Topology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Greenberg, J. M. and Harper, R. J., (1981), Algebraic Topology: A First Course, ABP.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Modelling and Simulation	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 404	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The objective of this course is to study methods of model formation and their simulation techniques.

**UNIT 01**    **Systems and models:**    Definition and classification of systems; classification and limitations of mathematical models and relation to simulation; methodology of model building; modeling through differential equations; linear growth and decay models; nonlinear growth and decay models; compartment models.

**UNIT 02**    **Monte Carlo simulation and case studies**    Barterning model; basic optimization theory; Monte-Carlo simulation approaches to differential equations; local stability theory; classical and continuous models; case studies in problems of engineering and biological sciences.

**UNIT 03**    **Real world models**    Checking of model validity; verification of models; stability analysis; basic model relevant to population dynamics, ecology, environment biology through ordinary differential equations; partial differential equations and differential equations.

**UNIT 04**    **Simulation of random variables**    General techniques for simulating continuous random variables, simulation from normal and Gamma distributions, simulation from discrete probability distributions, simulating a non - homogeneous Poisson process and queuing system.

**UNIT 05**    **Numerical method for continuous simulation**    Basic concepts of simulation languages, overview of numerical methods used for continuous simulation, Stochastic models, Monte Carlo methods

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student has understood

- 1 the concept and various classes and limitations of mathematical models and their relation to simulation.
- 2 the technique of modeling through differential equations with special focus on linear and non - linear growth and decay models.
- 3 the concept of Barterning model, classical and continuous models and Monte- Carlo simulation approaches to differential equations.
- 4 the methodology involved in case studies of problems of engineering and biological sciences.
- 5 The method of checking of model validity, verification of models and related stability analysis.
- 6 general techniques for simulating continuous and discrete random variables with emphasis on normal, Gamma, non - homogeneous Poisson distributions.
- 7 the basics of simulation languages and a general overview of numerical methods used for continuous simulation.
- 8 basics of Stochastic models and Monte Carlo methods.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Edward A. B., (2000), An Introduction to Mathematical Modeling, John Wiley.
2. Ross, S.M., (2012), Simulation, India Elsevier Publication.
3. Fowler, A. C., (1997), Mathematical Models in Applied Sciences, Cambridge University Press.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Fishwick, P.,(1995), Simulation Model Design and Execution, PHI.
2. Law, M., Kelton, W. D., (1991), Simulation Modeling and Analysis, McGraw- Hill
3. Geoffrey, G., (1982), System Simulation, PHI.
4. Kapoor, J. N., (1988), Mathematical Modeling, New Age.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Hardy and Bergman Spaces	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 405	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to introduce some material related to two of the most important classes of Analytic functions - Hardy and Bergman spaces.

**UNIT 01** Hardy Spaces on the Unit Disk - I  
 The concept of a Subharmonic function - subharmonicity of  $\log(\text{modulus of an analytic function})$  &  $p$ th power of modulus of an analytic function; Definition of Hardy spaces on the unit disk  $[H^p(D)]$ ; Hardy theorem; Strict inequality satisfied by different Hardy spaces;  $H^p(D)$  as a vector, normed and Banach space; Convergence of the series  $\sum (1 - |a_j|)$ , where  $a_j$ s are zeros of a  $H^p(D)$  function; Factorization of an  $H^p(D)$  function in terms of (i) Blaschke product and a non vanishing  $H^p(D)$  function and (ii) in terms of Blaschke product and a non vanishing  $H^2(D)$  function;  $H^\infty(D)$  as an ideal in  $H^p(D)$ .

**UNIT 02** Hardy Spaces on the Unit Disk - II  
 The function  $u_r$  of  $L^p(\partial D)$  space corresponding to the function  $u$  of  $H^p(D)$  space; Relation b/w  $L^p$  norm of  $u_r$  and Fourier coefficients of  $u$  in  $H^2(D)$ ; Redefining the class  $H^2(D)$  in terms of Fourier coefficients of its members; Existence of a function  $\tilde{u}$  in  $L^2(\partial D)$  for a  $H^2(D)$  function  $u$  such that limit of the norm of  $u_r - \tilde{u}$  as  $r$  goes to 1 is zero & its application to prove similar result for  $L^p(\partial D)$  and  $H^p(D)$  spaces; Cauchy integral type formula for  $u$  in  $H^2(D)$  and then in  $H^p(D)$  in terms of the corresponding  $\tilde{u}$ ; Sufficient conditions for  $u$  of  $H^p(D)$  to vanish in terms of  $\tilde{u}$ .

**UNIT 03** Hardy - Hilbert Spaces on the Unit Disk  
 $H^2(D)$  as an innerproduct and Hilbert space; Boundedness of point evaluations on  $H^2(D)$ ; Reproducing Kernels and their application to establish a relationship b/w convergence in  $H^2(D)$  and convergence of a sequence of analytic functions; The function  $(1-z)^{-s}$  ( $0 < s < 0.5$ ) as a member of  $H^2(D)$  space; Applications of the reproducing kernels to prove Poisson integral formula for a  $H^2(D)$  function;  $H^2(D)$  functions with boundary in  $L^\infty(\partial D)$ ; Symmetric derivative of a complex valued function of real variable; Fatou's theorem (statement only) & its applications - relation b/w  $u_r$  &  $\tilde{u}$  for  $u$  in  $H^2(D)$ .

<b>UNIT 04</b>	Bergman spaces on Unit Disk	The Bergman space $A^2(D)$ of analytic functions as a vector, inner product and Hilbert space; Existence of a countable orthonormal basis in $A^2(D)$ ; Boundedness of point evaluations on $A^2(D)$ ; Existence of a sequences of polynomials converging to members of $A^2(D)$ ; The Bergman Kernel $K$ and its various properties - its belongingness in $A^2(D)$ and uniqueness; Relation b/w an ONB of $A^2(D)$ and supremum of square of modulus of a $A^2(D)$ function; Bergman kernel as a series involving ONB; Explicit expression for Bergman kernel of $A^2(D)$ ; Introduction to $A^p(D)$ spaces.
<b>UNIT 05</b>	Composition Operators on Hilbert - Hardy spaces of the Unit disk	The definition of a composition operator; Boundedness of the Composition operator on $H^2(D)$ space; Little's wood subordination theorem; Upper and lower bounds for norm of a composition operator; Charecterization of composition operators in terms of reproducing kernels; Charecterization of composition operators with the help of powers of $z$ ; Normal & Compact composition operators.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student is able to explain

- 1     The concept of a Subharmonic function, Hardy spaces on the unit disk and its Banachness.
- 2     The factorization of an  $H^p(D)$  function in terms of (i) Blaschke product and a non vanishing  $H^p(D)$  function and (ii) in terms of Blaschke product and a non vanishing  $H^2(D)$  function.
- 3     Relation between members of  $L^p(\partial D)$  spaces and the corresponding spaces  $H^p(D)$  spaces.
- 4     The Hardy - Hilbert space with various examples of their members.
- 5     Reproducing Kernels, Fatou theorem and their applications.
- 6     The Bergman space  $A^2(D)$  of analytic functions as a vector, inner product and Hilbert space, and its separability.
- 7     The Bergman Kernel  $K$  and its various properties.
- 8     The idea composition operator and its various properties.
- 9     Little's wood subordination theorem and various Charecterization of composition operators.



### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Greene, R. E. & Krantz, S.G.(2006), Function Theory of One Complex Variable, American Mathematical Society, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Third edition, Volume 40.
2. Avendano, R. A. M. and Rosenthal, P.(2007), An introduction to Operators on Hardy - Hilbert Spaces, Springer.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Carnett, J. B.,(1981), Bounded Analytic Functions, Academic Press.
2. Hoffman, K., (2009), Banach Spaces of Analytic Functions, Prentice Hall Engle wood Cliffs, New Jersey.
3. Duren, P. L., (1970), Theory of HP Spaces, Academic Press.
4. Rudin, W., (1987), Real and Complex Analysis, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill Book Co.
4. Hedenmalm, H., Korenblum, B. & Zhu. K. (2000), Theory of Bergman Spaces, Springer.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Algebraic Geometry</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MM - 406</b>	<b>University Examination</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	<b>40</b>
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to introduce the students by the concept of algebraic geometry and its applications

**UNIT 01** Rational maps Introduction; affine varieties, Hilbert's Nullstellensatz, polynomial function and maps; rational functions and maps.

**UNIT 02** Smoothness, singularity and dimension Projective space; projective varieties; rational functions and morphisms; smooth points and dimension, smooth and singular points, algebraic characterizations of the dimension of a variety.

**UNIT 03** Plane curves Plane cubic curves, plane curves, intersection multiplicity, classification of smooth cubics, the group structure of an elliptic curve.

**UNIT 04** Cubic surfaces Cubic surfaces, the existence of lines on a cubic, configuration of the 27 lines, rationality of cubics.

**UNIT 05** Theory of curves Introduction to the theory of curves, divisors on curves, the degree of a principal divisor, Bezout's theorem, linear system on curves, projective embeddings of curves.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain rational functions and maps, affine varieties and their properties.
- 2 Explain projective space and projective varieties and algebraic characterizations of the dimension of a variety.
- 3 Explain the plane cubic curves and intersection, multiplicity, classification of smooth cubics.
- 4 Explain the group structure of an elliptic curve.
- 5 Explain cubic surfaces and the existence of lines on a cubic.
- 6 Explain configuration of the 27 lines and the rationality of cubics.
- 7 Explain divisors on curves and the degree of a principal divisor
- 8 Explain the bezout's theorem and projective embeddings of curves.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Hulek, K. (translated by H. Verrill), (2003), *Elementary Algebraic Geometry*–Student Mathematical Library, vol 20, American Mathematical Society.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Hartshorne, R., (1977), *Algebraic Geometry*, Springer Verlag.
2. Harris, J., (1992), *Algebraic Geometry: A First Course*, Springer Verlag.
3. *Elliptic Curves*, Notes on NBHM Instructional Conference held at TIFR, (1991), Mumbai.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Approximation Theory	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM-407	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The main objectives of this course is to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of approximation theory

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Existence and uniqueness of best approximations</b>	Approximation in a metric space; approximation in a normed space; convexity and strict convexity; conditions for the uniqueness of the best approximation; best approximation operators and their continuity.
<b>01</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Approximation by Algebraic &amp; trigonometric polynomials</b>	Bernstein operators and their basic propereties; Landau opeartors and with properties; modulus of continuity and its various properties; positive operators; Bohman-Korovkin Theorem; approximation by Trigonometric Polynomials; Weierstrass's Second Theorem.
<b>02</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Characterization of Best Approximation</b>	The best approximating constant; charecterization of best approximation in terms of alternating set; de La Vall' ee Poussin theorem; the monic polynomial of degree exactly n having smallest norm in $C[a, b]$ ; Chebyshev Polynomials and their various properties; uniform Approximation by Trig Polynomials.
<b>03</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Interpolation</b>	Vandermonde's determinant; Lagrange Interpolation; Newton's formula; Faber theorem; Lagrange formula with remainder; Lebesgue numbers; Lebesgue's Theorem; Chebyshev Interpolation; Hermite Interpolation; The Inequalities of Markov and Bernstein;
<b>04</b>		
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Jackson's Theorems &amp; Orthogonal Polynomials</b>	Jackson's Theorems - dirct and Inverse; Orthogonal Polynomials with standard examples; least-squares approximations in inner product spaces; Leibniz's formula; The Christoffel-Darboux Identity.
<b>05</b>		

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 should be able to explain approximation in a metric and normed space, the concepts of convexity and strict convexity and uniqueness conditions for the best approximation.
- 2 should be able to explain the concept of best approximation operators and their properties.
- 3 Should be able to explain Bernstein operators, Landu operators and their basic propereties.
- 4 Should be able to explain modulus of continuity and its various properties, Bohman-Korovkin Theorem,
- 5 Should be able to explain the charecterization of best approximation in terms of alternating set and Chebyshev Polynomials with their various properties.
- 6 Should be able to explain the Vandermonde's determinant, Lagrange Interpolation, Lebesgue numbers & Lebesgue's Theorem.
- 7 should be able to explain Chebyshev Interpolation, Hermite Interpolation, the Inequalities of Markov and Bernstein.
- 8 should be able to explain various Jackson's Theorems & the concept and examples of Orthogonal Polynomials.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Carothers, N. L. , A Short Course on Approximation Theory, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Bowling Green State University
2. Mhaskar, H. N. , Devidas V. Pai (2000), Fundamentals of Approximation Theory, CRC Press.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. N. L. Carothers, A Short Course on Approximation Theory, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Bowling Green State University.
2. P. P. Korovkin(1960), Linear operators and approximation theory, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
3. M J D Powell (1981), Approximation theory and methods, (CUP, reprinted 1988) .
4. E. W. Cheney (1982), An Introduction to Approximation Theory, 2nd ed., New York: Chelsea.
5. R. DeVore, G.G. Lorentz(1993), Constructive Approximation, Springer Verlag.
6. R Goldman (2002), Pyramid Algorithms, A Dynamic Programming Approach to Curves and Surfaces for Geometric Modeling, Elsevier.
7. Radu Paltanea (2004), Approximation Theory Using Positive Linear Operators, Birkhauser, Springer.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Complex Dynamics	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM-408	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

<b>Objectives</b> .....	The aim of this course is to study fundamentals of complex dynamics –Conformal map, iterations of Rational functions in a plane; Fatou and Julia sets.		
<b>UNIT 01</b> Conformal mapping	Linear and reciprocal transformations; square map, conformal and isogonal maps; conformality theorem; Bi-linear transformation and its basic properties; fixed points of a bilinear transformation; cross ratio; exponential and trigonometric transformations; Riemann mapping theorem (proof not included).		
<b>UNIT 02</b> Iterations of functions and various metrics on $\mathbb{C}_\infty$	Iteration of a Mobius transformation; attracting, repelling and indifferent fixed points; iterations of $R(z) = z^2$ ; the extended complex plane; chordal metric; spherical metric; relation between chordal metric and spherical metric.		
<b>UNIT 03</b> Conjugacy classes of rational maps	Rational maps; Lipschitz condition; conjugacy classes of rational maps; valency of a function; fixed points; critical points; Riemann Hurwitz relation.		
<b>UNIT 04</b> Equicontinuity and Normality	Equicontinuous functions; normality sets; Fatou sets and Julia sets; completely invariant sets; normal families and equicontinuity.		
<b>UNIT 05</b> Fatou and Julia sets	Properties of Fatou and Julia sets; exceptional points; backward orbit; minimal property of Julia sets; completely invariant components of the Fatou set; the Euler characteristic.		



## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concepts of repelling points, attracting points and indifferent fixed points.
- 2 Explain the concept of extended complex plane, chordal metric, spherical metric and relationship between chordal and spherical metrics.
- 3 Explain the concepts of conjugacy class of a rational map, valency of a function, completely invariant sets, normal families and equicontinuous family of functions.
- 4 Explain the concept of exceptional points, backward orbit and minimal property of Julia sets .
- 5 Explain the concepts of Fatou sets, Julia sets and relationship between them.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. **Beardon, A. F.**(1991), *Iteration of Rational Functions*, **Springer Verlag, New York.**
2. **Carleson, L. and Gamelin, T . W.**, (1993), *Complex Dynamics*, **Springer Verlag.**

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. **Hua, X. H., Yang, C. C.**, (2000), *Dynamics of Transcendental Functions*, **Gordan and Breach Science.**
2. **Livi, R., Nadal, J. P. and Packard, N.**, (1993), *Complex Dynamics*, **Nova Science Publication, Inc.**
3. **Morosawa, S., Nishimura, Y., Taniguchi, M., Ueda, T.**, (2000), *Holomorphic Dynamics*, **Cambridge University Press.**

## SEMESTER - III

<b>Course Title</b>	Applied Functional Analysis	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 409	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

<b>Objectives</b> .....	The main objective of this course is to introduce students Distribution theory ,Sobolev spaces, Schwartz spaces and their applications.		
<b>UNIT 01</b> Distribution theory	Definition and examples of a test function; convergence in the space $D(\mathbb{R}^n)$ of test functions; definition and examples of distributions---regular; Dirac delta; Heaviside distribution; derivative of a distribution; convergence of distributions; product of a $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ function and a distribution.		
<b>UNIT 02</b> Distribution theory and fundamental solution of Laplacian	Convolution of a test function and a distribution; differential operators--- fundamental solution of the Laplacian operator; Support of a distribution--- partitions of unity; as a subset of ;convolution of two distributions.		
<b>UNIT 03</b> Schwartz and Sobolev spaces	Schwartz space; tempered distribution and its Fourier transform; definition and first properties of $W_{k,p}(\Omega)$ , completeness; embedding of $W_{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ in to $W_{0,\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ ; other embedding theorems(without proofs); denseness of $C_c^\infty$ infinity functions $W_{k,p}(\Omega)$ .		
<b>UNIT 04</b> Sobolev spaces continued	Definition and first properties of general Sobolev spaces; completeness; distribution with compact support as an element of the general Sobolev space; dual of the general Sobolev space; Sobolev's embedding theorem; density and trace theorems(without proofs); Poincare's and convexity inequalities(without proofs).		
<b>UNIT 05</b> Symmetric and non-symmetric variational problems	Formulation of symmetric variational problems- bilinear forms; Ritz-Galerkin approximation problem; fundamental Galerkin orthogonality; Ritz method; formulation of non-symmetric variational problems-Galerkin approximation problem; Lax- Milgram theorem ;Cea's theorem; variational formulation of Poisson's equation and pure Neumann boundary value problems; boundary value problems in science and technology.		

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 The concept, examples and properties of test function and distributions( such as regular, Dirac delta and Heaviside)
- 2 The concept of derivative of a distribution, convergence of a sequence of distributions and product of a  $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  function with a distribution.
- 3 The concept of convolution of a test function and a distribution, fundamental solution of the Laplacian operator, Support of a distribution, partitions of unity and convolution of two distributions.
- 4 The concept of tempered distribution and its Fourier transform.
- 5 Fundamental results such as Sobolev's embedding theorem, density and trace theorems, Poincare's and convexity inequalities.
- 6 Formulation of symmetric and non - symmetric variational problems
- 7 The Lax- Milgram theorem, Cea's theorem and variational formulation of Poisson's equation and pure Neumann boundary value problems

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Berner, S. C. And Scott, L. R.,(2000), *The Mathematical Theory of Finite element methods*, 3rd edition, Springer.
2. Cheney, W., (2000), *Analysis for Applied Mathematics*, Springer, New York.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dautary, R. and Lions, J. L., (2000), *Mathematical Analysis and Numerical Methods for Science and Technology, Vol. 2 Function and variational Methods*, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York
2. Chipot, M., (2000), *Elements of Non Linear Analysis*, Birkhauser, Basel, London, Boston.
3. Siddiqi, A. H., (2004), *Applied Functional Analysis*, Marcel-Dekker, New York.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Banach Algebras	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM-410	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study Banach algebra and its spectral theory.

- |             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| <b>UNIT</b> | <b>Banach Algebra and its spectral properties</b>          | Definition, examples and elementary properties of Banach Algebra; ideals in a Banach algebra; properties of set of invertible elements of a Banach algebra; properties of maximal ideas of a Banach algebra; quotient space of a Banach algebra; spectral of an element of a Banach algebra; formula for calculating spectral radius. |
| <b>01</b>   |  |   |
| <b>UNIT</b> | <b>Spectral and Riesz functional calculus</b>              | Riesz functional calculus and its uniqueness; spectral mapping theorem; dependence of the spectral on the algebra; spectral of a linear operator; approximate point spectral of a linear operator.  |
| <b>02</b>   |  |   |
| <b>UNIT</b> | <b>Abelian Banach algebra and <math>C^*</math> algebra</b> | Gelfand - Mazur theorem; maximal ideal space of a Banach algebra and its properties; Gelfand transforms and its properties; radical of a Banach algebra; definition, examples and elementary properties of $C^*$ algebra; Abelian $C^*$ - algebra and the functional calculus in $C^*$ - algebra.                                     |
| <b>03</b>   |  |   |
| <b>UNIT</b> | <b><math>C^*</math> - algebra - I</b>                      | Hermitian elements; positive elements in $C^*$ - algebra; space of positive elements and their properties; polar decomposition; ideas and quotients in $C^*$ -algebra; representation of a $c^*$ - algebras; cyclic representation; state of a $c^*$ -algebra; Gelfand - Naimark - Segal construction.                                |
| <b>04</b>   |  |   |
| <b>UNIT</b> | <b><math>C^*</math>-algebra - II</b>                       | Spectral measures; WOT; SOT; spectral theorem; topologies on $B(H)$ ; commuting operators; double commutant theorem; Fuglede - Putnam theorem; Abelian Van Neumann algebras.  |
| <b>05</b>   |  |   |

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concept, examples and properties of Banach Algebra, quotient space of a Banach algebra and the set of invertible elements of a Banach algebra.
- 2 Explain the concept of ideals and maximal ideas of a Banach algebra.
- 3 Explain the concept of spectrum of an element of a Banach algebra and formula for calculating spectral radius.
- 4 Explain Riesz functional calculus and its uniqueness, spectral mapping theorem and dependence of the spectral on the algebra.
- 5 Explain Gelfand - Mazur theorem, Gelfand transforms and its properties, radical of a Banach algebra and maximal ideal space of a Banach algebra with its properties.
- 6 Explain the concept and elementary properties of  $C^*$  algebra, Abelian  $C^*$  - algebra, functional calculus in  $C^*$  - algebra, positive elements in  $C^*$  - algebra and their space with properties.
- 7 Explain the concept of representation of a  $c^*$  - algebra, state of a  $c^*$ -algebra, Gelfand - Naimark - Segal construction and Abelian Van Neumann algebra.
- 8 Explain some fundamental theorems such as double commutant theorem and Fuglede - Putnam theorem.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Conway, J. B., (2008), *A Course in Functional Analysis*, 2nd edition, Springer.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Douglas, R. G., (2008), *Banach Algebra Techniques in Operator Theory*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Springer.
2. J.M.G. Fell and R.S. Doran (1988), *Representation of  $*$ -Algebras, Locally Compact Groups and Banach  $*$  Algebraic Bundles*, Vol I, II, Academic Press.



## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Algorithmic Optimisation	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 411	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The objective of this course is to introduce students to solve different problems by using optimization techniques.

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Calculus in normed spaces</b>	01	Frechet derivative --- definition, examples, chain rule, mean value theorem, implicit function theorem (proof not included); second derivative; Taylor's formulae for first and second derivatives; Gateaux derivative and its relation with Frechet derivative.
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Extrema of real valued functions on normed spaces</b>	02	Euler's equation; necessary conditions for constrained relative extremum Lagrange's multiplier ; necessary and sufficient condition for relative minimum in terms of second derivative; convex functions and their relation with first and second derivatives ; convexity and relative minima; Newton's method( convergence proofs not included).
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>General results on optimization problems</b>	03	Gradient of a functional on a Hilbert space; special classes of optimization problems; existence of solution of optimization problem for coercive and quadratic functional; examples of optimization problems; relaxation and gradient methods for unconstrained problems(convergence proofs not included) properties of elliptic functional; conjugate gradient method for unconstrained problems ( convergence proofs not included).
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Non linear programming</b>	04	Relaxation and gradient penalty-function methods for constrained problems (convergence proofs not included); introduction to non-linear programming problems; Farkas lemma ; Kuhn-Tucker conditions - cone of feasible directions and its important properties; necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a minimum in non-linear programming; properties of saddle points; Lagrangian associated with the optimization problems; duality; Uzawa's method (convergence proofs not included).
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Linear Programming</b>	05	General results on linear programming; examples of linear programming problems; the simplex method - polyhedron and its properties; duality and linear programming - necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a minimum in linear programming; duality in linear programming; Lagrangian; relation between duality and simplex method.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 the concept of Frechet derivative, Gateaux derivative and relation between them.
- 2 basic results such Mean value theorem, chain rule, implicit function theorem, Taylor's formulae for first and second derivatives.
- 3 the concept of relative extremum, the Lagrange's multipliers and the Euler's equation.
- 4 the concept of convex functions and their relation with first and second derivatives.
- 5 the concept of Gradient of a functional on a Hilbert space, elliptic functional, saddle points, Lagrangian associated with the optimization problems, duality and classification of optimization problems.
- 6 the basic results connected with the existence of solution of optimization problem for coercive and quadratic functional, relaxation, gradient and conjugate gradient methods for unconstrained problems.
- 7 Basic results connected with non - linear Programming such as Farkas lemma, Kuhn-Tucker conditions, necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a minimum, Uzawa's method.
- 8 the basic results on linear programming, the simplex method, necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a minimum and the relation between duality and simplex method.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Āiarlet, P. G., (1989), Introduction to Numerical Algebra and Optimization, Cambridge University Press Cambridge.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Cheney, W., (2001), Analysis for Applied Mathematics, Springer, New York.
2. Neunzert, H. and Siddiqi, A. H., (2000), Topics in Industrial Mathematics-case Studies and Related Mathematical Methods, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Boston, London.
3. Polok, E., (1997), Optimization Algorithms and Consistent Approximations Applied Mathematical Sciences Series, Springer, New York.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Advanced Functional Analysis	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 412	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study advance topics of functional analysis.

**UNIT 01** Topological vector spaces (TVS) Definition and examples of topological vector spaces; convex and absorbing sets; translation and multiplication operators; local base in a TVS; types of TVS; separation properties; simple properties of closure and interior in TVS.

**UNIT 02** Linear transformations Continuity of linear mappings; finite dimensional spaces; relation between LCTVS and its dimension; metrization; relation between F-space and closed subspace of a TVS; bounded linear transformations; semi norm and local convexity; properties of semi norm sets; MinKowski's functional and its properties.

**UNIT 03** Fundamentals theorems and special spaces Necessary and sufficient condition for a TVS to be normable; quotient spaces of a TVS; semi norm and quotient spaces; the spaces  $C(\Omega)$ ,  $H(\Omega)$ ;  $C^\infty(\Omega)$  and  $Q_k$ ,  $L^p(0 < p < \infty)$ ; equicontinuity; Banach - Steinhaus theorem; continuity of limits of sequences of continuous linear mappings; open mapping theorem and its corollaries.

**UNIT 04** Some fundamental theorems Closed graph theorem; bilinear mappings; dual space; Hahn-Banach separation theorem and its various corollaries; the weak topology of a TVS; the weak\* topology of dual space of a TVS; Banach- Alaogule theorem and its applications.

**UNIT 05** Convexity Convex Hull of a subset of a TVS and its properties; extreme points; the Krein- Milman's theorem; Milman's theorem; polar; bipolar theorem; Barelled and Bornological spaces; semi reflexive and reflexive topological vector spaces.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concept and examples of topological vector spaces(TVS), convex and absorbing sets, local base in a TVS and Locally convex TVS with its relation with dimension of the space.
- 2 Explain the separation properties in a TVS and the concept of closure and interior in a TVS.
- 3 Explain the concept and properties of continuity of linear mappings and relationship between F-space and closed subspace of a TVS.
- 4 Explain the concept of semi norm, its various properties and minkowski's functional.
- 5 Explain some Fundamental theorems such as Banach - Steinhaus theorem, open mapping theorem (with consequences), Closed graph theorem, Hahn-Banach separation theorem (with corollaries), Banach- Alaogule theorem (with applications), the Krein- Milman's theorem, Milman's theorem and bipolar theorem.
- 6 Explain the necessary and sufficient condition for a TVS to be normable and quotient spaces of a TVS.
- 7 Explain the spaces  $C(\Omega)$  ,  $H(\Omega)$ ;  $C^\infty(\Omega)$  and  $Q_k$  ,  $L_p(0 < p < 1)$  and the continuity of limit of sequence of continuous linear mappings.
- 8 Explain the concept of bilinear mappings, the weak and weak\* topology, Convex Hull (with properties), extreme points, Barelled and Bornological spaces, semi reflexive and reflexive topological vector spaces.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Rudin, W., (1973), Functional Analysis, Tata Mcgraw Hill.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Schwartz, L., (1975), Functional Analysis, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences.
2. Treves, F. (1967), Topological Vector spaces, Distributions and Kernels Academic Press.
3. Kothe, G. (1976), Topological Vector Spaces-II, Springer Verlag, New York.
4. Larsen, R., (1972), Functional Analysis, Marcel Dekker.

## SEMESTER - III

<b>Course Title</b>	Module Theory	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM-413	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study modules and their properties.

**UNIT 01**    **Fundamentals of modules**                      Left modules and right modules; examples of modules; submodules; intersection, union and sum of sub-modules of a module; finitely generated module; homomorphism; fundamental theorems on homomorphism and quotient modules.

**UNIT 02**    **Free modules-I**                      Direct sum of modules; equivalent condition for direct sum; free modules; characterization of free modules; cardinality basis of a module; rank of finitely generated free module; simple and semisimple modules.

**UNIT 03**    **Free modules-II**                      Finitely generated free module over PID; the invariant factor decomposition; structure theorem for finitely generated modulus over a PID; torsion module and torsion free module; condition for a finitely generated module over a PID to be free module; the primary decomposition theorem; Chinese remainder theorem.

**UNIT 04**    **Projective and injective modules**                      Exact sequences; projective modules; characterization of projective modules; condition for a ring to be semi-simple ring; injective modules; characterization of injective modules; Baer's criterion; injective hull; Noetherian rings; necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be Noetherian ring;

**UNIT 05**    **Simple rings**                      Simple ring; Schin's lemma; semi-simple modules; the Astin-Wedder Burn theorem; simple modules; Jacobson radical; Astinan ring; Hopkins Levitzki theorem.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 explain the concept, examples and basic properties of modules, submodules, quotient modules, simple and semi - simple modules.
- 2 explain the fundamental theorems on homomorphism between modules.
- 3 explain the concept of free modules (its various characterizations) and rank of finitely generated free modules.
- 4 explain the concepts of Finitely generated free module over PID, torsion module and torsion free module and the invariant factor decomposition.
- 5 explain some fundamental results such as structure theorem for finitely generated module over a PID, condition for a finitely generated module over a PID to be free module, the primary decomposition theorem and Chinese remainder theorem.
- 6 explain the concepts, examples and properties of projective and injective modules.
- 7 Explain the concept, examples and properties of Simple ring, Noetherian rings and semi-simple modules.
- 8 Explain some fundamental results such as condition for a ring to be semi-simple ring, necessary and sufficient condition for a ring to be Noetherian ring, Baer's criterion, Schin's lemma, Artin-Wedder Burn theorem, Hopkins Levitzki theorem.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.



## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Grillet, P. A., (2007), *Abstract Algebra: Graduate Texts in Mathematics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Springer.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Blyth, T.S., (1982), *Module Theory: An Approach to Linear Algebra*, Oxford University Press.
2. Albu, T., Birkenmeier, G.F., Erdogan, A. and Tercan, A., (2010), *Rings and Module Theory*, Birkhäuser Basel.

## SEMESTER - IV

Course Title	Commutative Algebra	Maximum Marks	100
Course Code	MM - 414	University Examination	60
Credits	4	Sessional Assessment	40
		Duration of Exam.	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course to study ideals, modules and rings.

**UNIT 01** Ideals Ring, ring homomorphism, ideals, operation on ideals, quotient rings, zero-divisors, nilpotents and units, prime and maximal ideals, local ring, Nilradical and Jacobson radical, exercises based on above topics.

**UNIT 02** Modules Module homomorphism, Submodules, Quotient modules, Operation on submodules, direct sum and product of modules, Finitely generated modules; Nakayama lemma, Tensor product of modules, Exercises based on the above topics.

**UNIT 03** Localization and decomposition Localization properties of localization, primary decomposition; primary ideals, uniqueness of primary decomposition, exercises based on above topics.

**UNIT 04** Integral dependence Integral dependence; transitivity of integral dependence, going-Up and going down theorems, exercises based on above topics.

**UNIT 05** Noetherianrings Chain condition; Noetherian and Artinian modules, Noetherian rings; Hilbert basis theorem, irreducible ideals and primary decomposition in Noetherian rings, exercises based on above topics.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 Explain the concept, examples and fundamental properties of Ring, ring homomorphism, ideals, quotient rings, zero-divisors, nilpotents and units, prime and maximal ideals, local rings, Nilradical and Jacobson radicals.
- 2 Explain the concept, examples and properties of module, Module homomorphism, Sub - modules, Quotient modules, direct sum and product of modules, Finitely generated modules and Tensor product of modules.
- 3 Explain the fundamental theorems such as Nakayama lemma.
- 4 Explain the concept and properties of Localization and primary decomposition.
- 5 Explain the concept and properties of Integral dependence, transitivity of integral dependence.
- 6 Explain the some fundamental theorems such as going-Up and going down theorems, Hilbert basis theorem.
- 7 Explain the concept of Noetherian and Artinian modules, Noetherian rings, irreducible ideals and primary decomposition in Noetherian rings.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Atiyah, M. f. and Macdonald, I. G.,(1994), *Introduction to Commutative Algebra*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Eisenbud, D., (1999), *Commutative Algebra; With a View Toward Algebraic Geometry* Springer- Verlag, New York.,
2. Kunz,E. (1985), *Introduction to Commutative Algebraic Geometry*, Birkhauser. Reid, M. (1996), *Undergraduate Commutative Algebraic: London Mathematical Society Student Texts*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Wavelets and Applications	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 415	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

<b>Objectives</b> .....	This course is introduced taking into account its wide application and acceptance among researchers of various domains. This, in true sense, will promote inter-disciplinary studies and help students in job market.		
<b>UNIT 01</b> <b>Multiresolution Analysis</b>	Definition and examples of multiresolution analysis (MRA); dilation equation, Mother wavelet, Haar wavelets, orthonormality of translates of an $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ function, filters, filter equality, scaling identity, representation of the filter $m_g$ for $g \in W_0$ , Mother wavelet theorem		
<b>UNIT 02</b> <b>Scaling functions</b>	Compactly supported scaling functions $\varphi$ , Properties of $m_\varphi$ , Fourier transform of scaling functions, non sufficiency of trigonometric polynomials to generate wavelets, sufficient conditions for orthonormality of translates of scaling functions, Shannon wavelets, Riesz basis, characterization of Riesz basis, Riesz MRA, construction of an orthonormal basis from a Riesz basis.		
<b>UNIT 03</b> <b>Frames</b>	Franklin wavelets, Frames- tight and exact, Frame operator and its properties, Dual frame and its properties, equivalence of exact frames and Riesz basis in separable Hilbert spaces, Weyl- Heisenberg frames and their generation, splines and their basic properties.		
<b>UNIT 04</b> <b>Continuous Wavelet Transform</b>	Disadvantages of Fourier transform, Window function, centre, radius and width of a window function, windowed Fourier transform, Gabor transform and Short- Time Fourier transform, The uncertainty principle, basic wavelets and their examples, Continuous wavelet transform and its basic properties, Parseval's formula, reconstruction formula, Discrete wavelet transform, numerically stable recovery of a function through it DWCs.		
<b>UNIT 05</b> <b>Applications</b>	Introduction to applications of wavelets to Numerical Analysis - ODE and PDE; Signal analysis - audio compression, image and video compression, JPEG 2000, Texture classification, de-noising, finger prints; audio applications - audio structure decomposition, speech recognition, speech enhancement, audio de-noising.		

## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student

- 1 the concepts and various examples of Multiresolution Analysis (MRA), filters and wavelets.
- 2 various equations, identities and results such as dilation equation, filter equality, scaling identity and Mother wavelet theorem.
- 3 the concept and properties of scaling functions and Riesz basis.
- 4 the concept of a Frames and various terms connected with it such as tight and exact frame, Frame operator, Dual frame and Weyl- Heisenberg frame.
- 5 various transforms such as Fourier transform, Windowed transform, Gabor transform, Short- Time Fourier transform, wavelet transform and advantageous of one over the other.
- 6 fundamental results connected with wavelet transform such as Parseval's formula, reconstruction formula etc.,
- 7 the concept of Discrete wavelet transform and the numerically stable recovery of a function through its DWCs.
- 8 importance of wavelets in various areas of mathematics and other sciences such as Numerical Analysis, Signal analysis etc.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Bachman. G, Narici. L, Beckenstein. E (2010), *Fourier and Wavelet Analysis*, Springer
2. Siddiqi, A. H., (2004), *Applied Functional Analysis*, Marcel-Dekker, New York.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Daubechies, I.,(1992), *Ten Lectures on Wavelets*, CBS-NSF Regional Conferences in Applied Mathematics, 61, SIAM, Philadelphia, PA.
2. Hernandez, E., and Weiss, G.,(1996), *A First Course on Wavelets*, CRC Press, New York.
3. Teolis, A., (1998), *Computation Signal Processing with Wavelets*, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Birkhauser, Boston, Basel.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	Variational Inequalities with Applications	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	100
<b>Course Code</b>	MM - 416	<b>University Examination</b>	60
<b>Credits</b>	4	<b>Sessional Assessment</b>	40
		<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	3 HOURS

**Objectives** ..... The aim of this course is to introduce the students the modelling of real world problems through variational inequalities.

**UNIT 01**    **Minimization of convex functionals**    Fundamental theorem; the general problem of minimization; the search of good hypothesis; minimization of quadratic functional; variational formulation of a minimization problem; variational inequalities; variational equation; projection on convex sets; projection Operators.

**UNIT 02**    **Variational Inequalities**    Fundamental theorem; bilinear forms; minimization and variational problems; Lions-Stampacchia theorem; Gateaux derivative; functionals defined on Hilbert spaces; Gateaux differential;  $G$ -derivative of a quadratic functional; general results on the equivalence of minimization and variational problems; indicatrix functions; fundamental result of existence and uniqueness; the concept of sub - differentials; right and left derivatives and subdifferential; multi-valued equations.

**UNIT 03**    **Variational problems in one dimensions**    Variational formulation of the obstacle problem; interpretation of the variational problem as a boundary value problem; equivalence of the two formulations of the obstacle problem; results of regularity; some considerations regarding second order linear problems; variational formulation of a boundary value problem; more general operators; eigenvalue problems.

**UNIT 04**    **Differential operators**    General comments on differential operators; differential operators -quasi-linear, semi-linear and linear; differential equations - quasi-linear, semi-linear and linear; classification of second order differential operators; some classical operators; initial value problems and boundary value problems; Cauchy problem; the operator .

**UNIT 05**    **Linear problems**    Variational formulation of the homogeneous Dirichlet problem on the coerciveness of the bilinear form; the Riesz-Fredholm theorem(statement only);general formulation in variational terms - the data and variational problem; interpretation of the variational problem; examples of boundary value problems-the data, the differential operator, decomposition of the Laplace operator; examples - Dirichlet problems, Neuman problems, non-homogeneous Neuman problem, problem for Laplace operator.



## COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, we expect that a student has understood

- 1 the concept of a convex functional, the general minimization problem and variational formulation of minimization problem.
- 2 the concept of projection Operators and their properties.
- 3 the concept of a bilinear form, Gateaux derivative, indicatrix function and sub - differential.
- 4 fundamental results on the equivalence of minimization and variational problems and existence and uniqueness.
- 5 the variational formulation of the obstacle problem, its interpretation as a boundary value problem and some connected results.
- 6 the concept of a differential operator, its various types such as quasi-linear, semi-linear and linear and classification of second order differential operators.
- 7 Variational formulation of various problems such as Cauchy problem, Dirichlet problem, Neuman problems and non-homogeneous Neuman problem.
- 8 some basic results such as Lions-Stampacchia theorem and Riesz-Fredholm theorem.

### Note for Paper Setting

The question paper will be divided into two sections. Section A will be compulsory and will contain 10 very short answer type questions eliciting answers not exceeding 20 words/ multiple choice questions/ fill in the blanks, each carrying one mark equally distributed from all units. Section B will contain 10 long answer type questions, two from each unit and the candidate will be required to answer one from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Baiocchi, C. and Capalo, A., (1984), Variational and Quasi Variational Inequalities, Application to Free Boundary Problems, John Wiley and sons Chechter.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Durant, G. and Lions, J.L.,(1976), Inequalities in Mechanics and Physics, Berlin, New York, Spring-Verlag
2. Kikuchi, N. and Oden, J.I, (1988), Contact Problems in elasticity: A Study of Variational Inequalities and Finite Element Methods, Philadelphia, SIAM.
3. Lehrer, D., Kinder, S. and Stampacchia, G., (1980), Introduction to Variational Inequalities, Academic Press, New York.

## SEMESTER - IV

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Project / Seminar</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MM - 417</b>		
<b>Credits</b>	<b>8</b>		

**Objectives** ..... The objective of this course is to give a glimpse of research methods to the students.

\* Each student has to submit a project report (and give a presentation of the same) on a topic of his/her own choice under the supervision of a teacher selected as guide by the student's choice from the Departmental faculty or under the joint supervision of a teacher from the Department and an appropriate member from any other Department or industry but after the permission of the Departmental guide.

\* The marks by external examiner will be assigned on the basis of the project report submitted by the student, presentation and the viva-voce.

\* The breakup of the marks for the project report (In the form of a dissertation) , presentation and the viva-voce marks is as follows:

	<b>Dissertation</b>	<b>Presentation</b>	<b>Viva - Voce</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>External Examiner</b>	100	25	25	200

## COURSE OUTCOMES

After a student completes the Major project, we expect a student have understood.

- 1 The method of searching literature, on a particular topic, form the internet.
- 2 The various potential areas of research, in a particular field, that can lead to a research degree(M. Phil/ Ph. D).
- 3 Various ethics of good research.
- 4 How to read a research paper and present it in his / her own words.
- 5 The use of various concepts from different courses for studying a research paper.
- 6 How to employ the skills learned through different courses to simplify complicated situations.
- 7 the value of teamwork.