## SYLLABUS

- (1) APPLICATIONS OF MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS : Adjoint, Inverse Properties, Computation of inverses, solution of system of linear equations by matrix inversion method. Rank of a Matrix – Elementary transformation on a matrix, consistency of a system of linear equations, Cramer's rule, Non-homogeneous equations, homogeneous linear system, rank method.
- (2) VECTOR ALGEBRA: Scalar Product Angle between two vectors, properties of scalar product, applications of dot products. Vector Product - Right handed and left handed systems, properties of vector product, applications of cross product. Product of three vectors - Scalar triple product, properties of scalar triple product, vector triple product, vector product of four vectors, scalar product of four vectors. Lines - Equation of a straight line passing through a given point and parallel to a given vector, passing through two given points (derivations are not required). angle between two lines. Skew lines - Shortest distance between two lines, condition for two lines to intersect, point of intersection, collinearity of three points. *Planes* - Equation of a plane (derivations are not required), passing through a given point and perpendicular to a vector, given the distance from the origin and unit normal, passing through a given point and parallel to two given vectors, passing through two given points and parallel to a given vector, passing through three given non-collinear points, passing through the line of intersection of two given planes, the distance between a point and a plane, the plane which contains two given lines, angle between two given planes, angle between a line and a plane. Sphere - Equation of the sphere (derivations are not required) whose centre and radius are given, equation of a sphere when the extremities of the diameter are given
- (3) COMPLEX NUMBERS : Complex number system, Conjugate properties, ordered pair representation. Modulus properties, geometrical representation, meaning, polar form, principal value, conjugate, sum, difference, product, quotient, vector interpretation, solutions of polynomial equations, De Moivre's theorem and its applications. Roots of a complex number nth roots, cube roots, fourth roots.
- (4) ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY : Definition of a Conic General equation of a conic, classification with respect to the general equation of a conic, classification of conics with respect to eccentricity. Parabola – Standard equation of a parabola

(derivation and tracing the parabola are not required), other standard parabolas, the process of shifting the origin, general form of the standard equation, some practical problems. *Ellipse* – Standard equation of the ellipse (derivation and tracing the ellipse are not required),  $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$ , (a > b), Other standard form of the ellipse, general forms, some practical problems, *Hyperbola* – standard equation (derivation and tracing the hyperbola are not required),  $x^2/a^2 - y^2/b^2 = 1$ , Other form of the hyperbola, parametric form of conics, chords. *Tangents and Normals* – Cartesian form and *Parametric form*, equation of chord of contact of tangents from a point  $(x_1, y_1)$ , *Asymptotes, Rectangular hyperbola* – standard equation of a rectangular hyperbola.

- (5) DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS APPLICATIONS I : Derivative as a rate measure – rate of change – velocity – acceleration – related rates – Derivative as a measure of slope – tangent, normal and angle between curves. Maxima and Minima. Mean value theorem – Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange Mean Value Thorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's series, I' Hôpital's Rule, stationary points – increasing, decreasing, maxima, minima, concavity convexity, points of inflexion.
- (6) DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS APPLICATIONS II : Errors and approximations – absolute, relative, percentage errors, curve tracing, partial derivatives – Euler's theorem.
- (7) INTEGRAL CALCULUS AND ITS APPLICATIONS : Properties of definite integrals, reduction formulae for  $\sin^n x$  and  $\cos^n x$  (only results), Area, length, volume and surface area
- (8) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS : Formation of differential equations, order and degree, solving differential equations  $(1^{st} \text{ order}) \text{variable separable}$  homogeneous, linear equations. Second order linear equations with constant co-efficients  $f(x) = e^{mx}$ , sin *mx*, cos *mx*, *x*,  $x^2$ .
- (9A) DISCRETE MATHEMATICS : *Mathematical Logic* Logical statements, connectives, truth tables, Tautologies.
- (9B) GROUPS : Binary Operations Semi groups monoids, groups (Problems and simple properties only), order of a group, order of an element.
- (10) PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS : Random Variable, Probability density function, distribution function, mathematical expectation, variance, Discrete Distributions – Binomial, Poisson, Continuous Distribution – Normal distribution