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| Semester | 4 |
| Course | Minor (Chem+Microbio+Biotech) |
| Paper Code | B2MT230411T |
| Paper Title | Vector Integration and Probability Theory |
| No. of Credits | 4 |
| Theory / Practical / Composite | Theory |
| Minimum No. of preparatory hours per week a student has to devote | 4 |
| Number of Modules | Nil |
| Syllabus | <p>Vector Integration [20]: Line, Surface and Volume integrals [8], Green's theorem in a plane [2], Stokes theorem and related problems [6], Gauss Divergence Theorem [no proof] and its physical applications [4].</p> <p>Probability Theory [32]: Experiments: Deterministic and Non-deterministic; Sample space connected to different random experiments, examples [finite, countably infinite and uncountable]. [1] Events: Elementary and compound events, examples. Formation of new events through different algebraic operations on them [union, intersection, complement].[1] Definitions of sure event ; impossible event, mutually exclusive events along with examples.[1] Idea of pair-wise disjoint /mutually exclusive, mutually exhaustive events for a class of events, examples.[1]. Introduction to the idea of probability: different interpretations: Frequency interpretation; Classical interpretation [criticism or shortcomings of this approach, problems][1] Kolmogorov's Axiomatic approach[Kolmogorov's probability axioms].[1] Properties of probability function.[3] Boole's and Bonferroni's inequality [2] Conditional Probability. definition, examples.,[2] multiplication rule of probability, Bayes' theorem, related problems. [2] Independence of two events. extension to a finite/ countably infinite collection of events, pairwise and mutual independence, problems. Trials. Independent trials [Bernoulli][1] Introduction to random variables: Distribution function. Properties.[3] Classification of random variables: discrete and absolutely continuous random variables. Probability mass function and probability density function and properties[3]Transformation of one dimensional random variable (discrete and absolutely continuous) and related problems.[2] Examples of Discrete and Absolutely Continuous random variables: Binomial, Poisson , Uniform, Normal</p> |

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| | <p>.[2]</p> <p>Moments for univariate distributions. Raw and central. Properties , Expectation and variance and related problems [6].</p> | |
| Learning Outcomes | <p>On successful completion of the course a student will be able to do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will get familiarized with line, surface and volume integrals and understand its applications. • Getting introduced to Green's Theorem, Stoke's theorem and Gauss's divergence theorems and realizing its geometrical interpretations. • Understand the concept of randomness through introduction to random experiments and probability theory. • Understanding conditional probability, Bayes theorem and its applications. • Getting introduced to random variables and probability distribution function. • Understanding transformation applied to univariate distributions and its applications. • Getting familiarized with moments of univariate distributions and their applications. | |
| Reading/Reference Lists | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculus Vol 2: T.M.Apostol. • Vector Analysis: Chakraborty & Ghosh. • A Textbook of Vector Analysis: Shanti Narayan & P.K.Mittal. • Mathematical Probability: Banerjee, De, Sen. • Introduction to Probability Theory: Sheldon Ross. • Basic Probability Theory: Robert B Ash. | |
| Evaluation | End Sem;70 CIA:30 | |
| Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam | 7 questions each carrying 10 marks out of 13/14 questions. | |