

Semester	FOUR
Course	Major
Paper Code	C1ST230411T
Paper Title	Real Analysis II and Linear Algebra II
No. of Credits	4
Theory / Practical /Composite	Theory
Classes per week	Module I: 2 periods/week Module II: 2 periods/week
Module	2

### Course Outcomes for Module I

1. <b>Remember</b> the definitions of Riemann Integration, improper integrals, and the statements of Taylor's theorem and L'Hospital's rule.
2. <b>Understand</b> the properties of uniformly convergent functions, power series, and Beta and Gamma integrals.
3. <b>Apply</b> Taylor's theorem, L'Hospital's rule, and Riemann and double integrals to solve problems involving functions of one and two variables.
4. <b>Analyze</b> the convergence of series of functions using Weierstrass' M-test and examine the properties of pointwise and uniform convergence.
5. <b>Evaluate</b> the radius of convergence for power series and the maxima and minima of real-valued functions.
6. <b>Create</b> mathematical representations of functions in two variables using partial, total, and vector differentiation.

### Course Outcomes for Module II

1. <b>Remember</b> the definitions of vector spaces, subspaces, basis, dimension, and characteristic roots,
2. <b>Understand</b> the properties of elementary matrices, the rank of matrix products, and the classification of quadratic forms,
3. <b>Apply</b> row reduction and echelon forms to find the solution sets of systems of linear equations ().
4. <b>Analyze</b> the relationship between row space, column space, and null space, including the standard theorems on matrix ranks.
5. <b>Evaluate</b> eigenvalues and eigenvectors using the properties of characteristic roots and the Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
6. <b>Create</b> canonical reductions of quadratic forms by determining their rank and signature.

### Syllabus

Unit/Module	Content	No. of lectures	CO mapping	Cognitive levels
<i>Module I</i>				
	<i>Applications of Differentiation:</i> Taylor's theorem, remainder terms.			K1

<b>Unit 1</b>	Maxima and minima of functions. L'Hospital's rule of limits. Statements of results and applications.	6	CO1 CO3 CO5	K3 K5
	<b>Reimann Integration:</b> Definition. Properties.	3	CO1 CO2 CO3	K1 K2 K3
	<b>Improper Integrals:</b> Definition, Simple tests. Beta and Gamma integrals- properties.	3	CO1 CO2	K1 K2
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Sequences and Series of functions:</b> Pointwise and uniform convergence. Properties of uniformly convergent functions. Weierstrass' M-test for convergence of series. Power series – radius of convergence, tests. Properties of power series.	7	CO2 CO4 CO5	K2 K4 K5
	<b>Analysis of functions in two variables:</b> Partial and total differentiation. Vector differentiation. Double integrals.	7	CO3 CO6	K3 K6
<b>Module II</b>				
<b>Unit1</b>	<b>Vector Space:</b> Vector spaces, subspaces, sum of subspaces, span of a set, dimension and basis, ortho-complement space. Row space & column space of a matrix. Null space and nullity. Rank of a matrix, row-rank, column-rank, standard theorems on ranks, rank of the sum, and the product of two matrices.	12	CO1 CO4	K1 K4
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Solution of a system of linear equations:</b> Elementary matrices, row reduction, and echelon forms, the matrix equations $Ax=b$ , solution set of linear equations, application of linear equations.	5	CO2 CO3	K2 K3
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Eigen vectors and Eigen values:</b> Characteristic roots and vectors,	5	CO1 CO5	K1 K5

	properties of characteristic roots, Cayley-Hamilton theorem.			
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Quadratic forms:</b> Classification & canonical reduction. Rank and Signature.	4	CO2 CO6	K2 K6

### Reading/Reference list

1. Bertle R. G., Sherbert D. R. (2011): Introduction to Real Analysis, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Goldberg R. R. (2020): Methods of Real Analysis, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.
3. Apostol T. M. (2007): Calculus Volume 1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Apostol T. M. (2007): Calculus Volume 2, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
5. Hadley G. (2002): Linear Algebra. Narosa Publishing House (Reprint).
6. Kenneth H. and Kunze R. (1978): Linear Algebra. Phi Learning Pvt Ltd.
7. Mapa S. K. (2016): Higher Algebra: Abstract and Linear. Levant Books.
8. Rao A. R. and Bhimasankaram P. (2000): Linear Algebra. Hindustan Book Agency.

### Evaluation

	CIA: 30			
	Semester Exam: 70			
	Total: 100			
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam	Module-I (35 marks)		Module-II (35 marks)	
	5 marks Questions	15 marks Questions	5 marks Questions	15 marks Questions
	4 out of 6	1 out of 2	4 out of 6	1 out of 2

CO	CO Description for Module I	Cognitive levels
CO1	<b>Remember</b> the definitions of Riemann Integration, improper integrals, and the statements of Taylor's theorem and L'Hospital's rule.	K1
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the properties of uniformly convergent functions, power series, and Beta and Gamma integrals.	K2
CO3	<b>Apply</b> Taylor's theorem, L'Hospital's rule, and double integrals to solve problems involving functions of one and two variables.	K3
CO4	<b>Analyze</b> the convergence of series of functions using Weierstrass' M-test and examine the properties of pointwise and uniform convergence.	K4
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b> the radius of convergence for power series and the maxima and minima of real-valued functions.	K5
CO6	<b>Create</b> mathematical representations of functions in two variables using partial, total, and vector differentiation.	K6

CO	CO Description for Module II	Cognitive levels
CO1	<b>Remember</b> the definitions of vector spaces, subspaces, basis, dimension, and characteristic roots.	K1
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the properties of elementary matrices, the rank of matrix products, and the classification of quadratic forms.	K2
CO3	<b>Apply</b> row reduction and echelon forms to find the solution sets of systems of linear equations ().	K3

<b>CO4</b>	<b>Analyze</b> the relationship between row space, column space, and null space, including the standard theorems on matrix ranks.	K4
<b>CO5</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> eigenvalues and eigenvectors using the properties of characteristic roots and the Cayley-Hamilton theorem.	K5
<b>CO6</b>	<b>Create</b> canonical reductions of quadratic forms by determining their rank and signature.	K6

