

<b>Semester: 1</b>				
<b>Programme: Data Science</b>				
<b>Course: Real Analysis and Linear Algebra 1</b>				
<b>Paper code: C1DS250121T</b>			<b>Credits: 4</b>	
<b>Hours/week: 4</b>				
<b>Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC: Core</b>				
<b>Theory / Practical / Composite: Theory</b>				
<b>No of Module: 2</b>				
<b>Course Outcome:</b>				
1. <b>Remember</b> the fundamental definitions and properties related to sets, logic, real number systems, special classes of matrices, and vector operations.				
2. <b>Understand</b> the principles of matrix operations and determinants to interpret and manipulate structured data in tabular forms, including the geometric interpretation of vector operations.				
3. <b>Apply</b> set theory, propositional logic, and the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to model data structures and construct orthonormal vectors.				
4. <b>Analyse</b> matrix rank and subspace relationships, such as the Rank-Nullity Theorem, to identify dimensionality and dependencies within multidimensional datasets.				
5. <b>Evaluate</b> the convergence of sequences and series of real numbers using standard mathematical tests and assess the solvability of linear systems based on matrix rank and nullity.				
6. <b>Create</b> mathematical representations of data tables and multidimensional structures by synthesizing concepts of basis, dimension, and vector spaces over the field of real numbers.				
<b>Prerequisites: Basic knowledge about any prior course</b>				
<b>SYLLABUS</b>				
<b>Module/Unit</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Hours Or Number of Classes</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>	<b>Cognitive Level</b>
<b>Module 1 / Unit 1</b>	Sets, Logic, and Relations Sets, operations on sets, Cartesian product, power set, Propositional logic, predicates, quantifiers, Equivalence relations, partial orders, injective, surjective, and bijective functions, Cardinality & Infinite Sets-Cardinality of finite and infinite sets, Comparison of cardinalities, Cantor-Schroeder-Bernstein theorem (statement only).	<b>10</b>	<b>CO1, CO3</b>	<b>K1, K3</b>
<b>Module 1 / Unit 2</b>	Real Number System Real number system: Basic ideas, Archimedean Property, completeness.	<b>4</b>	<b>CO1</b>	<b>K1</b>
<b>Module 1 / Unit 3</b>	Sequences and Series of Real Numbers Sequences: Definition, convergence, bounded and monotone sequences, Cauchy	<b>12</b>	<b>CO5</b>	<b>K5</b>

	sequences. Series: Definition, absolute and conditional convergence. Tests of convergence (statement and applications): Comparison, Limit Comparison, Ratio, Root, Rabbe's, Cauchy Condensation, Logarithmic, Integral tests, Abel's and Dirichlet's tests.			
<b>Module II / Unit 1</b>	<b>Algebra of Matrices and Determinants:</b> Matrix representation of data tables and its relevance in data science. A review of matrix operations- addition, multiplication, transposition. Introduction to special classes of matrices- symmetric, skew-symmetric, orthogonal, and idempotent matrices. Concepts of trace, rank, and partitioning of matrices. Determinants: Definition, interpretation, and key properties. Determinant of product of matrices, effect of elementary row transformations on the determinant. Singular and non-singular matrices and their properties. Inverse of a matrix and related properties. Adjoint and cofactor.	<b>6</b>	<b>CO1, CO2, CO6</b>	<b>K1, K2, K6</b>
<b>Module II / Unit 2</b>	<b>Ideas of Vectors:</b> Definition of a vector. Vector addition and scalar multiplication. Scalar product. Linear combination of vectors and the geometric interpretation of vector operations. Linear independence and dependence of a set of vectors. Orthogonal and orthonormal vectors. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.	<b>6</b>	<b>CO1, CO2, CO3</b>	<b>K1, K2, K3</b>
<b>Module II / Unit 3</b>	<b>Vector Space :</b> Vector spaces over the field of real numbers. Subspaces. Sum and intersection of subspaces. Span of a set of vectors. Basis and dimension. Projection. Orthogonal subspaces. Ortho-complement of a subspace. Row space and column space of a matrix. Null space and nullity of a matrix; connections with solvability of linear systems.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4, CO5, CO6</b>	<b>K4, K5, K6</b>
<b>Module II / Unit 4</b>	<b>Matrix Rank and Its Applications:</b> Definition of rank of a matrix, row rank, and column rank; equivalence of row rank and column rank. Standard theorems involving rank, including the Rank-Nullity Theorem. Rank of the sum and product of matrices.	<b>4</b>	<b>CO4, CO5</b>	<b>K4, K5</b>
<b>Text Books</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bertle R. G., Sherbert D. R. (2011): Introduction to Real Analysis, 4th Edition, Wiley &amp; Sons Inc.</li> <li>2. Goldberg R. R. (2020): Methods of Real Analysis, Oxford &amp; IBH Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.</li> </ol>				

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Khuri A. (2003): Advanced Calculus with Applications in Statistics, 2nd Edition, Wiley Interscience.</li> <li>4. Rudin W. (2017): Principles of Mathematical Analysis, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.</li> <li>5. Rosen, K. H. (2019): Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>6. Kolman, B., Busby, R., Ross, S. C. (2013): Discrete Mathematical Structures, 6th Edition, Pearson.</li> <li>7. Hadley, G. (2002): Linear Algebra. Narosa Publishing House (Reprint).</li> <li>8. Mapa, S. K. (2016): Higher Algebra: Abstract and Linear. Levant Books.</li> <li>9. Narayan, S. (2004): A Textbook of Matrices. S. Chand &amp; Co. Ltd.</li> <li>10. Searle, S. R. (1982): Matrix Algebra Useful for Statistics. John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>11. Lay, D. C., Lay, S. R., &amp; McDonald, J. J. (2015): Linear Algebra and Its Applications (5th Edition). Pearson.</li> </ol>		
<b>Evaluation</b>	CIA: 30 Semester exam: 70 Total: 100	
<b>Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam Module :</b>	Module-I (35 marks)	Module-II (35 marks)
	To answer Short: 4 out of 6 (5 marks) Long: 1 out of 2 (15 marks)	To answer Short: 4 out of 6 (5 marks) Long: 1 out of 2 (15 marks)

#### Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	<b>Remember</b> the fundamental definitions and properties related to sets, logic, real number systems, special classes of matrices, and vector operations.	K1
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the principles of matrix operations and determinants to interpret and manipulate structured data in tabular forms, including the geometric interpretation of vector operations.	K2
CO3	<b>Apply</b> set theory, propositional logic, and the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to model data structures and construct orthonormal vectors.	K3
CO4	<b>Analyse</b> matrix rank and subspace relationships, such as the Rank-Nullity Theorem, to identify dimensionality and dependencies within multidimensional datasets.	K4
CO5	<b>Evaluate</b> the convergence of sequences and series of real numbers using standard mathematical tests and assess the solvability of linear systems based on matrix rank and nullity.	K5
CO6	<b>Create</b> mathematical representations of data tables and multidimensional structures by synthesizing concepts of basis, dimension, and vector spaces over the field of real numbers.	K6