LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

Common to ECE, CSE, IT, CSE(AI&ML) & CSE(DS) Branches

21MA101BS L T P C

Course Objectives: To learn

- 1. The types of matrices and their properties.
- 2. Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- 3. Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- 4. Concept of Sequence.
- 5. Concept of nature of the series.
- 6. Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- 7. Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- 8. Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- 9. Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative.
- 10. Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- CO 1: Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations.
- CO 2: Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors.
- CO 3: Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- CO 4: Analyze the nature of sequence and series.
- CO 5: Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- CO 6: Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- CO 7: Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with / without constraints.

UNIT-I: Matrices

Types of Matrices: Symmetric, Hermitian, Skew-Symmetric, Skew-Hermitian, Orthogonal and Unitary Matrices; Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss- Jordan method; System of Linear Equations: Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss Elimination method, Gauss Seidel Iteration method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Introduction to Vector space, linear independence of vectors, and orthogonality of vectors. Linear and Orthogonal Transformation. Eigen values & Eigen vectors and their properties, Diagonalization of a matrix. Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-III: Sequences & Series

Sequence: Definition of Sequence, limit, Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D- Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent Series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: Calculus

Mean Value Theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem, Taylor's Series (without proof); Improper Integrals: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus(Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity. Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagranges multipliers.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3 G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
- 3. Engineering Mathematics-I, by Dr. T.K.V Iyengar and others, S Chand and Co.