

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
FACULTY OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
RESEARCH PROGRAM – M.Phil / Ph.D in Mathematics
(2020–2021 Batch and onwards)**

Course code	Name of the course	Instruction hours / week	Credits	Maximum Marks (100)	Page No.
Paper-I					
20RMAT101	Research Methodology and Pedagogy	4	4	100	02
Paper-II					
20RMAT201	Research and Publication Ethics	4	4	100	04
Paper-III					
20RMAT301	Fuzzy Mathematics	4	4	100	06
20RMAT302	Advanced Topics in Fluid Dynamics				08
20RMAT303	Hydrodynamic and Hydromagnetic Stability				10
20RMAT304	Queueing Theory				12
20RMAT305	Advanced Graph Theory				14
Program Total		12	12	300	

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT101 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY

**Paper-I
4H – 4C**

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to learn

- Fundamentals of research terminology.
- The ethical principles of research, ethical challenges and approval processes.
- The quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods approaches to research.
- The components of a literature review process.
- How to critically analysed published research.
- About e-learning researches and web-based learning.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic framework of research process.
2. Understand the various research concepts of Implicit functions and extremum problems.
3. Know about the Oscillations of second order equation
4. Understand the basic concepts of LATEX.
5. Study about the Quality teaching and learning.
6. Acquiring the knowledge of e-learning researches and web-based learning.

UNIT – I

Research Methodology – Meaning of research, Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research – Types of Research – Research approaches – Research methods, Versus Research Methodology – Research process – Scientific method – Criteria for good research, Defining the research problem – Necessity of defining the problem – Techniques involved in defining the problem, Research Design – Meaning and need for Research Design – Features of good design – Important concepts relating to research design.

UNIT – II

Implicit functions and extremum problems: Introduction – Functions with non zero Jacobian determinant – Inverse function theorem – Implicit function theorem – Extrema of real valued functions of one variable and several variables. Rank Theorem – Determinants – Derivatives of Higher order-Differentiation of Integrals.

UNIT – III

Oscillations of second order equation-Fundamental results – Sturm's comparison theorem – elementary linear oscillations – comparison theorem of Hill's – Oscillations of $x'' + a(t)x = 0$ elementary non linear oscillations – stability of linear and non linear systems – elementary critical points – system of equations with constant coefficient – the linear equations with constant coefficient – Lyapunov stability – Stability of quasi linear systems.

UNIT- IV

LATEX: The Basics - The Document -Bibliography - Bibliographic Databases - Table of contents, Index and Glossary - Displayed Text - Rows and Columns -Typesetting Mathematics - Typesetting - Several Kinds of Boxes - The figure environment -Cross References in LATEX - Footnotes, Marginpars, and Endnotes.

UNIT-V

Objectives and role of higher education – Important characteristics of an effective Lecture – Quality teaching and learning – Lecture preparation – Characteristics of instructional design – Method of teaching and learning: Large group – Technique – Lecture, Seminar, Symposium, Team Teaching, Project, Small group Technique – Simulation, role playing Demonstration, Brain Storming, case discussion and assignment, Methods of evaluation – Self evaluation, Student evaluation, Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching – Question banking – Electronic media in education: e-learning researches – web based learning.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Kothari, C. R., (2014). Research Methodology, Method and Techniques, Second Edition, New age International publishers, New Delhi.
2. Rudin. W., 2016. Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Earl A. Coddington, (2002). An introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi. (For Unit III)
4. Krishnan E., (Sep 2003). Latex Tutorials – A primer, Indian TEX users group, Trivandrum, India.
5. Panneerselvam. R, (2013). Research Methodology, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Gupta. S. P, (2011). Statistical Methods, Fourth Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
7. Vedanayagam E. G (2019). Teaching Technology for College teachers, New Delhi.
8. Kumar. K. L. (2004). Educational Technologies, New age International, New Delhi:
9. Winkler, Anthony C., and Jo Roy McCuen (2015). Writing a research paper: A Handbook, 2nd edition, Harcourt, New York.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT201

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

Paper-II

4H – 4C

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objective:

This course enables the students to

1. Know about the basic of philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, publication ethics
2. Know about the hands on sessions are designed to identify misconduct and predatory publications.
3. Learn indexing and citation databases, open access publication, research and p metrics and plagiarism tools introduced in the course.
4. Understand the concept of Group discussions.
5. Learn the impact factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report.
6. Identify the concept development of e- content.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. The basic concept and moral philosophy of research process.
2. Understand selective reporting and misrepresentation of date.
3. Identify violation of publication ethics , authorship and contributing and appeals
4. Know about the indexing database and impact factor of journals.
5. Summarize the philosopher who developed the terms of ethics and their arguments about on ethics.
6. Identify differences between moral and ethics.

UNIT I: Philosophy and Ethics

Introduction to Philosophy: Definition, nature and scope, concept, branches – Ethics: Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reaction.

UNIT II: Scientific Conduct

Ethics with respect to science and research – Intellectual honesty and research integrity – scientific misconduct: Falsification – Fabrication – Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP) –

Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publication-salami slicing- selective reporting and misrepresentation of date.

UNIT III: Publication Ethics

Publication Ethics: Definition, introduction and importance- Best practices/ standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc. – Conflicts of interest – publication misconduct: definition, concept , problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, type- violation of publication ethics , authorship and contributing and appeals- predatory publishers and journals.

UNIT IV: Publication misconduct

Group discussions: Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship – conflicts of interest- complaints and appeals : examples and fraud from India and abroad.

UNIT V: Development of e-content & IPR

Database: indexing database- citation database: web of science, scopus, etc.

Research Metrics: impact factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score – Metrics: h-index, g index, g index, I 10 indices, altmetrics.

UNIT VI: Development of e- content & IPR

Integrated Library Management System (ILMS): e-journals – e-books – e-shodhsindu – shodhganga – database – e-content development – Learning Management system (LMS) – e-PG – Pathshala – CEC (UG) SWAYAM – MOOCs – NPTEL – NMEICT. IPR: Patent – Copyrights- trademark – Geographical Indication.

PRACTICE:

Open access publishing

Open access publications and initiatives-SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check polisher copyright & self -archiving policies-software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU-Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT301

FUZZY MATHEMATICS

**Paper-III
4H – 4C**

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to learn

- The basic mathematical elements of the theory of fuzzy sets.
- Differences and similarities between fuzzy sets and classical sets theories.
- The concepts of crisp set, fuzzy logic and fuzzy graphs.
- The need of fuzzy sets, arithmetic operations on fuzzy sets,
- Fuzzy relations, Fuzzy measures, Decision making in fuzzy environments.
- How to solve problems that are appropriately solved by neural networks, fuzzy logic, and genetic algorithms.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand about the concepts of fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic.
2. Acquire the knowledge on general aggregation operations.
3. Know about the fuzzy relation equation and fuzzy graphs.
4. Describe the probability measures and fuzzy measures of fuzziness.
5. Import the knowledge on the Decision making in fuzzy environments.
6. Understand decision making in fuzzy environments.

UNIT - I

Crisps sets and Fuzzy sets: Introduction –Crisp Sets: An overview-The notion of fuzzy sets – Basics concepts of fuzzy sets –Classical logic: An overview-Fuzzy logic.

UNIT- II

Operations on Fuzzy sets: Fuzzy complement - fuzzy union – fuzzy Intersection – combinations of operation – General Aggregation operations.

UNIT - III

Fuzzy relations and Fuzzy graphs: Crisp and fuzzy relations – Binary relations- Binary relations on a single set – Equivalence and similarity relations-Compatibility or Tolerance relations – ordering- Morphisms – Fuzzy relation equations – Fuzzy graphs.

UNIT- IV

Fuzzy Measures: Belief and Plausibility Measures – Probability Measures – Possibility and necessity measures-Relationship among classes of Fuzzy measures of Fuzziness.

UNIT- V

Decision making in fuzzy environments: Fuzzy Decisions – Fuzzy Linear programming – symmetric Fuzzy LP – Fuzzy LP with crisp objective function – Fuzzy Dynamic Programming-Fuzzy Dynamic with Crisp state Transformation Function- fuzzy multi criteria Analysis– Multi objective Decision Making (MODM) – Multi Attributive Decision making (MADM).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. George J.Klir and Tina A.Folger., (2015). Fuzzy sets – Uncertainty and information, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Chapters: I, II, III & IV.
2. Zimmermann H.J.,(2007). Fuzzy set theory and its applications , Fourth Edition Springer . Chapter XIV.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT302

ADVANCED TOPICS IN FLUID DYNAMICS

**Paper-III
4H – 4C**

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to

- Understand the dynamics of fluid flows and the governing non dimensional parameters.
- Make the students to acquire the knowledge on the properties of two dimensional flow.
- Familiarize the concept of equation of motion in rotating co-ordinate system.
- Describe the main properties of the system of equations.
- Introduce the system of Magnetohydrodynamics equations and main theorems that follow from the Magnetohydrodynamics system.
- Understand the importance of fluid dynamics in diverse real life applications.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Solve and Classify the fluids based on the physical properties of a fluid.
2. Compute correctly the kinematical properties of a fluid element.
3. Apply correctly the conservation principles of mass, linear momentum, and energy to fluid flow systems.
4. Extend the physics and mathematical properties of fluid flow by governing Navier-Stokes equations with proper boundary conditions and obtain solution.
5. Equip the student with the basic mathematical background and tools to model fluid motion.
6. Develop a physical understanding of the important aspects that govern fluid flows that can be observed in a variety of situations in everyday life.

UNIT – I

Steady unidirectional flow – Poiseuille flow – Two dimensional flow – Paint-Brush model – unsteady unidirectional flow – Flow with circular stream lines – Flow fields in which inertia forces are negligible – Lubrication theory.

UNIT – II

Thermal boundary layer in laminar flow: Derivation of the energy equation – Temperature increase through adiabatic compression – Stagnation temperature – Theory of similarity in heat transfer – Exact solutions for the problem of temperature distribution in a viscous flow – Boundary layer simplifications.

UNIT – III

Equation of motion in rotating co-ordinate system – Potential vorticity – vorticity equation – Ertel's theorem – Non dimensional parameters – Rossby number – Ekman number – Geostrophic flow – Taylor – Proudman theorem – Taylor column.

UNIT – IV

Magnetohydrodynamics: Electrodynamics of moving media – The electromagnetic effects and the magnetic Reynolds number – Alfen's theorem – The magnetic energy – The mechanical equations – Basic equations for the incompressible MHD – Steady Laminar motion – Hartmann flow.

UNIT – V

Magnetohydrodynamic waves – waves in an infinite fluid of infinite electrical conductivity – Alfen's waves – Magnetohydrodynamic waves in a compressible fluid – Magneto acoustic waves – Slow and Fast waves – Stability – Physical concepts – Linear-Pinch –Kink – Sausage and Flute types of instability – Method of small oscillations – Jeans criterion for gravitational stability.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Batchelor. G.K.,(2002). An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge University Press.
2. Schlichting. H.,(2003). Boundary – Layer Theory, Springer.
3. Friedlander. S.,(2080). An Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, Elsevier.
4. Ferraro .V.C.A and Plumpton. C.,(2072). An Introduction to Magneto Fluid Dynamics, Oxford University.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT303 HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROMAGNETIC STABILITY 4H – 4C

Paper-III

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to

- Learn the concept of stability of hydrodynamics systems.
- Impart the basic knowledge of hydromagnetic systems.
- Disseminate the importance of rotation of fluid in stability analysis.
- Introduce the system of Magnetohydrodynamics equations and magnetohydrodynamics system.
- Learn the Perturbation Techniques for determining the stability of superposed fluids.
- Understand the concept of important instabilities like Rayleigh-Taylor, Kelvin-Helmholtz instability.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the fundamental principles of the motion of ideal (inviscid) and real (viscous) fluid flows.
2. Apply analytical concepts to analyze a range of two-dimensional engineering fluid flows, with appropriate choice of simplifying assumptions and boundary conditions.
3. Provide the details of the derivation of ideal and resistive Hydrodynamic equations.
4. Demonstrate the basic properties of Hydrodynamic fluids.
5. Equip to solve the fluid flow analysis electromagnetic fields.
6. Analyze the analytical technique to characterize the hydrodynamic stability.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

Basic Concepts - Analysis in terms of normal modes - Non-dimensional number.

UNIT – II: Benard Problem:

Basic hydrodynamic equations. Boussinesq approximation .Perturbation equations. Analysis into normal modes. Principle of exchange of stabilities. Equations governing the marginal state. Exact solution when instability sets in as stationary convection for two free boundaries.

UNIT – III

The effect of rotation: The Perturbation equations. Analysis in terms of normal modes. Variation Principle for stationary convection. Solutions when instability sets in as stationary convection for two free boundaries. On the onset of convection as over stability; the solution for the case of two free boundaries.

UNIT – IV

The effect of magnetic field: The Perturbation equations. The case when instability sets in as stationary convection; A variational principle. Solutions for stationary convection and for over stability for the case of two free boundaries. **The stability of superposed fluids.**

UNIT – V

(i) **Rayleigh-Taylor instability:** The Perturbation equations. Inviscid case (the case of two uniform fluids of constant density separated by a horizontal boundary, the case of exponentially varying density). Effect of rotation. Effect of vertical magnetic field.

(ii) **The Kelvin-Helmholtz instability:** The perturbation equations, the case of two uniform fluids in relative horizontal motion separated by a horizontal boundary, the effect of rotation, the effect of horizontal magnetic field.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Chandrasekhar. S.,(2081). Hydrodynamic and Hydromagnetic Stability, Dover Publications.
2. Drazin. P.G and Reid. W.H.,(2004). Hydrodynamic Stability, Cambridge University Press.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT304

QUEUEING THEORY

**Paper-III
4H – 4C**

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to learn

- The fundamentals of Markov Chains.
- Classical queueing models.
- Various Markovian queueing systems.
- Multi server queueing models.
- Solve finite input source queues.
- Develop queueing models to analyze computer networks.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Mastery in concepts of discrete and continuous time Markov Chains
2. Explain single server queues
3. Examine steady state solution of important queues.
4. Investigate multi sever queues solution.
5. Understand input source models.
6. Model real life queueing scenarios into mathematically.

UNIT I

Introduction-Markov Chains- Basic ideas-Classification of states and chains- Sojourn time - Transition density matrix or infinitesimal generator - Limiting behavior: ergodicity - Transient solution -Alternative definition.

UNIT II

Birth-and-Death Processes: Special case: M/M/1 queue -Pure birth process-Yule-Furry process. Queueing Systems: General Concepts: Basic characteristics -The input or arrival pattern of customers -The pattern of service -The number of servers -The capacity of the system - The queue discipline. The Simple M/M/1 Queue : Steady-state solution of M/M/1 - Waiting-time distributions - The output process -Semi-Markov process analysis.

UNIT III

System with Limited Waiting Space: The M/M/1/K Model: Steady-state solution - Expected number in the system L_K - Equivalence of an M/M/1/K model with a two-stage cyclic model - Birth-and-Death Processes: Exponential Models - The M/M/ ∞ Model: Exponential Model with an Infinite Number of Servers.

UNIT IV

The Model M/M/c : Steady-state distribution - Expected number of busy and idle servers - Waiting-time distributions - The output process .The M/M/c/c System: Erlang Loss Model: Erlang loss (blocking) formula: Recursive algorithm -Relation between Erlang's B and C formulas .

UNIT V

Model with Finite Input Source : Steady-state distribution: M/M/c//m ($m > c$). Engset delay model- Engset loss model M/M/c//m/($m > c$) - The model M/M/c//m($m \leq c$).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Medhi J., (2003). Stochastic models in Queueing theory, 2e, Academic press.
2. Donald Gross, John F. Shortle , James M.Thompson , Carl M., and Harris , (2008). Fundamentals of Queueing theory, Wiley.
3. Narayan Bhat U.,(2008). An introduction to Queueing theory: Modelling and Analysis in Applications, Birkhauser Basel.

M.Phil / Ph.D Mathematics

2020-2021

20RMAT305

ADVANCED GRAPH THEORY

**Paper-III
4H – 4C**

Instruction Hours / week: L: 4

Total: 100

End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

This course enables the students to learn

- About the basic concepts and definitions of graph theory.
- The concept of an integral part of discrete mathematics and has applications in diversified areas such as Electrical Engineering, Computer science, Linguistics.
- Theoretical knowledge acquired to solve realistic problems in real life.
- The applicability of theoretical concepts to address network design problems.
- About factorizations and decompositions of graphs.
- About the Ramsey numbers.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Express vertex and edge coloring of graphs and apply in real life situations
2. Describe embeddings, dual graphs and Kuratowski's theorem, five color theorem.
3. Illustrate decomposition and labelling of any type of graphs.
4. Calculate domination and independent domination number of a graph.
5. Explain classical Ramsey numbers and generalize the theory of Ramsey.
6. Apply the concept of domination and labeling in recent research areas.

UNIT-I:

Coloring of Graphs

Vertex coloring and upper bounds – Brook's Theorem – Graphs with large chromatic number – Turan's Theorem – Counting proper coloring – Edge coloring – Characterization of line graph

UNIT-II:

Dual Graphs

Embeddings and Euler's Formula – Dual graphs – Kuratowski's Theorem – Five color theorem – Crossing number – Surface of higher genus

UNIT-III:

Decomposition and Labeling

Factorizations and Decompositions of graphs- Labeling of Graphs

UNIT-IV:

Domination

Domination Theory -The Domination number of a graph- Bounds in terms of degree-
The Independent Domination number of a graph

UNIT-V:

Ramsey Theory

Classical Ramsey numbers- Generalized Ramsey Theory.

REFERENCES:

- G. Chartrand, L. Lesniak, Graphs and Digraphs, Chapman and Hall/CRC, New York, 2016.
- Douglas B. West, Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- Bondy J. A. and Murty U. S. R, Graph Theory, Springer, 2008.
- Harary F, Graph Theory, Addison-Wesley Publication, 1972.
- Deo N, Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science, Prentice Hall of India, 2016.