

<b>Semester*</b>	: I
<b>Course Type</b>	: DSC
<b>Course Code**</b>	: MAT-DSC-101
<b>Name of the Course</b>	: Higher Algebra and Trigonometry
<b>Learning level***</b>	: 150
<b>Credits</b>	: 3
<b>Contact Hours</b>	: 45
<b>Total Marks</b>	: 100
<b>End Semester Marks</b>	: 70
<b>Internal Marks</b>	: 30
<b>Course Objectives</b>	:

- ★ To provide a comprehensive understanding of trigonometry, formal logic, polynomial equations, inequalities, and systems of linear equations.
- ★ To enable the learners to gain the necessary skills and knowledge to apply mathematical concepts in a variety of real-world contexts.

### **Unit-I**

Polar representation of complex numbers. De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and related problems. Expansions of  $\sin n\theta$ ,  $\cos n\theta$ ,  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ . Expansions for  $\sin n\theta$ ,  $\cos n\theta$  for even and odd  $n$ .

### **Unit-II**

Exponential and logarithmic functions of complex arguments, Gregory's series, hyperbolic functions, summation of trigonometric series.

### **Unit-III**

Relations: Reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and equivalence. Equivalence classes and partitions. Introduction to Logic: propositions, truth table, negation, conjunction and disjunction. Implications, biconditional propositions. Converse, contrapositive and inverse propositions and precedence of logical operators. Quantifiers: Universal and Existential quantifiers.

### **Unit-IV**

Relation between roots and coefficients of a polynomial equations of  $n$ th degree, symmetric functions of roots. Transformation of equations, reciprocal and binomial equations. Cardan's method of solution of cubic equations. Descartes' rule of signs. Inequalities involving arithmetic and geometric means, Cauchy-Schwarz's inequality, Minkowski inequality.

### **Unit-V**

Elementary transformation of matrices, echelon and canonical forms, rank of a matrix, linear dependence and independence of  $n$ -tuples; Inverse of a matrix by elementary operations. Systems of linear equations and their solutions by Gaussian elimination method.

**Textbooks:**

1. B.C. Das and B.N. Mukherjee, Higher Trigonometry, 34<sup>th</sup> ed., U.N. Dhur and Sons, 1933 **(Units-I, II)**
2. A. Kumar, S. Kumaresan, and B.K. Sarma, A Foundation Course in Mathematics, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Narosa Publishing House, 2018 **(Unit-III)**
3. J.G. Chakraborty and P.R. Ghosh, Higher Algebra: Classical and Modern, 23<sup>rd</sup> ed., U.N. Dhur and Sons, 1972 **(Unit-IV)**
4. S. Lipschutz and M. Lipson, Schaum's Outlines: Linear Algebra, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2017 **(Unit-V)**

**Reference books:**

1. S.K. Mapa, Higher Algebra: Classical, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Sarat Book House, 2021.
2. D.C. Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.

**Course Learning Outcome**

After completion of the course, learners will be able to

1. Demonstrate understanding of complex numbers in polar form and apply De Moivre's theorem effectively.
2. Analyse and solve problems involving exponential and logarithmic functions with complex arguments and series expansions.
3. Apply formal logic principles to construct logical statements and understand the relationship between roots and coefficients of polynomial equations.
4. Solve polynomial equations and inequalities involving means using appropriate techniques.
5. Solve systems of linear equations using Gaussian elimination and understand concepts related to matrices, rank, and linear dependence/independence.