# MA21110: Mathematics – IIIA [Numerical Analysis, Complex Analysis and Probability and Statistics]

Credits: 03 Teaching Scheme: - Theory 03 Hrs/Week

**Prerequisites**: Elementary idea of Counting Techniques, Derivative and Integration, Complex numbers, Ordinary Differential Equations.

### **Objectives:**

- **1.** To make students aware of numerical techniques to solve algebraic and transcendental equations
- <u>2.</u> To enlighten the students with the different numerical techniques to interpolate a set of data points to a polynomial (Known as interpolating polynomial).
- 3. To make students aware Techniques of Numerical Integration.
- **4.** To make students aware of the methods to solve ordinary differential equations numerically.
- <u>5.</u> To make students aware of Complex Analysis and its applications in evaluating contour Integrals.
- **<u>6.</u>** To introduce the fundamental concepts of of probability and probability distributions.
- <u>7.</u> To make students aware of Sampling and hypothesis testing.
- **8.** To make students aware of the concept of correlation and regression.

#### **Course Details:**

# Unit 1: Numerical solution of Transcendental and Linear System of Equations: (07 Hrs)

V1.1. Numerical methods: Approximation and round of errors. [T<sub>1</sub>]
 Roots of equation: Newton-Raphson method, Secant Method, Muller's method. [T<sub>1</sub>]
 Interpolation: Lagrange Interpolation, Newton's forward and backward interpolation. [T<sub>2</sub>]

**U1.2.** Self Study Topics: Solution of System of Linear equations by Gauss-Seidel method.

# Unit 2: <u>Numerical Integration and Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations:</u>

(07 Hrs)

(12 Hrs)

- U2.1. Numerical integration: The trapezoidal rule, The Simpson's rules, Gauss quadrature. [T<sub>1</sub>]
  Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations: Euler's method, Improvement of Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods. [T<sub>1</sub>]
- **U2.2.** <u>Self Study Topics</u>: Adam-Bashforth and Adam-Moulton Multistep Methods to solve Ordinary Differential Equations.

#### Unit 3: Complex Analysis:

**U3.1. Complex Analytic functions:** Complex Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Laplace equation.

**Complex Integration:** Cauchy's Integral Theorem and formula, Derivatives of analytic functions. [T<sub>2</sub>]

Laurent Series and Residue Integration: Laurent's series, Singularities and zeros, Residue integration method, Evaluation of real integrals. [T<sub>2</sub>]

U3.2 Self Study Topics: Uniform Convergence of Complex Power Series.

## Unit 4: Probability Theory:

(07 Hrs)

- **U4.1.** Probability: Probability, Random variables, Probability distributions, <u>Mathematical Expectation</u>, Mean and variance of distribution, Binomial, Poisson, and Normal distributions. [T<sub>2</sub>] Central Limit Theorem. [T<sub>3</sub>]
  - Random Processes Temporal Characteristics: Introduction, The Random Process Concept, Stationary and Independence, Correlation Functions. [T<sub>3</sub>]
- **U4.2.** Self Study Topics: Distribution of several random variables.

#### **Unit 5: Mathematical Statistics:**

(07 Hrs)

- **U5.1.** Mathematical Statistics: Mean and Variance of a data, Random sampling, Estimation of Parameters, Confidence Intervals, Testing of hypothesis, Acceptance sampling, Chi square test for goodness of fit, Regression Analysis, Fitting Straight Lines, Correlation analysis. [T<sub>2</sub>]
- U5.2. Self Study Topics: Nonparametric Tests.

**Note:** Five assignments to be given to the students on self study, comprising of one assignment from each unit.

#### **Text Books:**

- T1. Numerical methods for Engineers, Steven C. Chapra and Raymond P. Canale, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2007.
  - **Chapters** 2, 5 (5.2, 5.3), 6 (6.4), 16(16.1, 16.2), 20(20.1, 20.2, 20.3).
- T2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Willy and Sons, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1999. Chapters: 12(12.3, 12.4), 13(13.2 13.4), 15, 17(17.3), 22 (22.5-22.8), 23(23.1-23.4, 23.6, 23.7, 23.9, 23.10)
- T3. Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles, Peyton Z. Peebles, JR., Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
  - Chapters: 1(1.1 1.5), 2(2.0 2.5), 3(3.0 3.2), 6(6.0 6.3)

#### **Reference Books**

- R1. Numerical Methods For Scientific and Engineering Computation, M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, New Age International Publishers, Sixth Edition, 2014.
- R2. Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics, S. C. Gupta and V.K.Kapoor, Sultan Chand and Company, New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (reprint), 2014.
- R3. <u>Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists</u>, Ronald E. **Walpole**, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers & Keying Ye, Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi, Eighth Edition, 2007.
- R4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics . P. V. O'Neil, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
- R5. Fundamental of Complex Analysis, E.B. Saff, A. D. Snider, Third Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
- R6. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. V. Ramana, TMH, 1st Reprint, 2007.
- R7. Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia Oxford Publishers, 1st Edition, 2014.
- R8. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
- R9. Introductory Method of Numerical Analysis, S. S. Sastry, PHI Learning PVT LTD, New Delhi, Fourth Edition, 2009.
- R10. Numerical Mathematics and Computing, W.Cheney and D. Kincaid, Thomson/CENGAGE Learning, Fifth Edition, 2014.
- R11. Taub's Principles of Communication Systems, Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2008.

Course Outcomes: Students will be

- **CO1:** enlightened with the ideas and methods of solving algebraic and transcendental equations numerically.
- CO2: able to solve ordinary differential equations by single step numerical methods.
- **CO3:** able to say whether a function of complex variable is analytic, can represent a function of complex variables by its power series, and integrate functions of complex variables using complex integration techniques.
- **CO4:** able to solve problems and learn important concepts/characteristics involving probability theory and probability distributions.
- CO5: enlightened with the concepts of finding statistical measures such as mean and variance of data, sampling, testing of hypotheses, correlation regression.