

# TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## **MATHEMATICS (POST GRADUATE DEGREE STANDARD)**

**CODE NO:250** 

#### I. ALGEBRA

Group - examples - subgroup - Normal subgroups - homomorphisms - Isomophism - Cayley's theorem - Cauchy's theorem - Sylow's theorem - Finite ablian groups - Rings - Euclidean rings - Polynomial rings - Polynomial over the rational field - Polynomials over Commutative rings - Division rings - Frobenius theorem. Field: Finite fields - Wedderburn's theorem, Extension Fields - Roots of Polynomials - Elements of Galois theory - Solvability of radicals - Linear Transformations: Canonical forms - Nilpotent transformations

#### II REAL ANALYSIS

Limit, Continuity, types of discontinuities, infinite limits, function of bounded variation, elements of metric spaces. Reimann Integral - Fundamental theorem of calculus - mean value theorem. Reimann - Stieltjes Integral, Infinite series and infinite products, sequences of functions, Fourier series and Fourier Integrals. Outer measure, measurable sets and Lebesque measures, measurable functions. Littlewoods three principles. Lebesque Integral of bounded function over a set of finite measure. Integration of a non negative function. General Lebesque Integral.

#### **III COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Local properties of analytic functions - Removable singularities Taylor's theorem - Zeros and poles, local mapping - maximum principle - Harmonic functions - Definitions & basic properties - mean value property - Poission's formula - Schwarz's theorem - reflection principle - power series expansions - Weierstrassis theorem - Taylor's series, Laurents series.

#### IV TOPOLOGY

Topological spaces & continuous functions, metric topology, Connectedness, compactness, countability and separation axiom, Fundamental group and covering spaces.

## V. FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS:-

Fundamentals of normed Linear spaces, bounded Linear maps on Banach spaces, open mapping theorem, converse of Reimann - Lebesgue Lemma, spaces of bounded linear maps, weak and weak convergence, compact linear maps, geometry of Hilbert space, Approximation and optimisation, Bounded operators of Hilbert spaces, spectrum of bounded operators on Hilbert spaces.

## VI. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS:-

Linear differential equations of higher order - Linear dependence and Wronskian basic theory - solutions in power series - Introduction to second order linear equations with ordinary points. Legendre equations and legender polynomial, Second order equations with regular singular points, Bessel equations. Partial differential equations; first order, complete Integral, general Integral, singular Integral, Compatible systems of first order equation, charpit's method. Partial differential equations of second order - Linear and partial equations with constant co-efficients Laplace equation - Elementary solutions of Laplace equation.

#### VII DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Curves, analytic representation, arc length, tangent, oscillating plane, Curvature, torsion, formula of Frenet, Contact, natural equations, helices, involutes & evolutes, Elementary theory of surfaces - Analytic representation - first & second fundamental forms, normal - tangent form, developable surfaces, Euler's theorem, Dupin's indicatries - Conjugate directions, Triply orthogonal system of surface,



Fundamental Equations: Gauss, Gauss - Weingastern, Codassi, Curvilinear, Coordinates in space. Geodesics on surfaces Geodesic curvature, Geodesics, Geodesic Coordinates, surfaces of constant curvature, rotation of surfaces of constant curve.

#### VIII. MECHANICS AND FLUID DYNAMICS:-

STATICS:- Equilibirium of a system of particles, work and potential energy, friction, commoniatenary principles of virtual work - stability of equilibrium of forces in three dimensions. DYNAMICS:- Rectilinear motion - motion with constant acceleration motion under gravity - motion along an included plane - motion under gravity in a resisting medium Impalsive forces & Impact, Principles of Conservation of Linear momentum, Collision of two smooth spheres - Direct Impact of sphere on a fixed plane - Projectiles - Circular motion of a particle, Central orbits, moments of enertia, motions of a rigid body about a fixed axis - K.E. of rotation - moment of momentum - motion of a circular disc - hoop or a sphere rolling down an inclined plane.

Compressible flow; effects of compressibility, Linearised theory, thermodynamical consideration, energy equation, plane shock waves, oblique shockwaves, prantle-mayer expansion - Navier Stoke's equation - dissipation of energy - diffusion of vorticity condition of no slip - steady flow between concentric rotating cylinder - steady viscos flow in tubes of uniform cross section - uniqueness theorem, Reynolds number, Boundary Layer thoery.

## IX. PROBABILITY & MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS: -

Probability of an event, Baye's theorem, Variables - random. Discrete & continuous distributions - Expected values & functions. Moment generating function and Charasteristic functions - Chebychev's inequality statements of uniqueness theorem & inverse theorems on charasteristics functions.

#### STANDARD DISTRIBUTIONS:

Binomial, poisson, normal & uniform Sampling distribution of Statistics based on normal distribution – Chi square concept of bivariate distributions, Correlation and regression, Linear prediction, rank Correlation Coefficient, Partial & multiple Correlation. Sample moments & their functions. Notion of sample - statistic - Chi square - distribution, t, Fisher's, Z distributions - distribution of regression coefficients.

## SIGNIFICANT TESTS:

Concepts - parametric tests for small & large samples - Chisquare test - test of Independence by contingency table - theory of hypothesis testing - Power function - Most powerful tests - Uniformly most powerful test - unbiased tests.

## X OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Origin & Development of operation's research, Nature & Characteristics of O.R. Models in O.R. General solution methods for O.R.models, uses and limitations of O.R.

#### LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Formulation of problem, graphical solutions, standard form. Definition of basic solution, degenerate solution, simplex method, Definition of artificial variable.

#### TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

Definition, solutions to transportation problem - initial feasible solution - opimatil test - Degenerary - Travelling salesman problem. Sequenceing: Processing n jobs through m machines, Replacement of equipment that deteriorates or falls suddenly.