

WWW.JAGRANJOSH.COM

Mathematics Syllabus for IAS Main Exam 2012

Note (i): A candidate may be required to answer some of all the questions in the language concerned.

Note (ii): In regard to the language included in the Eighth Schedule to Construction, the scripts will be the same as indicated in Section-II (B) of Appendix I relating to Main Examination.

Note (iii): Candidates should note that the questions not required to be answered in a specific language will have to be answered in the language medium indicated by them for answering papers on Essay. General Studies and Optional Subjects.

MATHEMATICS

PAPER - I

(1) Linear Algebra:

Algebra of Matrices; Row and column re- (5) Dynamics & Statics: duction, Echelon form, congruence's and Rectilinear motion, simple harmonic moacteristic polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton der central forces. theorem, Symmetric, skew-symmetric, Her- Equilibrium of a system of particles; Work unitary matrices and their eigenvalues.

(2) Calculus:

Real numbers, functions of a real variable, dimensions. limits, continuity, differentiability, mean- (6) Vector Analysis: value theorem, Taylor's theorem with re- Scalar and vector fields, differentiation of minima, Lagrange's method of multipliers, tions Jacobian.

Riemann's definition of definite integrals; Indefinite integrals; Infinite and improper mulae. integrals; Double and triple integrals (evaluation techniques only); Areas, surface and tities. volumes.

(3) Analytic Geometry:

Cartesian and polar coordinates in three dimensions, second degree equations in three variables, reduction to canonical forms, straight lines, shortest distance between two skew lines; Plane, sphere, cone, cylinder, paraboloid, ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one and two sheets and their properties. Rings, subrings and ideals, homomor-

(4) Ordinary Differential Equations:

tions of first order and first degree, inte-tient fields. grating factor; Orthogonal trajectory; Equations of first order but not of first degree. Clairaut's equation, singular solution.

Second and higher order linear equations

Determination of complete solution when one solution is known using method of variation of parameters.

Vector spaces over R and C, linear depen- Laplace and Inverse Laplace transforms dence and independence, subspaces, and their properties; Laplace transforms of bases, dimension; Linear transformations, elementary functions. Application to initial rank and nullity, matrix of a linear transfor- value problems for 2nd order linear equations with constant coefficients.

similarity; Rank of a matrix; Inverse of a tion, motion in a plane, projectiles; conmatrix; Solution of system of linear equa- strained motion; Work and energy, consertions; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, char- vation of energy; Kepler's laws, orbits un-

mitian, skew-Hermitian, orthogonal and and potential energy, friction; common catenary; Principle of virtual work; Stability of equilibrium, equilibrium of forces in three

mainders, indeterminate forms, maxima vector field of a scalar variable; Gradient, and minima, asymptotes; Curve tracing; divergence and curl in cartesian and cylin-Functions of two or three variables: limits, drical coordinates; Higher order derivacontinuity, partial derivatives, maxima and tives; Vector identities and vector equa-

> Application to geometry: Curves in space, Curvature and torsion; Serret-Frenet's for-

> Gauss and Stokes' theorems, Green's iden-

PAPER - II

(1) Algebra:

Groups, subgroups, cyclic groups, cosets, Lagrange's Theorem, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homomorphism of groups, basic isomorphism theorems, permutation groups, Cayley's theorem.

phisms of rings; Integral domains, principal ideal domains, Euclidean domains and Formulation of differential equations; Equa- unique factorization domains; Fields, quo-

(2) Real Analysis:

Real number system as an ordered field with least upper bound property; Sequences, limit of a sequence, Cauchy sequence, completeness of real line; Series and its convergence, absolute and conditional convergence of series of real and complex terms, rearrangement of series.

Continuity and uniform continuity of functions, properties of continuous functions on compact sets.

Riemann integral, improper integrals; Fundamental theorems of integral calculus.

Uniform convergence, continuity, differentiability and integrability for sequences and series of functions; Partial derivatives of functions of several (two or three) variables, maxima and minima.

(3) Complex Analysis:

Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, power series representation of an analytic function, Taylor's series; Singularities; Laurent's series; Cauchy's residue theorem; Contour integration.

(4) Linear Programming:

Linear programming problems, basic solution, basic feasible solution and optimal solution: Graphical method and simplex method of solutions; Duality.

Transportation and assignment problems.

(5) Partial differential equations:

Family of surfaces in three dimensions and formulation of partial differential equations: Solution of quasilinear partial differential equations of the first order. Cauchy's method of characteristics; Linear partial differential equations of the second order with constant coefficients, canonical form; Equation of a vibrating string, heat equation. Laplace equation and their solutions.

(6) Numerical Analysis and Computer programming:

Numerical methods: Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations of one vari-

able by bisection, Regula-Falsi and New (7) Mechanics and Fluid Dynamics: ton-Raphson methods; solution of systen of linear equations by Gaussian elimina tion and Gauss-Jordan (direct), Gauss Seidel(iterative) methods. Newton's (for ward and backward) interpolation Lagrange's interpolation.

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule Simpson's rules, Gaussian quadrature for

Numerical solution of ordinary differentia equation for a viscous fluid. equations: Euler and Runga Kutta-methods. Computer Programming: Binary system; Arithmetic and logical operations on numbers; Octal and Hexadecimal systems; Conversion to and from decimal systems; Algebra of binary numbers.

Elements of computer systems and concept of memory; Basic logic gates and truth tables, Boolean algebra, normal forms.

Representation of unsigned integers, signed integers and reals, double precision reals and long integers.

Algorithms and flow charts for solving numerical analysis problems.

Generalized coordinates; D' Alembert's principle and Lagrange's equations; Hamilton equations; Moment of inertia; Motion of rigid bodies in two dimensions. Equation of continuity; Euler's equation of motion for inviscid flow; Stream-lines, path of a particle; Potential flow; Two-dimensional and axisymmetric motion; Sources and sinks, vortex motion; Navier-Stokes