DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -1(i): COMBINATORICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Combinatorics	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to:

- Introduce various techniques of permutations, combinations and inclusion-exclusion.
- Learn basic models of generating functions and recurrence relations in their application to the theory of integer partitions.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, student will:

- Enhance the mathematical logical skills by learning different enumeration techniques.
- Be able to apply these techniques in solving problems in other areas of mathematics.
- Be trained to provide reasoning and arguments to justify conclusions.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1(i)

Unit - 1 **(15 hours)**

Basics of Combinatorics

Basic counting principles, Permutations and Combinations (with and without repetitions), Binomial coefficients, Multinomial coefficients, Counting subsets of size k; Set-partitions, The inclusion-exclusion principle and applications.

Unit - 2 **(18 hours)**

Generating Functions and Recurrence Relations

Generating functions: Generating function models, Calculating coefficients of generating functions, Polynomial expansions, Binomial identity, Exponential generating functions.
Recurrence relations: Recurrence relation models, Divide-and-conquer relations, Solution of linear recurrence relations, Solutions by generating functions.

Unit – 3 **(12 hours)**

Partition

Partition theory of integers: Ordered partition, Unordered partition, Ferrers diagram, Conjugate of partition, Self-conjugate partition, Durfee square, Euler's pentagonal theorem.

Essential Readings

1. Sane, Sharad S. (2013). Combinatorial Techniques. Hindustan Book Agency (India).
2. Tucker, Alan (2012). Applied Combinatorics (6th ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Suggested Readings

- Brualdi, Richard A. (2009). Introductory Combinatorics (5th ed.). Pearson Education Inc.
- Cameron, Peter J. (1994). Combinatorics: Topics, Techniques, Algorithms. Cambridge University Press.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-1(ii): ELEMENTS OF NUMBER THEORY

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elements of Number Theory	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- The Euclidean algorithm and linear Diophantine equations, the Fundamental theorem of arithmetic and some of the open problems of number theory viz. the Goldbach conjecture.
- The modular arithmetic, linear congruence equations, system of linear congruence equations, arithmetic functions and multiplicative functions, e.g., Euler's Phi-function.
- Introduction of the simple encryption and decryption techniques, and the numbers of specific forms viz. Mersenne numbers, Fermat numbers etc.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

- Get familiar with the basic number-theoretic techniques.
- Comprehend some of the open problems in number theory.
- Learn the properties and use of number-theoretic functions and special types of numbers.
- Acquire knowledge about public-key cryptosystems, particularly RSA.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1(ii)

Unit – 1 **(12 hours)**

Divisibility and Prime Numbers

Revisiting: The division algorithm, divisibility and the greatest common divisor. Euclid's lemma; The Euclidean algorithm, Linear Diophantine equations; The Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic, The sieve of Eratosthenes, Euclid theorem and the Goldbach conjecture; The Fibonacci sequence and its nature.

Unit – 2 **(21 hours)**

Theory of Congruences and Number-Theoretic Functions