

SYLLABI COVERGAE DETAILS

Class No	Date	Time	Topic Covered
01	27-12-22	2:30-4:30	Introductory: Python Operator: To execute simple operation
02	3-1-23 Lab 1	2:30-4:0	1) Plotting a line joining (1,2), (2,4), (3,7), (4,1), (5,5), (7,10), (8,6) 2) Plotting the cartesian curve $y = e^x$ 3) Plotting sine and cosine curves 4) Plotting curves, $y = x$, $y = x^2$, $y = x^3$ etc
03	10-1-23 Lab 1	2:30-4:30	1) Plot the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ 2) Plot the strophoid $y^2(a-x) = x^2(a+x)$, $a > 0$ 3) Plot the Cissoid $y^2(a-x) = x^3$, $a > 0$ 4) Plot Lemniscate $a^2y^2 = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$ 5) Plot Folium of De-Cartes 6) Plot the polar curve $r = 5(1 + \cos\theta)$ 7) " " " " $r = 2 \cos 2x $ 8) " " $r = a + a\cos\theta$; $r = a - a\cos\theta$
04	24-1-23	2:30-4:30	1) Conditioning in Python in Python, if statement, if else statement, nested if statement, if-elif ladder 2) To check if number is positive or negative 3) if-elif ladder to check % of marks of students 4) Number divisible by 7 5) Multiplication table using loops 6) Plot polar curves.

SYLLABI COVERGAE DETAILS

Class No	Date	Time	Topic Covered
05	31.1.23 Lab 2	2:30-3:30	1) Find the angle between the curves $r = 4(1 + \cos t)$ and $r = 5(1 - \cos t)$ 2) Find the angle between the curves $r = 4 \cos t$ and $r = 5 \sin t$ 3) Find the radius of curvature for $r = a \sin(nt)$ at $\pi/2$ and $n=1$. (Polar) 4) Find the radius of curvature of $x = a \cos(t)$, $y = a \sin(t)$
			1) Prove that mixed partial derivatives, $u_{xy} = u_{yx}$, for $\exp(x^2)(x \cos y) - y \sin(y)$ 2) Prove that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ for $u = e^x(x \cos y) - y \sin(y)$ 3) If $u = \frac{x^2 y}{z}$, $v = \frac{y^2 z}{x}$, $w = \frac{xz}{y}$ then prove that $J = \frac{x}{y}$ 4) If $u = x + 3y^2 - z^3$, $v = 4x^2 y z$, $w = 2z^2 - xy$ then prove that at $(1, -1, 0)$, $J = 20$
06	7/2/23	2:30-4:30	① Find the maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 4$. ② Expand $\sin(x)$ as Taylor's series about $x = \pi/2$ upto 3 rd degree term. Also $\sin(100^\circ)$. ③ Find the Maclaurin's series expansion of $\sin(x) + \cos(x)$ upto 3 rd degree terms. calculate $\sin(10) + \cos(10)$. ④ <u>L'Hospital rule</u> . a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(5x^2 - 4x^2 - 1)}{(10x - x - 9x^3)}$ c) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$.
07	21/2/23	2:30-4p.m	Solution of First order D.E and plotting curves ① Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x - y^3 \sec x = 0$ ② Solve $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 y + y^4 \cos x = 0$ ③ Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} = -ky$ with parameter $k = 0.3$ and $y(0) = 5$. ④ The temperature of a body drops from 100°C to 75°C in 10 min. where the surrounding air is at the temp. 20°C .

SYLLABI COVERGAE DETAILS

Class No	Date	Time	Topic Covered
07			what will be the temperature of the body after half an hour? Plot the graph of cooling.
08	21/2/23	2p.m-4	Numerical Solution of systems of equations, test for consistency and graphical representation of the solution
09			(1) Check whether the following systems of homoge. linear equation has non-trivial solution. $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$, $2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$, $3x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$.
10			(2) Check whether the following systems of hom. linear equ ⁿ has non-trivial solution $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$; $2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$, $x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$
09	21.123	2pm - 4	
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			