

MATHEMATICS

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR COURSE

The Syllabus in the subject of Mathematics has undergone changes from time to time in accordance with growth of the subject and emerging needs of the society. Senior Secondary stage is a launching stage from where the students go either for higher academic education in Mathematics or for professional courses like engineering, physical and Bioscience, commerce or computer applications. The present revised syllabus has been designed in accordance with National Curriculum Frame work 2005 and as per guidelines given in Focus Group on Teaching of Mathematics 2005 which is to meet the emerging needs of all categories of students. Motivating the topics from real life situations and other subject areas, greater emphasis has been laid on application of various concepts.

Objectives :

The broad objectives of teaching Mathematics at senior school stage intend to help the pupil:

- ❖ to acquire knowledge and critical understanding, particularly by way of motivation and visualization, of basic concepts, terms, principles, symbols and mastery of underlying processes and skills .
- ❖ to feel the flow of reasons while proving a result or solving a problem .
- ❖ to apply the knowledge and skills acquired to solve problems and wherever possible, by more than one method .
- ❖ to develop positive attitude to think, analyze and articulate logically.
- ❖ to develop interest in the subject by participating in related competitions.
- ❖ to acquaint students with different aspects of mathematics used in daily life.
- ❖ to develop an interest in students to study mathematics as a discipline.
- ❖ to develop awareness of the need for national integration, protection of environment, observance of small family norms, removal of social barriers, elimination of sex biases.
- ❖ to develop reverence and respect towards great Mathematicians for their contributions to the field of Mathematics.

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR COURSE

One Paper

Time : Three hours

Marks : 100

Unitwise Distribution of Marks & Periods :

Unit	Topics	Marks	Periods
Unit-I	Sets and Functions	29	35
Unit-II	Algebra	37	55
Unit-III	Coordinate Geometry	13	34
Unit-IV	Calculus	06	18
Unit-V	Mathematical Reasoning	03	08
Unit-VI	Statistics and Probability	12	30
Total :		100	180

APPENDIX:**1. Infinite Series :****2. Mathematical Modelling :****Unitwise Distribution of Course contents:****Unit-I : SETS AND FUNCTIONS****1. Sets:****(Marks 09)**

Sets and their representations, Empty set, Finite and Infinite sets, Equal sets, Subsets, Subsets of the set of real numbers especially intervals (with notations), Power set, Universal set, Venn diagrams, Union and Intersection of sets, Difference of sets, Complement of a set.

2. Relations and Functions :**(Marks 08)**

Ordered pairs, Cartesian product of sets, Number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets, Cartesian product of the reals with itself (upto $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$).

Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-domain and range of a relation, Function as a special kind of relation from one set to another, Pictorial representation of a function, domain, co-domain and range of a function, Real valued function of the real variable, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum and greatest integer functions with their graphs, Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions.

3. Trigonometric Functions :**(Marks 12)**

Positive and negative angles, Measuring angles in radians and in degrees and conversion from one measure to another, Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth of the identity $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$, for all x . Signs of trigonometric functions and sketch of their graphs, Expressing $\sin(x+y)$ and $\cos(x+y)$ in terms of $\sin x$, $\sin y$, $\cos x$ and $\cos y$, Deducing the identities like following :

$$\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}, \quad \cot(x \pm y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y \mp 1}{\cot y \pm \cot x},$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}, \quad \cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}, \quad \cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

Identities related to $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, $\tan 2x$, $\sin 3x$, $\cos 3x$ and $\tan 3x$, General solution of trigonometric equations of the type $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha$, $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ and $\tan \theta = \tan \alpha$, Proofs and simple applications of sine and cosine formulae.

Unit-II : ALGEBRA**1. Principle of Mathematical Induction :****(Marks 04)**

Processes of the proof by induction, motivating the application of the method by looking at natural numbers as the least inductive subset of real numbers, The principle of mathematical induction and simple applications.

2. Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations: (Marks 07)

Need for complex numbers, especially $\sqrt{-1}$, to be motivated by inability to solve every quadratic equation, Brief description of algebraic properties of complex numbers, Argand plane and polar representation of complex numbers, Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations in the complex number system.

3. Linear Inequalities : (Marks 05)

Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line, Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables. Solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables- graphically.

4. Permutations and Combinations : (Marks 07)

Fundamental principle of counting, Factorial n . Permutations and combinations, derivation of formulae and their connections, simple applications.

5. Binomial Theorem : (Marks 07)

History, statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices, Pascal's triangle, general and middle term in binomial expansion, simple applications.

6. Sequence and Series : (Marks 07)

Sequence and Series. Arithmetic progression (A.P.), arithmetic mean (A.M.), Geometric progression (G.P.), general term of a GP., sum of n terms of a GP., geometric mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and GM. Sum to n terms of the special series : $\sum n, \sum n^2$ and $\sum n^3$.

Unit-III : COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. Straight Lines : (Marks 05)

Brief recall of 2D from earlier classes. Slope of a line and angle between two lines, Various forms of equations of a line, parallel to axes, point-slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form and normal form, General equation of a line, Distance of a point from a line.

2. Conic Sections : (Marks 05)

Sections of a cone : Circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section, Standard equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola, Standard equation of a circle.

3. Introduction to Three-dimensional Geometry: (Marks 03)

Coordinate axes and coordinate planes in three dimensions, Coordinates of a point, Distance between two points and section formula.

Unit-IV : CALCULUS

Limits and -Derivatives (Marks 06)

Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically, intuitive idea of limit, Definitions of derivative, relate it to slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions.

Unit-V : MATHEMATICAL REASONING**(Marks 03)**

Mathematically acceptable statements. Connecting words/ phrases- consolidating the understanding of “if and only if (necessary and sufficient) condition”, “implies”, “and/or”, “implied by”, “and”, “or”, “there exists” and their use through variety of examples related to real life and Mathematics. Validating the statements involving the connecting words- difference among contradiction, converse and contrapositive.

Unit-VI : STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

1. Statistics:**(Marks 07)**

Measure of Dispersion, Range, Mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/ grouped data, Analysis of frequency distributions with equal means but different variances.

2. Probability:**(Marks 05)**

Random experiments: Outcomes, sample spaces (set representation), Events : Occurrence of events, ‘not’, ‘and’ & ‘or’ events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with the theories of earlier classes, Probability of an event, probability of ‘not’, ‘and’ & ‘or’ events.

Appendix**1. Infinite Series :**

Binomial theorem for any index, infinite geometric series, exponential and logarithmic series.

2. Mathematical Modelling :

Consolidating the understanding developed up to Class X. Focus on modelling problems related to real-life (like environment, travel, etc.) and connecting with other subjects of study where many constraints may really need to be ignored, formulating the model, looking for solutions, interpreting them in the problem situation and evaluating the model.

Prescribed Textbook : Mathematics for Class XI, Published by NCERT.

গণিত, Published by AHSEC.



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MATHEMATICS

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FINAL YEAR COURSE

One Paper

Time : Three Hours

Marks 100

Unitwise Distribution of Marks and Periods :

Unit No.	Title	Marks	Periods
Unit-I	Relations and Functions	10	28
Unit-II	Algebra	13	40
Unit-III	Calculus	44	72
Unit-IV	Vectors and Three-Dimensional Geometry	17	25
Unit-V	Linear Programming	06	15
Unit-VI	Probability	10	20
Total		100	200

APPENDIX :

1. **Proofs in Mathematics :**
2. **Mathematical Modelling :**

Unitwise Distribution of Course contents :**Unit-I: RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS**

1. **Relations and Functions :** (Periods 14)
Types of relations : Reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations. One to one and onto functions, composite functions, inverse of a function. Binary operations.
2. **Inverse Trigonometric Functions :** (Periods 14)
Definition, range, domain, principal value branches. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions. Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions.

Unit-II: ALGEBRA

1. **Matrices :** (Periods 20)
Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero matrix, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. Non-commutativity of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (restrict to square matrices of order 2). Concept of elementary row and column operations. Invertible matrices and proof of the uniqueness of inverse, if it exists; (Here all matrices will have real entries).
2. **Determinants :** (Periods 20)
Determinant of a square matrix (up to 3×3 matrices), properties of determinants, minors, cofactors and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Consistency, inconsistency and number of solutions of system of linear equations by example, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

Unit-III: CALCULUS

1. **Continuity and Differentiability :** (Periods 20)
Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit function. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivatives. Logarithmic differentiation. Derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Rolle's and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems (without proof) and their geometric interpretations.
2. **Application of Derivatives :** (Periods 10)
Applications of derivatives : Rate of change, increasing/ decreasing functions, tangents and normals, approximation, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).
3. **Integrals :** (Periods 20)
Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts, only simple integrals of the type.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} \int \frac{(px + q)}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx,$$

and $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx$ to be evaluated.

Definite integrals as a limit of a sum. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals.

4. **Applications of the Integrals :** (Periods 10)

Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, arcs of circles/ parabolas/ ellipses (in standard form only), area between the two above said curves (the region should be clearly identifiable).

5. **Differential Equations :** (Periods 12)

Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions of linear differential equation of the type :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q, \text{ where P and Q are functions of } x.$$

Unit-IV : VECTORS AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

1. **Vectors :** (Periods 10)

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines/ ratios of vectors. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (cross) product of vectors.

2. **Three-dimensional Geometry :** (Periods 15)

Direction cosines/ ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines, shortest distance between two lines. Cartesian and vector equation of a plane. Angle between (i) two lines, (ii) two planes, (iii) a line and a plane. Distance of a point from a plane.

Unit-V : LINEAR PROGRAMMING (Periods 15)

Introduction, related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization, different types of linear programming (L.P.) problems, mathematical formulation of L.P. problems, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

Unit-VI : PROBABILITY (Periods 20)

Multiplication theorem on probability. Conditional probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem. Random variable and its probability distribution, mean and variance of haphazard variable. Repeated independent (Bernoulli) trials and Binomial distribution.

Appendix

1. **Proofs in Mathematics :**

Through a variety of examples related to mathematics and already familiar to the learner, bring out different kinds of proofs : direct, contrapositive, by contradiction, by counter-example.

2. **Mathematical Modelling :**

Modelling real-life problems where many constraints may really need to be ignored (continuing from Class XI). However, now the models concerned would use techniques/ results of matrices, calculus and linear programming.
