# **Course objective:**

Tensor analysis contains tools and definitions used within modelling of continuous media, field equations in physics, electromagnetism, elasticity theory and theory of general relativity.

# PROGRAMME OUTCOME - PG

After completion of the programme, the student will be able to

- **PO1:** Students acquire sound analytical and practical knowledge to formulate and solve challenging problems.
- **PO2**: Students will be able to read and identify mathematical and computational methods in order to solve comprehensive problems.
- **PO3**: Students are well prepared to take jobs in schools and colleges as Mathematic Teachers and Professors, Software Industries, Research and Development Organizations.
- **PO4**: Students to purse higher studies in Mathematical and Computing Sciences and to clear Competitive exams like SET/ NET/ TET etc.
- **PO5**: Students to learn and apply Mathematics in real life situations aiming at service to the society.

### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The students at the time of graduation will

- **PSO1**: Provide Strong foundation and inculcate ample knowledge on topics in pure and applied mathematics, empowering the students to pursue higher degrees at reputed academic institutions.
- **PSO2**: Advanced mathematical topics provide opportunities to research students for communication and discussion.
- **PSO3**: Demonstrate the highest standard of ethics in research.
- **PSO4**: Provide scope for interaction with international researchers and developing collaborations.
- **PSO5**: Provide knowledge of a wide range of mathematical techniques and application of mathematical methods/tools in other scientific and engineering domains.
- **PSO6**: Nurture problem solving skills, thinking, creativity through assignments, project work.

Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

| CO     | CO Statement   | Knowledge |
|--------|--|-----------|
| Number |  | Level     |
| CO1    | Understand concept of tensor variables and difference from scalar or vector variables.   | K2        |
| CO2    | Derive base vectors, metric tensors and strain tensors in an arbitrary coordinate system.  | К3        |
| CO3    | Investigate the Christoffel symbols which provide a concrete representation of the connection of (pseudo-)Riemannian geometry in terms of coordinates on the manifold. | K4        |
| CO4    | Apply Riemannan-Christoffel tensor to problems of differential geometry, electrodynamics and relativity.   | K5        |
| CO5    | Interpret tensor representation from interdisciplinary areas.  | K6        |

## Unit 1

Introducing Tensors, Scalars or Vectors, Vector Division, Moment of inertia.

# Unit 2

Redefining scalars and vectors, Cartesian Tensors, Scalars, Tensors, Summation Convention.

### Unit 3

Quotient Rule, Non-Cartesian Tensors, Metric Tensors, Spherical Polar Co-ordinate System, Cylindrical coordinate system.

# Unit 4

Algebraic Operation of Tensors, Definition of Contravariant and Co variant vector, Co variant vector, Addition & Subtraction of Tensors, Symmetric and Anti Symmetric Tensors, Contraction, Outer Product or Direct Product.

# Unit 5

Pseudo Scalars and Pseudo Vectors and Pseudo Tensors, Pseudo Vectors, Pseudo scalars, General Definition, Pseudo Tensor

#### Text Book:

Tensor Calculus by A. A. Shaikh, U.C. De, J. Sengupta

# **Evaluation Pattern:**

| Internal Assessment:      | Midterm exam:         | 1 x 30 | = 30  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|
|                           | Quizzes, assignments, | , etc: | = 20  |
|                           |                       |        |       |
|                           |                       |        | 50    |
| End-semester Examination: |                       |        | =_50_ |
|                           |                       |        | _100  |