



SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY

Silver Oak College of Pharmacy (067)

Programme Name: B. Pharm (18)

Subject Name: Remedial Mathematics

Subject Code: 1180673137

Semester: I

Prerequisite:

This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform.

Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

Teaching Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				
L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credit
2	0	0	2	2

Content:

Unit No.	Contents	Teaching Hours	Weightage %
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partial fraction Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics• Logarithms Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.• Function: Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,	6	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits and continuity: Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ($\epsilon - \delta$ definition) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}, \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1,$		
2	<p>Matrices and Determinant: Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugated of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations</p>	6	20
3	<p>Calculus Differentiation : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – Without Proof, Derivative of x^n w.r.t.x, where n is any rational number, Derivative of e^x, Derivative of $\log_e x$, Derivative of a^x, Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application</p>	6	20
4	<p>Analytical Geometry Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula, Straight Line: Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line Integration: Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application</p>	6	20
5	<p>Differential Equations: Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations Laplace Transform: Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential equations, Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations</p>	6	20

Course Outcome: After Completion of Syllabus Students will able to

Sr. No.	CO statement	Unit No
CO-1	Apply mathematical concepts and principles to perform computations for Pharmaceutical Sciences.	1
CO-2	Create, use and analyze mathematical representations and mathematical relationships	2
CO-3	Communicate mathematical knowledge and understanding to help in the field of Clinical Pharmacy	3
CO-4	Perform abstract mathematical reasoning	4
CO-5	Learn about the Differential Equations and LaPlace Equations.	5

Teaching & Learning Methodology: -

The various methods or tools follows by the faculties to teach the above subject are:

1. Student-centred learning.
2. Chalk and board

Books Recommended:

1. Shanthinarayan, Differential Calculus
2. Panchaksharappa Gowda D., Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy
3. Shanthinarayan, Integral Calculus
4. Dr.B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics

CO-PO-PSO Matrix

Co. No.	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO-1	1	1	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	2
CO-2	1	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	2
CO-3	1	2	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	2	2
CO-4	1	2	1	2	1	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	2
CO-5	2	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	2