

**Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences**  
**B. Pharm.**

**Remedial Mathematics**

**Course Code: BP106RMT**

**L-T-P-C: 2-0-0-2**

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, the students are expected to:

CO 1	demonstrate the theory and their application in Pharmacy
CO 2	solve the different types of problem by applying theory.
CO 3	appraise the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy
CO 4	outline the Partial fraction, Logarithm, Matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry
CO 5	estimate, differential equation and Laplace transform

**UNIT-I**

**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,

**Limits and continuity**

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ( $\epsilon - \delta$  definition),  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$ ,  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ .

**UNIT -II**

Matrices and Determinant: Operation on matrices, Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint 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.

**UNIT – III 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. to  $x$ , where  $n$  is any rational number, Derivative of  $e$ ., Derivative of  $\log$ ,  $x$ . Derivative of a 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

#### **UNIT – IV 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, points, Slope intercept form of a straight-line Integration:

Slope of a line joining two, Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application

#### **UNIT-V**

**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

#### **Textbooks**

1. Differential Calculus by Shanthi Narayan
2. Integral Calculus by Shanthi Narayan
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal

#### **Reference Book**

1. Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchak Harappa Gowda D.H.