

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION OF
THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

CHIRCHIK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY



"APPROVED BY"
Vice-rector for educational affairs
D. B. Akhmadjanov
_____ 2024 year

WORKING CURRICULUM (SYLLABUS)

BY DISCIPLINE

ALGEBRA

(Full-time 1-year course)

Field of knowledge:

500000 - Natural Sciences, Mathematics and
Statistics

Field of education:

540000 - Mathematics and Statistics

Direction of education:

60540200- Mathematics

Chirchik-2024



SUBJECT SYLLABUS

Academic year:	2024/2025		
Subject name:	Mathematical Analysis		
Subject Type:	Mandatory		
Subject Code:	ALG 112318		
Year:	4		
Form of training:	Full-time		
Type of education:	Bachelor		
The format of classes and hours allocated per semester:	Total	1 semester	2 semester
	360	180	180
	88	44	44
	92	46	46
	—	—	—
	—	—	—
	180	90	90
Credit quantity:	12	6	6
Assessment form:	M. E. 1,2	In written and oral	In written and oral
Responsible department for the subject:	Final control	In written	in written
	Algebra and Mathematical Analysis		

Information about the teacher

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Organization:	Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Department of Algebra and Mathematical Analysis
Reviewers:	Z.K. Adashev – Senior Researcher at the V. Ramanovsky Mathematical Institute, Professor. B.O. Abraev – Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Department of "Algebra and Mathematical Analysis," Acting Associate Professor.

"2"	0 – 2,99	"F"	0-59.9	Unsatisfied
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Basic and additional educational literature and information resources

Basic literature	
1.	Д.М.Махмудова, "Алгебра ва сонлар назарияси". Университет 2020-йил ТВЧДПИ
2.	Л.Аллаков, "Сонлар назариясидан мисол ва масалалар". Тошкент 2020 УРОУМТВ
3.	Jabbarov N.M., "Oliy matematika 1,2-jild". T:Universitet 2017 ЎзМУ
Additional literature	
1.	Хожийев Ж., Файнлейб А.С. Алгебра ва сонлар назарияси курси, Тошкент, Узбекистон 2001 й. 304б.
2.	Куров А.Г. Курс высшей алгебры. 2008. – 432 с.
3.	D.Yunusova, A. Yunusov "Algebra va sonlar nazariyasi" Toshkent 2007
4.	Д.К.Фадеев, Лекции по алгебре, Спб.: Лан, 2005.
5.	А.Л.Кострикин, Сборник задач по алгебре, М.: Физматлит, 2001.
Internet sites	
1.	http://www.edu.uz - Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
2.	www.ziyouct.uz - Educational information network of the Republic of Uzbekistan
3.	www.cspil.uz - website of Chirchik State Pedagogical University
4.	www.natlib.uz - Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan

This curriculum was approved by the Department of Algebra and Mathematical Analysis at the meeting no. ___ of ___ 2024.

This curriculum was approved by the Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science at the meeting no. ___ of ___ 2024.

This curriculum was approved by the Council of Chirchik State Pedagogical University at the meeting no. ___ of ___ 2024.

Head of the Educational and
Methodological Department

M.J. Boltaev

Dean of the Faculty

D.M. Makhmudova

Head of the Department

G.X. Djumabaev

Compiled by

M.H. Raupova

Midterm exam		The final exam
For answers during the midterm assessment – midterm assessment score (MAS); For completing independent study assignments – independent work assessment (ISA); The performance of the student in practical, seminar, laboratory classes, and independent study assignments, as well as their activity in these exercises, is evaluated by the natural science teacher. When assessing the student based on the type of midterm assessment, the grades received in the academic classes are taken into account. For answers during the midterm exam – midterm assessment score (MES); For completing independent study assignments – independent work assessment (ISA); The performance of the student in practical, seminar, laboratory classes, and independent study assignments, as well as their activity in these exercises, is evaluated by the natural science teacher. When assessing the student based on the type of interim assessment, the grades received in the academic classes are taken into account.		Assessment for the final control for participation in the final exam (AFE)
The maximum point midterm exam score is 5 points: $\Sigma ME = MAS + ISA$		Maximum score of the final exam (MSFE) 5 points
A student with a score of $\Sigma PE \geq 3$ is allowed to pass the final exam. Module Assimilation Rate (MAR): $\Sigma MAR = MAS$		
The module is considered mastered when $\Sigma MAR \geq 3$ is obtained.		
Criteria for Assessing Educational Outcomes of Students:		
"5"	4,5 – 5	"A"
"4"	3,5 – 4,4949	"B+"
		"B"
"3"	3 – 3,49	"C+"
		"C"
		Excellent
		Good
		Satisfied

1. The Purpose of Science (PS)	
PS 1	The main goal of the algebra course is to provide students with an understanding of sets and operations on them, reflections, matrices and determinants, systems of linear equations and methods for solving them, as well as the application of these topics to examples;
2. Basic knowledge required to master science	
1	Mathematics
2	Algebra
3. Learning Outcomes (LO)	
In terms of knowledge:	
LO1	Demonstrate a deep understanding of the concepts and principles of algebra and number theory;
LO2	Conduct an in-depth analysis of the essence of methods in algebra and number theory;
LO3	To solve problems in his professional activities, he acquires knowledge, qualifications, and skills in the fields of mathematical analysis, algebra and number theory, geometry, differential equations, and probability theory, and participates in scientific research.
LO4	The course includes problems in algebra and number theory (examples and exercises), and students are given the opportunity to practice applying the mathematical methods and techniques necessary for their solutions.
In terms of skills:	
LO5	It is implemented through the collective and individual implementation by students of assigned practical examples or tasks.
LO6	The student studies the assigned problem, conducts research, understanding the goals and objectives and the essence of the given examples or problems.
LO7	Analyzes the obtained results, prepares presentations with solutions and defends them.
LO8	It is implemented through the collective and individual implementation by students of assigned practical examples or tasks.
4. Content of science	
Form of study: lecture (L)	
1st half of the year	
L1	Reflections.
	2

L2	Substitutions and Permutations.	2
L3	Matrices and Operations on Them.	2
L4	Determinants and Their Properties.	2
L5	Minors and Algebraic Complements.	2
L6	The Theorem on the Rank of a Matrix.	2
L7	Some Methods for Calculating Determinants of n-th Order. Upper Triangular Form, Recurrence Relation.	2
L8	Some Methods for Calculating Determinants of n-th Order. Upper Triangular Form, Recurrence Relation.	2
L9	Laplace's Theorem.	2
L10	Inverse Matrix and Additional Properties of the Determinant.	2
L11	Midterm Exam Systems of Linear Equations and Their Solution by Gauss's Method.	2
L12	Methods for Solving Systems of Linear Equations: Cramer's Method and the Inverse Matrix Method.	2
L13	Homogeneous Systems of Equations. Kronecker-Capelli Theorem.	2
L14	Complex Numbers and Operations on Them. De Moivre's Formula.	2
L15	Geometric Representation of Complex Numbers and Trigonometric Form.	2
L16	Extracting the Root of a Complex Number. Roots of Unity.	2
L17	Polynomials with One Unknown. Horner's Scheme. Bezout's Theorem.	2
L18	Remainder Division. Finding the GCD of Polynomials.	2
L19	Midterm Exam Irreducible Polynomials and Their Properties.	2
L20	Rational Fractions and Their Decomposition into Simplest Fractions.	2
L21	Solving Cubic Algebraic Equations. Solving Quartic Algebraic Equations.	2
L22	Bounds of Roots, Sturm's Theorem.	2
Total		44
Form of classes: Lecture (L)		
2nd half of the year		
L1	n-dimensional vector linear spaces. Basis and dimension of a vector space.	2
L2	Linear spaces. Dimension and basis of a linear space.	2
L3	Linear subspace. Sum and intersection of subspaces.	2
L4	Euclidean space. Cauchy-Bunyakovsky inequality.	2
L5	Orthogonal and orthonormal systems.	2
L6	Isomorphism of linear and Euclidean spaces. The process of orthogonalization.	2

IL22	Binary Relations.	4
IL23	Equivalence Relations.	4
IL24	Binary Operation, Semigroup.	4
IL25	Monoids and Groups.	4
IL26	Permutation Group.	4
IL27	Normal Subgroups and Factor Groups.	4
IL28	Centralizer, Normalizer, and Commutant.	4
IL29	Group Homomorphism.	4
IL30	Canonical Form of a Quadratic Function.	4
IL31	Lagrange's Method. Jacobi's Method.	4
IL32	Law of Inertia.	4
IL33	Linear Transformations and Their Matrices.	4
Total		90
6. Educational technologies and methods:		
<i>Lectures</i> - interactive case studies; seminars (reasonings, quick questions and answers); working in groups; conducting presentations; individual projects; projects for collaboration and defense. <i>Practical classes</i> include solving problems related to the topic, making practical observations, making measurements, and working with astronomical tables. <i>Independent work</i> - it is recommended to carry out in the following types: - preparation of reports; - preparation of presentations; - problem solving; - individual and group educational project; - work with information and analytical materials; - working with resources. - drawing and illustrative models (smart map, frame, logical graph, etc.) k.) create; - creation of multimedia presentations; - preparation of methodological developments of lessons; - preparation of extracurricular developments;		
7. Requirements for obtaining credits:		
It is necessary to fully master the theoretical and methodological concepts related to science, be able to correctly reflect the results of analysis, independently observe the processes and concepts being studied, perform tasks and tasks in the form of current and intermediate control, perform written tasks based on options for final control.		
8. Criteria for evaluating and controlling knowledge of students on the subject		
Student educational outcomes are assessed using a 100-point grading system. The conversion of scores based on students' learning outcomes is carried out according to the YeCTS (European Credit Transfer System). The points for assessing educational outcomes are determined in the following manner:		

IL24	Linear transformations in real Euclidean space.	2
IL25	The Jordan normal form of a linear transformation.	2
IL26	Polynomials and operations on them.	2
IL27	Euclid's algorithm for polynomials.	2
IL28	Bezout's theorem.	2
IL29	Horn's scheme.	2
IL30	The fundamental theorem of algebra.	2
IL31	Solving algebraic equations of the third degree.	2
IL32	Solving algebraic equations of the fourth degree.	2
IL33	Bounds of roots.	2
IL34	Sturm's theorem.	2
IL35	n-dimensional vector linear spaces.	2
IL36	Basis and dimension of a vector space.	2
IL37	Subspaces, their intersection.	2
IL38	Subspaces, their sum, direct sum.	4
IL39	Euclidean spaces.	4
IL40	Orthogonal and orthonormal systems.	4
IL41	Biquadratic and quadratic forms.	4
	Total:	90
2nd half of the year		
IL1	Canonical Form of a Quadratic Function.	2
IL2	Lagrange's Method. Jacobi's Method.	2
IL3	Law of Inertia.	2
IL4	Linear Transformations and Their Matrices.	2
IL5	Invariant Subspaces.	2
IL6	Eigenvalues of a Linear Transformation.	2
IL7	Eigenvectors of a Linear Transformation.	2
IL8	Complexification of a Linear Transformation.	2
IL9	Self-Adjoint, Unitary, and Normal Linear Transformations.	2
IL10	Divisibility Tests.	2
IL11	Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple of Numbers.	2
IL12	Continued and Convergent Fractions.	2
IL13	Prime Numbers.	2
IL14	Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.	2
IL15	Congruences and Their Properties.	2
IL16	Multiplicative Functions.	2
IL17	Euler's and Fermat's Theorems.	2
IL18	First-Order Congruences.	2
IL19	Chinese Remainder Theorem.	2
IL20	Congruences of n-th Order Modulo Any Number.	2
IL21	Legendre and Jacobi Symbols.	2

L7	Orthogonal complement and orthogonal projection.	2
L8	Linear, bilinear, and quadratic forms. Change of the matrix of a bilinear form when changing the basis.	2
L9	Methods for reducing a quadratic form to canonical form.	2
L10	Positive definite quadratic forms. Law of inertia.	2
	Midterm exam.	
L11	Complex Euclidean spaces. Complex spaces with linear forms.	2
L12	Linear transformations and their matrices. Operations on linear transformations.	2
L13	Inverse transformations. Image and kernel of linear transformations.	2
L14	Relationship between matrices of linear transformations in different bases.	2
L15	Invariant subspaces. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a linear transformation.	2
L16	Composite transformations. Composite transformation for a given transformation.	2
L17	Autocomposite transformations and their canonical form.	2
L18	Unitary transformations, their eigenvalues, and canonical representation.	2
	Midterm exam.	
L19	Interchangeable and normal transformations.	2
L20	Linear transformations in real Euclidean space. Orthogonal transformations.	2
L21	Jordan normal form of the matrix of a linear transformation.	2
L22	Reduction of the matrix of a linear transformation to Jordan normal form.	
	Total	44
Form of classes: Practical (P)		
1st half of the year		
P1	Reflections.	2
P2	Permutations and Substitutions.	2
P3	Matrices and Operations on Them.	2
P4	Determinants and Their Properties.	2
P5	Minors and Algebraic Complements.	2
P6	The Theorem on the Rank of a Matrix.	2
P7	Some Methods for Calculating Determinants of n-th Order. Upper Triangular Form, Recurrence Relations.	2
P8	Some Methods for Calculating Determinants of n-th Order. Upper Triangular Form, Recurrence Relations.	2
P9	Laplace's Theorem.	2
P10	Inverse Matrix and Additional Properties of the Determinant.	2

P11	Systems of Linear Equations and Their Solution by the Gauss Method.	2
P12	Methods for Solving Systems of Linear Equations: Cramer's Method and the Inverse Matrix Method.	2
P13	A System of Homogeneous Equations. Kronecker-Capelli Theorem.	2
P14	Complex Numbers and Operations on Them. De Moivre's Formula.	2
P15	Geometric Representation of Complex Numbers and Trigonometric Form.	2
P16	Extracting the Root of a Complex Number. Roots of Unity.	2
P17	Polynomials with One Unknown. Horner's Scheme. Bezout's Theorem.	2
P18	Remainder Division. The Greatest Common Divisor of Polynomials.	2
P19	Irreducible Polynomials and Their Properties.	2
P20	Rational Fractions and Their Decomposition into Simplest Fractions.	2
P21	Solving Algebraic Equations of the Third Degree.	2
P22	Solving Algebraic Equations of the Fourth Degree.	2
P23	Bounds of Roots, Sturm's Theorem.	2
Total		46
Form of classes: Practical (P)		
2nd half of the year		
P1	n-Dimensional Vector Linear Spaces. Basis and Dimension of a Vector Space.	2
P2	Linear Spaces. Dimension and Basis of a Linear Space.	2
P3	Linear Subspace. Sum and Intersection of Subspaces.	2
P4	Euclidean Space. Cauchy-Bunyakovsky Inequality.	2
P5	Orthogonal and Orthonormal Systems.	2
P6	Isomorphism of Linear and Euclidean Spaces. Orthogonalization Process.	2
P7	Orthogonal Complement and Orthogonal Projection.	2
P8	Linear, Bilinear, and Quadratic Forms. Transformation of the Matrix of a Bilinear Form under a Change of Basis.	2
P9	Methods of Reducing a Quadratic Form to Canonical Form.	2
P10	Positive-Definite Quadratic Forms. Law of Inertia.	2
P11	Complex Euclidean Spaces. Bilinear Forms in Complex Space.	2
P12	Linear Transformations and Their Matrices. Operations on Linear Transformations.	2
P13	Inverse Transformation. Image and Kernel of a Linear Transformation.	2

P14	Relationship Between the Matrices of a Linear Transformation in Different Bases.	2
P15	Invariant Subspaces. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a Linear Transformation.	2
P16	Adjoint Transformation. Adjoint to a Given Transformation.	2
P17	Self-Adjoint Transformations and Their Canonical Form.	2
P18	Unitary Transformations, Their Eigenvalues, and Canonical Form.	2
P19	Commuting and Normal Transformations.	2
P20	Linear Transformations in Real Euclidean Space. Orthogonal Transformations.	2
P21	Jordan Normal Form of the Matrix of a Linear Transformation.	2
P22	Reducing the Matrix of a Linear Transformation to Jordan Normal Form.	4
Total		46

5. Independent learning (IL)

1st half of the year

IL1	Sets and operations on them.	2
IL2	Mappings.	2
IL3	Substitutions and permutations.	2
IL4	Matrices and operations on them.	2
IL5	Determinants and their properties.	2
IL6	Minors and algebraic complements.	2
IL7	The theorem on the rank of a matrix.	2
IL8	Some methods for calculating determinants of n-th order.	2
IL9	Upper triangular form, through recursive relations.	2
IL10	Upper triangular form, through recursive relations.	2
IL11	Laplace's theorem.	2
IL12	Additional properties of the inverse matrix.	2
IL13	Additional properties of the determinant.	2
IL14	Systems of linear equations and their solution by the Gauss method.	2
IL15	Cramer's method for solving systems of linear equations.	2
IL16	The method of the inverse matrix for solving systems of linear equations.	2
IL17	Homogeneous system of equations.	2
IL18	The Kronecker-Capelli theorem.	2
IL19	Complex numbers and operations on them.	2
IL20	Geometric interpretation of complex numbers.	2
IL21	Trigonometric form of complex numbers.	2
IL22	De Moivre's formula, extracting the root of a complex number.	2
IL23	Roots of unity.	2