Informatics Practices (2022-23)
CLASS XI Code No. 065

1. **Prerequisite.** None

2. **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:
- Identify the components of computer system.
- Create Python programs using different data types, lists and dictionaries.
- Understand database concepts and Relational Database Management Systems.
- Retrieve and manipulate data in RDBMS using Structured Query Language
- Identify the Emerging trends in the fields of Information Technology.

3. **Distribution of Marks and Periods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit No</th>
<th>Unit Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Total Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to computer system</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Introduction to Python</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Database concepts and the Structured Query Language</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Introduction to Emerging Trends</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Practical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Unit Wise syllabus**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Computer System**

Introduction to computer and computing: evolution of computing devices, components of a computer system and their interconnections, Input/output devices.
Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns.
Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software.
Unit 2: Introduction to Python

Basics of Python programming, Python interpreter - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expressions, evaluation and comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging.

Control Statements: if-else, for loop

Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions.

Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions.

Unit 3: Database concepts and the Structured Query Language

Database Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need, Database Management System.

Relational data model: Concept of domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key

Advantages of using Structured Query Language, Data Definition Language, Data Query Language and Data Manipulation Language, Introduction to MySQL, creating a database using MySQL, Data Types

Data Definition: CREATE TABLE

Data Query: SELECT, FROM, WHERE.

Data Manipulation: INSERT

Unit 4: Introduction to the Emerging Trends

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics, Big data and its characteristics, Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities, Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS); Grid Computing, Block chain technology.
Practical Marks Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Unit Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Problem solving using Python programming language</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Creating database using MySQL and performing Queries</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Practical file (minimum of 14 python programs, and 14 SQL queries)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Viva-Voce</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Suggested Practical List

5.1 Programming in Python
1. To find average and grade for given marks.
2. To find sale price of an item with given cost and discount (%).
3. To calculate perimeter/circumference and area of shapes such as triangle, rectangle, square and circle.
4. To calculate Simple and Compound interest.
5. To calculate profit-loss for given Cost and Sell Price.
6. To calculate EMI for Amount, Period and Interest.
7. To calculate tax - GST / Income Tax.
8. To find the largest and smallest numbers in a list.
9. To find the third largest/smallest number in a list.
10. To find the sum of squares of the first 100 natural numbers.
11. To print the first ‘n’ multiples of given number.
12. To count the number of vowels in user entered string.
13. To print the words starting with a alphabet in a user entered string.
14. To print number of occurrences of a given alphabet in each string.
15. Create a dictionary to store names of states and their capitals.
16. Create a dictionary of students to store names and marks obtained in 5 subjects.
17. To print the highest and lowest values in the dictionary.

5.3 Data Management: SQL Commands
18. To create a database
19. To create student table with the student id, class, section, gender, name, dob, and marks as attributes where the student id is the primary key.
20. To insert the details of at least 10 students in the above table.
21. To display the entire content of table.
22. To display Rno, Name and Marks of those students who are scoring marks more than 50.
23. To find the average of marks from the student table.
24. To find the number of students, who are from section ‘A’.
25. To display the information all the students, whose name starts with ‘AN’ (Examples: ANAND, ANGAD...)
26. To display Rno, Name, DOB of those students who are born between ‘2005-01-01’ and ‘2005-12-31’.
27. To display Rno, Name, DOB, Marks, Email of those male students in ascending order of their names.
28. To display Rno, Gender, Name, DOB, Marks, Email in descending order of their marks.
29. To display the unique section available in the table.

Suggested material

Excluded topics
- Nested loop(Chapter -3, Section - 3.13)
- Loading and saving NumPy array in text files (Chapter-6, Sections- 6.10 and 6.11)
Informatics Practices  
CLASS XII  
Code No. 065  
2022-2023

1. **Prerequisite:** Informatics Practices – Class XI

2. **Learning Outcomes**  
At the end of this course, students will be able to:  
- Create Series, Data frames and apply various operations.  
- Visualize data using relevant graphs.  
- Design SQL queries using aggregate functions.  
- Import/Export data between SQL database and Pandas.  
- Learn terminology related to networking and internet.  
- Identify internet security issues and configure browser settings.  
- Understand the impact of technology on society including gender and disability issues.

3. **Distribution of Marks and Periods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit No</th>
<th>Unit Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Periods Theory</th>
<th>Periods Practical</th>
<th>Total Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Data Handling using Pandas and Data Visualization</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Database Query using SQL</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to Computer Networks</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Societal Impacts</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Unit Wise syllabus**

**Unit 1: Data Handling using Pandas**

- Introduction to Python libraries- Pandas, Matplotlib.  
- Data structures in Pandas - Series and Data Frames.
Series: Creation of Series from – ndarray, dictionary, scalar value; mathematical operations; Head and Tail functions; Selection, Indexing and Slicing.

Data Frames: creation - from dictionary of Series, list of dictionaries, Text/CSV files; display; iteration; Operations on rows and columns: add, select, delete, rename; Head and Tail functions; Indexing using Labels, Boolean Indexing;

Importing/Exporting Data between CSV files and Data Frames.

Data Visualization

Purpose of plotting; drawing and saving following types of plots using Matplotlib – line plot, bar graph, histogram

Customizing plots: adding label, title, and legend in plots.

Unit 2: Database Query using SQL

Math functions: POWER (), ROUND (), MOD ()

Text functions: UCASE ()/UPPER (), LCASE ()/LOWER (), MID ()/SUBSTRING ()/SUBSTR (), LENGTH (), LEFT (), RIGHT (), INSTR (), LTRIM (), RTRIM (), TRIM ()

Date Functions: NOW (), DATE (), MONTH (), MONTHNAME (), YEAR (), DAY (), DAYNAME ()

Aggregate Functions: MAX (), MIN (), AVG (), SUM (), COUNT (); using COUNT (*).

Querying and manipulating data using Group by, Having, Order by.

Unit 3: Introduction to Computer Networks

Introduction to networks, Types of network: LAN, MAN, WAN.

Network Devices: modem, hub, switch, repeater, router, gateway

Network Topologies: Star, Bus, Tree, Mesh.

Introduction to Internet, URL, WWW, and its applications- Web, email, Chat, VoIP.

Website: Introduction, difference between a website and webpage, static vs dynamic web page, web server and hosting of a website.

Web Browsers: Introduction, commonly used browsers, browser settings, add-ons and plug-ins, cookies.
Unit 4: Societal Impacts

Digital footprint, net and communication etiquettes, data protection, intellectual property rights (IPR), plagiarism, licensing and copyright, free and open source software (FOSS), cybercrime and cyber laws, hacking, phishing, cyber bullying, overview of Indian IT Act.

E-waste: hazards and management.

Awareness about health concerns related to the usage of technology.

Project Work

The aim of the class project is to create tangible and useful IT application. The learner may identify a real-world problem by exploring the environment. e.g. Students can visit shops/business places, communities or other organizations in their localities and enquire about functioning of the organization, and how data are generated, stored, and managed.

The learner can take data stored in csv or database file and analyze using Python libraries and generate appropriate charts to visualize.

If an organization is maintaining data offline, then the learner should create a database using MySQL and store the data in tables. Data can be imported in Pandas for analysis and visualization.

Learners can use Python libraries of their choice to develop software for their school or any other social good.

Learners should be sensitized to avoid plagiarism and violation of copyright issues while working on projects. Teachers should take necessary measures for this. Any resources (data, image etc.) used in the project must be suitably referenced.

The project can be done individually or in groups of 2 to 3 students. The project should be started by students at least 6 months before the submission deadline.

Practical Marks Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Unit Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Programs using Pandas and Matplotlib</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SQL Queries</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Practical file (minimum of 15 programs based on Pandas, 4 based on Matplotlib and 15 SQL queries must be included)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Project Work (using concepts learned in class XI and XII)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Viva-Voce</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Suggested Practical List

5.1 Data Handling

1. Create a panda’s series from a dictionary of values and a ndarray
2. Given a Series, print all the elements that are above the 75th percentile.
3. Create a Data Frame quarterly sales where each row contains the item category, item name, and expenditure. Group the rows by the category and print the total expenditure per category.
4. Create a data frame for examination result and display row labels, column labels data types of each column and the dimensions
5. Filter out rows based on different criteria such as duplicate rows.
6. Importing and exporting data between pandas and CSV file

5.2 Visualization

1. Given the school result data, analyses the performance of the students on different parameters, e.g subject wise or class wise.
2. For the Data frames created above, analyze, and plot appropriate charts with title and legend.
3. Take data of your interest from an open source (e.g. data.gov.in), aggregate and summarize it. Then plot it using different plotting functions of the Matplotlib library.

5.3 Data Management

1. Create a student table with the student id, name, and marks as attributes where the student id is the primary key.
2. Insert the details of a new student in the above table.
3. Delete the details of a student in the above table.
4. Use the select command to get the details of the students with marks more than 80.
5. Find the min, max, sum, and average of the marks in a student marks table.
6. Find the total number of customers from each country in the table (customer ID, customer Name, country) using group by.
7. Write a SQL query to order the (student ID, marks) table in descending order of the marks.
Unit I Changing Trends & Career in Physical Education
- Concept, Aims & Objectives of Physical Education
- Changing Trends in Sports - playing surface, wearable gears and sports equipment, technological advancements
- Career Options in Physical Education
- Khelo-India and Fit-India Program

Unit II Olympism
- Ancient and Modern Olympics
- Olympism – Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship & Respect)
- Olympics - Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath, and Anthem
- Olympic Movement Structure - IOC, NOC, IFS, Other members

Unit III Yoga
- Meaning & Importance of Yoga
- Introduction to Ashtanga Yoga
- Introduction to Yogic Kriyas (Shat Karma)

Unit IV Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang)
- Concept of Disability and Disorder
- Types of Disability, its causes & nature (Intellectual disability, Physical disability)
- Aim & Objective of Adaptive Physical Education
- Role of various professionals for children with special needs
  (Counsellor, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech Therapist & Special Educator)

Unit V Physical Fitness, Health and Wellness
- Meaning and Importance of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness
- Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness
- Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness

Unit VI Test, Measurement & Evaluation
- Concept of Test, Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education & sports.
- Classification of Test in Physical Education and Sports.
- Test administration guidelines in physical education and sports

Unit VII Fundamentals of Anatomy, Physiology in Sports
- Definition and Importance of Anatomy and Physiology in exercise and sports
- Functions of Skeletal system, classification of bone and types of joints.
- Function and Structure of Circulatory system and heart.
- Function and Structure of Respiratory system.
Unit VIII Fundamentals of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports

- Definition and Importance of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in sports
- Principles of Biomechanics
- Types of Body Movements - Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Rotation, Circumduction, Supination & Pronation
- Axis and Planes – Concept and its application in body movements

Unit IX Psychology & Sports

- Definition & Importance of Psychology in Physical Education & Sports
- Adolescent Problems & Their Management
- Team Cohesion and Sports

Unit X Training and Doping in Sports

- Concept and Principles of Sports Training
- Training Load: Over Load, Adaptation, and Recovery
- Concept of Doping and its disadvantages

Practical

01. Physical Fitness Test: SAI Khelo India Test, Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)* 6 Marks
02. Proficiency in Games and Sports
   (Skill of any one IOA recognised Sport/Game of Choice)** 7 Marks
03. Yogic Practices 7 Marks
04. Record File *** 5 Marks
05. Viva Voce (Health/ Games & Sports/ Yoga) 5 Marks

* Test for CWSN (any 4 items out of 27 items. One item from each component: Aerobic Function, Body Composition, Muscular strength & Endurance, Range of Motion or Flexibility)
**CWSN (Children With Special Needs – Divyang): Bocce/Boccia, Sitting Volleyball, Wheel Chair Basketball, Unified Badminton, Unified Basketball, Unified Football, Blind Cricket, Goalball, Floorball, Wheel Chair Races and Throws, or any other Sport/Game of choice.
***Children With Special Needs can also opt any one Sport/Game from the list as alternative to Yogic Practices. However, the Sport/Game must be different from Test - ‘Proficiency in Games and Sports’

***Record File shall include:

- Practical-1: Labelled diagram of 400 M Track & Field with computations.
- Practical-3: Labelled diagram of field & equipment of any one IOA recognised Sport/Game of choice.
PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)
Class XII (2022–23)

Max. Marks 70

Unit I Management of Sporting Events
- Functions of Sports Events Management (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing & Controlling)
- Various Committees & their Responsibilities (pre; during & post)
- Fixtures and its Procedures – Knock-Out (Bye & Seeding) & League (Staircase & Cyclic)

Unit II Children & Women in Sports
- Common Postural Deformities - Knock Knee; Bow Legs; Flat Foot; Round Shoulders; Lordosis, Kyphosis, and Scoliosis and their corrective measures
- Special consideration (Menarche & Menstrual Dysfunction)
- Female Athletes Triad (Osteoporosis, Amenorrhea, Eating Disorders)

Unit III Yoga as Preventive measure for Lifestyle Disease

Unit IV Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang)
- Organizations promoting Disability Sports (Special Olympics; Paralympics; Deaflympics)
- Advantages of Physical Activities for children with special needs.
- Strategies to make Physical Activities assessable for children with special needs.

Unit V Sports & Nutrition
- Concept of balance diet and nutrition
- Macro and Micro Nutrients: Food sources & functions
- Nutritive & Non-Nutritive Components of Diet

Unit VI Test & Measurement in Sports
- Fitness Test – SAI Khelo India Fitness Test in school:
  - Age group 5-8 yrs/ class 1-3: BMI, Flamingo Balance Test, Plate Tapping Test
  - Age group 9-18yrs/ class 4-12: BMI, 50mt Speed test, 600mt Run/Walk, Sit & Reach flexibility test, Strength Test (Abdominal Partial Curl Up, Push-Ups for boys, Modified Push-Ups for girls).
- Computing Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)
I. Chair Stand Test for lower body strength
II. Arm Curl Test for upper body strength
III. Chair Sit & Reach Test for lower body flexibility
IV. Back Scratch Test for upper body flexibility
V. Eight Foot Up & Go Test for agility
VI. Six Minute Walk Test for Aerobic Endurance

Unit VII Physiology & Injuries in Sports
- Physiological factors determining components of physical fitness
- Effect of exercise on Muscular System
- Effect of exercise on Cardio-Respiratory System
- Sports injuries: Classification (Soft Tissue Injuries - Abrasion, Contusion, Laceration, Incision, Sprain & Strain; Bone & Joint Injuries - Dislocation, Fractures - Green Stick, Comminuted, Transverse Oblique & Impacted)

Unit VIII Biomechanics & Sports
- Newton’s Law of Motion & its application in sports
- Equilibrium – Dynamic & Static and Centre of Gravity and its application in sports
- Friction & Sports
- Projectile in Sports

Unit IX Psychology & Sports
- Personality; its definition & types (Jung Classification & Big Five Theory)
- Meaning, Concept & Types of Aggressions in Sports
- Psychological Attributes in Sports – Self Esteem, Mental Imagery, Self Talk, Goal Setting

Unit X Training in Sports
- Concept of Talent Identification and Talent Development in Sports
- Introduction to Sports Training Cycle – Micro, Meso, Macro Cycle.
- Types & Method to Develop – Strength, Endurance and Speed
- Types & Method to Develop – Flexibility and Coordinative Ability

Practical Max. Marks 30
01. Physical Fitness Test: SAI Khelo India Test, Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)* 6 Marks
02. Proficiency in Games and Sports (Skill of any one IOA recognised Sport/Game of Choice) ** 7 Marks
03. Yogic Practices 7 Marks
04. Record File *** 5 Marks
05. Viva Voce (Health/ Games & Sports/ Yoga) 5 Marks

* Test for CWSN (any 4 items out of 27 items. One item from each component: Aerobic Function, Body Composition, Muscular strength & Endurance, Range of Motion or Flexibility)

**CWSN (Children With Special Needs – Divyang): Bocce/Boccia, Sitting Volleyball, Wheel Chair Basketball, Unified Badminton, Unified Basketball, Unified Football, Blind Cricket, Goalball, Floorball, Wheel Chair Races and Throws, or any other Sport/Game of choice.

***Children With Special Needs can also opt any one Sport/Game from the list as alternative to Yogic Practices. However, the Sport/Game must be different from Test - ‘Proficiency in Games and Sports’

***Record File shall include:
- Practical-1: Fitness tests administration.
- Practical-2: Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.
- Practical-3: Anyone one IOA recognised Sport/Game of choice. Labelled diagram of Field & Equipment. Also mention its Rules, Terminologies & Skills.
Note: For PE (048) Curriculum, Handbooks are already available at Board’s website. However, the revised version of these Handbooks would soon be available that include following topics at Board’s Academic website www.cbseacademic.nic.in

Class XI Handbook:

Unit I Changing Trends & Career in Physical Education - Concept, Aims & Objectives of Physical Education; Development of Physical Education in India – Post Independence; Changing Trends in Sports- playing surface, wearable gears and sports equipment, technological advancements; Career Options in Physical Education; Khelo-India and Fit-India Program

Unit II Olympism - Olympism – Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship & Respect); Olympic Value Education – Joy of Effort, Fair Play, Respect for Others, Pursuit of Excellence, Balance Among Body, Will & Mind; Ancient and Modern Olympics; Olympics - Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath, and Anthem; Olympic Movement Structure - IOC, NOC, IFS, Other members

Unit III Yoga - Meaning & Importance of Yoga; Introduction to Ashtanga Yoga; YogicKriyas (Shat Karma); Pranayama and its types; Active lifestyle and Stress Management through Yoga

Unit IV Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang) - Concept of Disability and Disorder; Types of Disability, its causes & nature (Intellectual disability, Physical disability); Disability Etiquettes; Aim & Objective of Adaptive Physical Education; Role of various professionals for children with special needs (Counsellor, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech Therapist & Special Educator)

Unit V Physical Fitness, Health and Wellness - Meaning and Importance of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness; Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness; Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness; Leadership through Physical Activity and Sports; Introduction to First Aid – PRICE

Unit VI Test, Measurement & Evaluation - Concept of Test, Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education & sports; Importance of Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Sports; Classification of Test in Physical Education and Sports; Test administration guidelines in physical education and sports; BMI, Waist-Hip Ratio, Skin fold Measures (3-site)

Unit VII Fundamentals of Anatomy, Physiology in Sports - Definition and Importance of Anatomy and Physiology in exercise and sports; Functions of Skeletal system, classification of bone and types of joints; Properties and Functions of Muscles; Function and Structure of Circulatory system and heart; Function and Structure of Respiratory system

Unit VIII Fundamentals of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports - Definition and Importance of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in sports; Principles of Biomechanics; Kinetics and Kinematics in Sports; Types of Body Movements - Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Rotation, Circumduction, Supination & Pronation; Axis and Planes – Concept and its application in body movements

Unit IX Psychology & Sports - Definition & Importance of Psychology in Physical Education & Sports; Developmental Characteristics at Different Stages of Development; Adolescent Problems & their Management; Team Cohesion and Sports; Introduction to Psychological Attributes: Attention, Resilience, Mental Toughness

Unit X Training and Doping in Sports - Concept and Principles of Sports Training; Training Load: Over Load, Adaptation, and Recovery; Warming-up & Limbering Down – Types, Method & Importance; Concept of Skill, Technique, Tactics & Strategies; Concept of Doping and its disadvantages

Class XII Handbook:

Unit I Management of Sporting Events - Functions of Sports Events Management (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing & Controlling); Various Committees & their Responsibilities (pre; during & post); Fixtures and its Procedures – Knock-Out (Bye & Seeding) & League (Staircase & Cyclic); Intramural & Extramural – Meaning, Objectives & Its Significance; Community Sports – Purpose and benefits

Unit II Children & Women in Sports - Exercise Guidelines of WHO for different age groups; Common Postural Deformities - Knock Knee; Bow Legs; Flat Foot; Round Shoulders; Lordosis, Kyphosis, and Scoliosis and their corrective measures; Women participation in Sports – Physical, Psychological and Social benefits; Special consideration (Menarche & Menstrual Dysfunction); Female Athletes Triad (Osteoporosis, Amenorrhea, Eating Disorders)

Unit IV Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang) – Organizations promoting Disability Sports (Special Olympics; Paralympics; Deaflympics); Concept of Classification and Divisioning in Sports; Concept of Inclusion in sports, its need, and Implementation; Advantages of Physical Activities for children with special needs; Strategies to make Physical Activities assessable for children for special needs

Unit V Sports & Nutrition - Concept of balance diet and nutrition; Macro and Micro Nutrients: Food sources & functions; Nutritive & Non-Nutritive Components of Diet; Eating For Weight Control – A Healthy Weight, The Pit falls of Dieting, Food Intolerance & Food Myths; Importance of Diet in Sports and Pre, During and Post requirement

Unit VI Test & Measurement in Sports - Fitness Test – SAI Khelo India Fitness Test in school [Age group 5-8 yrs/ class 1-3: BMI, Flamingo Balance Test, Plate Tapping Test; Age group 9-18yrs/ class 4-12: BMI, 50mt Speed test, 600mt Run/Walk, Sit & Reach flexibility test, Strength Test (Abdominal Partial Curl Up, Push-Ups for boys, Modified Push-Ups for girls)]; Measurement of Cardio-Vascular Fitness – Harvard Step Test – Duration of the Exercise in Seconds x100/5.5 X Pulse count of 1-1.5 Min after Exercise; Computing Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR); Rikli & Jones - Senior Citizen Fitness Test - Chair Stand Test for lower body strength, Arm Curl Test for upper body strength, Chair Sit & Reach Test for lower body flexibility, Back Scratch Test for upper body flexibility, Eight Foot Up & Go Test for agility, Six Minute Walk Test for Aerobic Endurance; Johnsen – Methney Test of Motor Educability (Front Roll, Roll, Jumping Half-Turn, Jumping full-turn)

Unit VII Physiology & Injuries in Sports - Physiological factors determining components of physical fitness; Effect of exercise on Muscular System; Effect of exercise on Cardio-Respiratory System; Physiological changes due to aging; Sports injuries: Classification (Soft Tissue Injuries – Abrasion, Contusion, Laceration, Incision, Sprain & Strain; Bone & Joint Injuries - Dislocation, Fractures - Green Stick, Comminuted, Transverse Oblique & Impacted)

Unit VIII Biomechanics & Sports - Newton’s Law of Motion & its application in sports; Types of Lever and its application in Sports; Equilibrium – Dynamic & Static and Centre of Gravity and its application in sports; Friction & Sports; Projectile in Sports

Unit IX Psychology & Sports - Personality; its definition & types (Jung Classification & Big Five Theory); Motivation, its type &techniques; Exercise Adherence: Reasons, Benefits & Strategies for Enhancing it; Meaning, Concept & Types of Aggressions in Sports; Psychological Attributes in Sports – Self Esteem, Mental Imagery, Self Talk, Goal Setting

Unit X Training in Sports - Concept of Talent Identification and Talent Development in Sports; Introduction to Sports Training Cycle – Micro, Meso, Macro Cycle; Types& Method to Develop – Strength, Endurance and Speed; Types& Method to Develop – Flexibility and Coordinative Ability; Circuit Training - Introduction & its importance
Secondary School Education prepares students to explore future career options after graduating from schools. Mathematics is an important subject that helps students to choose various fields of their choices. Mathematics is widely used in higher studies as an allied subject in the field of Economics, Commerce, Social Sciences and many others. It has been observed that the syllabus of Mathematics in senior secondary grades meant for Science subjects may not be appropriate for the students who wish to pursue Commerce or Social Science-based subjects in university education. By keeping this in mind, one more elective course in the Mathematics syllabus is developed for Senior Secondary classes with an aim to provide students relevant experience in Mathematics that can be used in fields other than Physical Sciences.

This course is designed to develop substantial mathematical skills and methods needed in other subject areas. Topics covered in two years aim to enable students to use mathematical knowledge in the field of business, economic and social sciences. It aims to promote appreciation of mathematical power and simplicity for its countless applications in diverse fields. The course continues to develop mathematical language and symbolism to communicate and relate everyday experiences mathematically. In addition, it reinforces the logical reasoning skills of formulating and validating mathematical arguments, framing examples, finding counterexamples. It encourages students to engage in mathematical investigations and to build connections within mathematical topics and with other disciplines. The course prepares students to use algebraic methods as a means of representation and as a problem-solving tool. It also enables students to interpret two-dimensional geometrical figures using algebra and to further deduce properties of geometrical figures in a coordinate system. The course content will help students to develop a sound understanding of descriptive and inferential statistics which they can use to describe and analyze a given set of data and to further make meaningful inferences out of it. Data based case studies from the field of business, economics, psychology, education, biology and census data will be used to appreciate the power of data in contemporary society.

It is expected that the subject is taught connecting concepts to the applications in various fields. The objectives of the course areas are as follows:

**Objectives:**

a) To develop an understanding of basic mathematical and statistical tools and their applications in the field of commerce (business/finance/economics) and social sciences.

b) To model real-world experiences/problems into mathematical expressions using numerical/algebraic/graphical representation.

c) To make sense of the data by organizing, representing, interpreting, analysing, and making meaningful inferences from real-world situations.

d) To develop logical reasoning skills and apply the same in simple problem-solving.

e) To reinforce mathematical communication by formulating conjectures, validating logical arguments and testing hypothesis.

f) To make connections between Mathematics and other disciplines.
**Grade XI (2022-23)**

Number of Paper: 1  
Total number of Periods: 240 (35 Minutes Each)  
Time: 3 Hours  
Max Marks: 80

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<thead>
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<th>Units</th>
<th>No. of Periods</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Numbers, Quantification and Numerical Applications</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>09</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Algebra</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>Mathematical Reasoning</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>Calculus</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Probability</td>
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<td>VI</td>
<td>Descriptive Statistics</td>
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<td>VII</td>
<td>Basics of Financial Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Coordinate Geometry</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>240</strong></td>
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Internal Assessment 20
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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to</th>
<th>Notes / Explanation</th>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>UNIT – 1 NUMBERS, QUANTIFICATION AND NUMERICAL APPLICATIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Numbers &amp; Quantification</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Binary Numbers</td>
<td>● Express decimal numbers in binary system&lt;br&gt;● Express binary numbers in decimal system</td>
<td>● Definition of number system (decimal and binary)&lt;br&gt;● Conversion from decimal to binary system and vice versa</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Indices, Logarithm and Antilogarithm</td>
<td>● Relate indices and logarithm /antilogarithm&lt;br&gt;● Find logarithm and antilogarithms of given number</td>
<td>● Applications of rules of indices&lt;br&gt;● Introduction of logarithm and antilogarithm&lt;br&gt;● Common and Natural logarithm</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Laws and properties of logarithms</td>
<td>● Enlist the laws and properties of logarithms&lt;br&gt;● Apply laws of logarithm</td>
<td>● Fundamental laws of logarithm</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Simple applications of logarithm and antilogarithm</td>
<td>● Use logarithm in different applications</td>
<td>● Express the problem in the form of an equation and apply logarithm/ antilogarithm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Numerical Applications</strong></td>
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<td>1.7</td>
<td>Averages</td>
<td>● Determine average for a given data</td>
<td>● Definition and meaning&lt;br&gt;● Problems on average, weighted average</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>Clock</td>
<td>● Evaluate the angular value of a minute&lt;br&gt;● Calculate the angle formed between two hands of clock at given time&lt;br&gt;● Calculate the time for which hands of clock meet</td>
<td>● Number of rotations of minute hand / hour hand of a clock in a day&lt;br&gt;● Number of times minute hand and hour hand coincides in a day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
<td>● Determine Odd days in a month/ year/ century&lt;br&gt;● Decode the day for the given date</td>
<td>● Definition of odd days&lt;br&gt;● Odd days in a year/ century.&lt;br&gt;● Day corresponding to a given date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Time, Work and Distance</td>
<td>● Establish the relationship between work and time&lt;br&gt;● Compare the work done by the individual / group w.r.t. time&lt;br&gt;● Calculate the time taken/ distance covered/ Work done from the given data</td>
<td>● Basic concept of time and work&lt;br&gt;● Problems on time taken / distance covered / work done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>Mensuration</td>
<td>● Solve problems based on surface area and volume of 2D and 3D shapes&lt;br&gt;● Calculate the volume/ surface area for solid formed using two or more shapes</td>
<td>● Comparison between 2D and 3D shapes&lt;br&gt;● Combination of solids&lt;br&gt;● Transforming one solid shape to another</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.12 | Seating arrangement | • Create suitable seating plan/draft as per given conditions (Linear/circular)  
• Locate the position of a person in a seating arrangement | • Linear and circular seating arrangement  
• Position of a person in a seating arrangement |

**UNIT – 2 ALGEBRA**

### Sets

**2.1** Introduction to sets – definition | • Define set as well-defined collection of objects | • Definition of a Set  
• Examples and Non-examples of Set |

**2.2** Representation of sets | • Represent a set in Roster form and Set builder form | • Write elements of a set in Set Builder form and Roster Form  
• Convert a set given in Roster form into Set builder form and vice-versa |

**2.3** Types of sets and their notations | • Identify different types of sets on the basis of number of elements in the set  
• Differentiate between equal set and equivalence set | • Types of Sets: Finite Set, Infinite Set, Empty Set, Singleton Set |

**2.4** Subsets | • Enlist all subsets of a set  
• Find number of subsets of a given set  
• Find number of elements of a power set | • Subset of a given set  
• Familiarity with terms like Superset, Improper subset, Universal set, Power set |

**2.5** Intervals | • Express subset of real numbers as intervals | • Open interval, closed interval, semi open interval and semi closed interval |

**2.6** Venn diagrams | • Apply the concept of Venn diagram to understand the relationship between sets  
• Solve problems using Venn diagram | • Venn diagrams as the pictorial representation of relationship between sets  
• Practical Problems based on Venn Diagrams |

**2.7** Operations on sets | • Perform operations on sets to solve practical problems | • Operations on sets include  
i) Union of sets  
ii) Intersection of sets  
iii) Difference of sets  
iv) Complement of a set  
v) De Morgan's Laws |

### Relations

**2.8** Ordered pairs  
Cartesian product of two sets | • Explain the significance of specific arrangement of elements in a pair  
• Write Cartesian product of two sets  
• Find the number of | • Ordered pair, order of elements in an ordered pair and equality of ordered pairs  
• Cartesian product of two non-empty sets |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>Relations</td>
<td>Express relation as a subset of Cartesian product. Find domain and range of a relation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Definition of Relation, examples pertaining to relations in the real number system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sequences and Series</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>Sequence and Series</td>
<td>Differentiate between sequence and series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sequence: $a_1, a_2, a_3, ..., a_n$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Series: $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n$</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>Arithmetic Progression</td>
<td>Identify Arithmetic Progression (AP). Establish the formulae of finding $n^{th}$ term and sum of $n$ terms.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solve application problems based on AP. Find arithmetic mean (AM) of two positive numbers.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General term of AP:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$t_n = a + (n - 1)d$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Sum of $n$ terms of AP:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$</td>
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<td></td>
<td>AM of $a$ and $b = \frac{a + b}{2}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>Geometric Progression</td>
<td>Identify Geometric Progression (GP). Derive the $n^{th}$ term and sum of $n$ terms of a given GP.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solve problems based on applications of GP.</td>
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<td>Find geometric mean (GM) of two positive numbers.</td>
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<td>Solve problems based on relation between AM and GM.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>General term of GP:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$t_n = ar^{n-1}$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sum of $n$ terms of a GP:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$S_n = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$</td>
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<td>Sum of infinite term of GP = $\frac{a}{1-r}$, where $-1 &lt; r &lt; 1$</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Geometric mean of $a$ and $b = \sqrt{ab}$</td>
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<td></td>
<td>For two positive numbers $a$ and $b$, $AM \geq GM$ i.e., $\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>Applications of AP and GP</td>
<td>Apply appropriate formulas of AP and GP to solve application problems.</td>
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<td>Applications based on</td>
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<td>Economy Stimulation</td>
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<td>The Virus spread etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Permutations and Combinations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Factorial</td>
<td>Define factorial of a number.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calculate factorial of a number.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Definition of factorial: $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots3.2.1$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Usage of factorial in counting principles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>Fundamental Principle of Counting</td>
<td>Appreciate how to count without counting</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fundamental Principle of Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fundamental Principle of Multiplication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.17 | Permutations | • Define permutation  
• Apply the concept of permutation to solve simple problems | • Permutation as arrangement of objects in a definite order taken some or all at a time  
• Theorems under different conditions resulting in \( nPr = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \) or \( n^r \) or \( \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!...n_k!} \) arrangements |
| 2.20 | Combinations | • Define combination  
• Differentiate between permutation and combination  
• Apply the formula of combination to solve the related problems | \( \text{The number of combinations of } n \text{ different objects taken } r \text{ at a time is given by } nCr = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \)  
Some results on combinations:  
- \( nC_0 = 1 = nC_n \)  
- \( nC_a = nC_b \Rightarrow a=b \text{ or } a+b=n \)  
- \( nCr = nC_{n-r} \)  
- \( nCr + nCr-1 = n+1C_r \) |

**UNIT - 3 MATHEMATICAL REASONING**

| 3.2 | Logical reasoning | • Solve logical problems involving odd man out, syllogism, blood relation and coding decoding | • Odd man out  
• Syllogism  
• Blood relations  
• Coding Decoding |

**UNIT - 4 CALCULUS**

| 4.1 | Functions | • Identify dependent and independent variables  
• Define a function using dependent and independent variable | • Dependent variable and independent variable  
• Function as a rule or law that defines a relationship between one variable (the independent variable) and another variable (the dependent variable) |
| 4.2 | Domain and Range of a function | • Define domain, range and co-domain of a given function | • Domain as a set of all values of independent variable  
• Co-domain as a set of all values of dependent variable  
• Range of a function as set of all possible resulting values of dependent variable |
| 4.3 | Types of functions | • Define various types of functions  
• Identify domain, co-domain and range of the function | • Following types of functions with definitions and characteristics  
- Constant function, Identity function, Polynomial function, Rational function, Composite function, Logarithm function, Exponential function, Modulus function, Greatest integer function, Signum function, Algebraic function |
| 4.4 | Graphical representation of functions | • Representation of function graphically | • Graph of some polynomial functions, Logarithm function, Exponential Function, Modulus function, Greatest integer function |
| Unit 4.5 | Concepts of limits and continuity of a function | *Define limit of a function*  
*Solve problems based on the algebra of limits*  
*Define continuity of a function* | *Left hand limit, Right hand limit, Limit of a function, Continuity of a function* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unit 4.6 | Instantaneous rate of change | *Define instantaneous rate of change*  
*The ratio $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{\Delta x}$ as instantaneous rate of change, where $\Delta y$ is change in $y$ and $\Delta x$ is change in $x$ at any instant* | |
| Unit 4.7 | Differentiation as a process of finding derivative | *Find the derivative of the functions*  
*Derivatives of functions (non-trigonometric only)* | |
| Unit 4.8 | Derivatives of algebraic functions using Chain Rule | *Find the derivative of function of a function*  
*If $y = f(u)$ where $u = g(x)$ then differential coefficient of $y$ w.r.t $x$ is $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$* | |

**UNIT – 5 PROBABILITY**

| Unit 5.1 | Introduction | *Appreciate the use of probability in daily life situations*  
*Probability as quantitative measure of uncertainty*  
*Use of probability in determining the insurance premium, weather forecasts etc.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unit 5.2 | Random experiment and sample space | *Define random experiment and sample space with suitable examples*  
*Sample space as set of all possible outcomes* | |
| Unit 5.3 | Event | *Define an event*  
*Recognize and differentiate different types of events and find their probabilities*  
*Types of Event: Impossible and sure event, Independent and dependent event, mutually exclusive and exhaustive event* | |
| Unit 5.4 | Conditional Probability | *Define the concept of conditional probability*  
*Apply reasoning skills to solve problems based on conditional probability*  
*Conditional Probability of event E given that F has occurred is: $P(E|F) = \frac{P(E\cap F)}{P(F)}$, $P(F) \neq 0$* | |
| Unit 5.5 | Total Probability | *Interpret mathematical information and identify situations when to apply total probability*  
*Solve problems based on application of total probability*  
*Total Probability: Let $E_1, E_2, ... , E_n$ be a partition of the sample space $S$, then probability of an event $A$ associated with $S$ is: $P(A) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} P(E_j)P(A|E_j)$* | |
| Unit 5.6 | Bayes’ Theorem | *State Bayes’ theorem*  
*Solve practical problems based on Bayes’ Theorem*  
*Bayes’ Theorem: If $E_1, E_2, ... , E_n$ be $n$ non empty events which constitute a partition of a sample space $S$ and $A$ be any event with non zero probability,* | |
then:

\[ P(E_i|A) = \frac{P(E_i)P(A|E_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} P(E_j)P(A|E_j)} \]

**UNIT- 6 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.4</th>
<th>Data Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Measure of Dispersion | ● Understand meaning of dispersion in a data set  
● Differentiate between range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation  
● Calculate range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation for ungrouped and grouped data set  
● Choose appropriate measure of dispersion to calculate spread of data  
● Mean deviation around mean and median  
● Standard deviation and variance  
● Examples of different kinds of data helping students to choose and compare different measures of dispersion |

| Skewness and Kurtosis | ● Define Skewness and Kurtosis using graphical representation of a data set  
● Interpret Skewness and Kurtosis of a frequency distribution by plotting the graph  
● Calculate coefficient of Skewness and interpret the results  
● Examples of symmetrical and asymmetrical data  
● Visualization of graphical representation of data using Excel Spreadsheet or any other computer assisted tool |

| Percentile rank and Quartile rank | ● Define Percentile rank and Quartile rank  
● Calculate and interpret Percentile and Quartile rank of scores in a given data set  
● Emphasis on visualizing, analysing and interpreting percentile and quartile rank scores |

| Correlation | ● Define correlation in values of two data sets  
● Calculate Product moment correlation for ungrouped and grouped data  
● Calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation  
● Calculate Spearman’s rank correlation  
● Interpret the coefficient of correlation  
● Emphasis on application, analysis and interpreting the results of coefficient of correlation using practical examples |

**UNIT – 7 FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.1</th>
<th>Interest and Interest Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Interest and Interest Rates | ● Define the concept of Interest Rates  
● Compare the difference between Nominal Interest Rate, Effective Rate and Real Interest Rate  
● Impact of high interest rates and low interest rates on the business |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<td>Solve Practical applications of interest rate</td>
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<td>7.3</td>
<td>Interpret the concept of simple and compound interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Calculate Simple Interest and Compound Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Meaning and significance of simple and compound interest</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.6</td>
<td>Compound interest rates applications on various financial products</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Examine the concept of simple and compound interest</td>
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<td>7.8</td>
<td>Calculate Simple Interest and Compound Interest</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.9</td>
<td>Concept of Equivalency</td>
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<td>7.10</td>
<td>Annual Equivalency Rate</td>
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<td>7.11</td>
<td>Effective Annual Interest Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>Formula for Present Value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>PV = CF/(1 + r)^n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>Where:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>CF = Cash Flow in Future Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.16</td>
<td>r = Periodic Rate of return or Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>(also called the discount rate or the required rate of return)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>n = no. of periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>Use of PVAF, FVAF tables for practical purposes</td>
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<td>7.20</td>
<td>Solve problems based on Application of net present value</td>
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<td>7.21</td>
<td>Explain the concept of immediate Annuity, Annuity due and Deferred Annuity</td>
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<td>7.22</td>
<td>Calculate General Annuity</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.23</td>
<td>Definition, Formulae and Examples</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.24</td>
<td>Examples of regular annuity: Mortgage Payment, Car Loan Payments, Leases, Rent Payment, Insurance payouts etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>Explain fundamentals of taxation</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.26</td>
<td>Differentiate between Direct and indirect tax</td>
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<td>7.27</td>
<td>Define and explain GST</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.28</td>
<td>Calculate GST</td>
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<td>7.29</td>
<td>Explain rules under-State</td>
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<td>7.30</td>
<td>Computation of income tax</td>
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<td>7.31</td>
<td>Add Income from Salary, house property, business or profession, capital gain, other sources, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>Less deductions PF, PPF, LIC, Housing loan, FD, NSC etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7.9 | Bills, tariff rates, fixed charge, surcharge, service charge | • Describe the meaning of bills and its various types  
• Analyze the meaning and rules determining tariff rates  
• Explain the concept of fixed charge | • Tariff rates- its basis of determination  
• Concept of fixed charge service charge and their applications in various sectors of Indian economy |
| 7.10 | Calculation and interpretation of electricity bill, water supply bill and other supply bills | • To interpret and analyze electricity bills, water bills and other supply bills  
• Evaluate how to calculate units consumed under electricity bills/water bill | • Components of electricity bill/water supply and other supply bills:  
  i) overcharging of electricity  
  ii) water supply bills  
  iii) units consumed in electricity bills |

**UNIT – 8 COORDINATE GEOMETRY**

| 8.1 | Straight line | • Find the slope and equation of line in various form  
• Find angle between the two lines  
• Find the perpendicular from a given point on a line  
• Find the distance between two parallel lines | • Gradient of a line  
• Equation of line: Parallel to axes, point-slope form, two-points form, slope intercept form, intercept form  
• Application of the straight line in demand curve related to economics problems |
| 8.2 | Circle | • Define a circle  
• Find different form of equations of a circle  
• Solve problems based on applications of circle | • Circle as a locus of a point in a plane  
• Equation of a circle in standard form, central form, diameter form and general form |
| 8.3 | Parabola | • Define parabola and related terms  
• Define eccentricity of a parabola  
• Derive the equation of parabola | • Parabola as a locus of a point in a plane.  
• Equation of a parabola in standard form:  
  Focus, Directrix, Axis, Latus rectum, Eccentricity  
• Application in parabolic reflector, beam supported by wires at the end of the support, girder of a railway bridge, etc. |
**Practical: Use of spreadsheet**
Calculating average, interest (simple and compound), creating pictographs, drawing pie chart, bar graphs, calculating central tendency visualizing graphs (straight line, circles and parabola using real-time data)

**Suggested practical using spreadsheet**
1. Plot the graph of functions on excel study the nature of function at various points, drawing lines of tangents
2. Create a budget of income and spending
3. Create and compare sheet of price & features to buy a product
4. Prepare the best option plan to buy a product by comparing cost, shipping charges, tax and other hidden costs
5. Smart purchasing during sale season
6. Prepare a report card using scores of the last four exams and compare the performance
7. Collect the data on weather, price, inflation, and pollution. Sketch different types of graphs and analyze the results
Grade XII (2022-23)

Number of Paper: 1
Total number of Periods: 240 (35 Minutes Each)
Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>No. of Periods</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Numbers, Quantification and Numerical Applications</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Algebra</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Calculus</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>Probability Distributions</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Inferential Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Index Numbers and Time-based data</td>
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<td>VII</td>
<td>Financial Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Linear Programming</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>Internal Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to</td>
<td>Notes / Explanation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>UNIT-1 NUMBERS, QUANTIFICATION AND NUMERICAL APPLICATIONS</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.1   | Modulo Arithmetic | • Define modulus of an integer  
• Apply arithmetic operations using modular arithmetic rules | • Definition and meaning  
• Introduction to modulo operator  
• Modular addition and subtraction |
|       | Congruence Modulo | • Define congruence modulo  
• Apply the definition in various problems | • Definition and meaning  
• Solution using congruence modulo  
• Equivalence class |
| 1.4   | Alligation and Mixture | • Understand the rule of alligation to produce a mixture at a given price  
• Determine the mean price of a mixture  
• Apply rule of alligation | • Meaning and Application of rule of alligation  
• Mean price of a mixture |
| 1.5   | Numerical Problems | Solve real life problems mathematically | | |
|       | Boats and Streams (upstream and downstream) | • Distinguish between upstream and downstream  
• Express the problem in the form of an equation | • Problems based on speed of stream and the speed of boat in still water |
|       | Pipes and Cisterns | • Determine the time taken by two or more pipes to fill or empty the tank | • Calculation of the portion of the tank filled or drained by the pipe(s) in unit time |
|       | Races and Games | • Compare the performance of two players w.r.t. time, distance | • Calculation of the time taken/ distance covered / speed of each player |
| 1.6   | Numerical Inequalities | • Describe the basic concepts of numerical inequalities  
• Understand and write numerical inequalities | • Comparison between two statements/situations which can be compared numerically  
• Application of the techniques of numerical solution of algebraic inequalities |
|       | **UNIT-2 ALGEBRA** | | |
| 2.1   | Matrices and types of matrices | • Define matrix  
• Identify different kinds of matrices  
• Find the size / order of matrices | • The entries, rows and columns of matrices  
• Present a set of data in a matrix form |
| 2.2   | Equality of matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Symmetric and Skew symmetric matrix | • Determine equality of two matrices  
• Write transpose of given matrix  
• Define symmetric and skew symmetric matrix | • Examples of transpose of matrix  
• A square matrix as a sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix  
• Observe that diagonal elements of skew symmetric matrices are always zero |
### 2.3 Algebra of Matrices
- Perform operations like addition & subtraction on matrices of same order
- Perform multiplication of two matrices of appropriate order
- Perform multiplication of a scalar with matrix
- Addition and Subtraction of matrices
- Multiplication of matrices (It can be shown to the students that Matrix multiplication is similar to multiplication of two polynomials)
- Multiplication of a matrix with a real number

### 2.4 Determinants
- Find determinant of a square matrix
- Use elementary properties of determinants
- Singular matrix, Non-singular matrix
- \(|AB|=|A||B|\)
- Simple problems to find determinant value

### 2.5 Inverse of a matrix
- Define the inverse of a square matrix
- Apply properties of inverse of matrices
- Inverse of a matrix using: a) cofactors
  - If A and B are invertible square matrices of same size,
  - i) \((AB)^{-1}=B^{-1}A^{-1}\)
  - ii) \((A^{-1})^{-1}=A\)
  - iii) \((A^T)^{-1}=(A^{-1})^T\)

### 2.6 Solving system of simultaneous equations using matrix method, Cramer’s rule
- Solve the system of simultaneous equations using
  - i) Cramer’s Rule
  - ii) Inverse of coefficient matrix
- Formulate real life problems into a system of simultaneous linear equations and solve it using these methods
- Solution of system of simultaneous equations upto three variables only (non-homogeneous equations)

### UNIT- 3 CALCULUS
**Differentiation and its Applications**

#### 3.1 Higher Order Derivatives
- Determine second and higher order derivatives
- Understand differentiation of parametric functions and implicit functions
- Simple problems based on higher order derivatives
- Differentiation of parametric functions and implicit functions (upto 2nd order)

#### 3.2 Application of Derivatives
- Determine the rate of change of various quantities
- Understand the gradient of tangent and normal to a curve at a given point
- To find the rate of change of quantities such as area and volume with respect to time or its dimension
- Gradient / Slope of tangent and normal to the curve
- The equation of the tangent and normal to the curve (simple problems only)

#### 3.3 Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue using derivatives
- Define marginal cost and marginal revenue
- Find marginal cost and marginal revenue
- Examples related to marginal cost, marginal revenue, etc.
### Increasing/Decreasing Functions
- Determine whether a function is increasing or decreasing
- Determine the conditions for a function to be increasing or decreasing
- Simple problems related to increasing and decreasing behaviour of a function in the given interval

### Maxima and Minima
- Determine critical points of the function
- Find the point(s) of local maxima and local minima and corresponding local maximum and local minimum values
- Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum value of a function
- Solve applied problems
- A point $x = c$ is called the critical point of $f$ if $f$ is defined at $c$ and $f'(c) = 0$ or if is not differentiable at $c$
- To find local maxima and local minima by:
  1. First Derivative Test
  2. Second Derivative Test
- Contextualized real life problems

### Integration and its Applications

#### Integration
- Understand and determine indefinite integrals of simple functions as anti-derivative
- Integration as a reverse process of differentiation
- Vocabulary and Notations related to Integration

#### Indefinite Integrals as family of curves
- Evaluate indefinite integrals of simple algebraic functions by method of:
  1. substitution
  2. partial fraction
  3. by parts
- Simple integrals based on each method (non-trigonometric function)

#### Definite Integrals as area under the curve
- Define definite integral as area under the curve
- Understand fundamental theorem of Integral calculus and apply it to evaluate the definite integral
- Apply properties of definite integrals to solve the problems
- Evaluation of definite integrals using properties

#### Application of Integration
- Identify the region representing C.S. and P.S. graphically
- Apply the definite integral to find consumer surplus-producer surplus
- Problems based on finding
  - Total cost when Marginal Cost is given
  - Total Revenue when Marginal Revenue is given
  - Equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity and hence consumer and producer surplus

### Differential Equations and Modeling

#### Differential Equations
- Recognize a differential equation
- Find the order and degree of a differential equation
- Definition, order, degree and examples
| 3.11 | Formulating and Solving Differential Equations | • Formulate differential equation  
• Verify the solution of differential equation  
• Solve simple differential equation | • Formation of differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants  
• Solution of simple differential equations (direct integration only) |
| 3.12 | Application of Differential Equations | • Define Growth and Decay Model  
• Apply the differential equations to solve Growth and Decay Models | • Growth and Decay Model in Biological sciences, Economics and business, etc. |

**UNIT- 4 PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS**

| 4.1 | Probability Distribution | • Understand the concept of Random Variables and its Probability Distributions  
• Find probability distribution of discrete random variable | • Definition and example of discrete and continuous random variable and their distribution |
| 4.2 | Mathematical Expectation | • Apply arithmetic mean of frequency distribution to find the expected value of a random variable | • The expected value of discrete random variable as summation of product of discrete random variable by the probability of its occurrence. |
| 4.3 | Variance | • Calculate the Variance and S.D. of a random variable | • Questions based on variance and standard deviation |
| 4.4 | Binomial Distribution | • Identify the Bernoulli Trials and apply Binomial Distribution  
• Evaluate Mean, Variance and S.D of a binomial distribution | • Characteristics of the binomial distribution  
• Binomial formula:  
\[ P(r) = \binom{n}{r} p^r q^{n-r} \]  
Where \( n \) = number of trials  
\( P = \) probability of success  
\( q = \) probability of failure  
\( \text{Mean} = np \)  
\( \text{Variance} = npq \)  
\( \text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{npq} \) |
| 4.5 | Poison Distribution | • Understand the Conditions of Poison Distribution  
• Evaluate the Mean and Variance of Poison distribution | • Characteristics of Poison Probability distribution  
Poison formula:  
\[ P(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \]  
• Mean = Variance = \( \lambda \) |
| 4.6 | Normal Distribution | • Understand normal distribution is a Continuous distribution  
• Evaluate value of Standard normal variate  
• Area relationship between Mean and Standard Deviation | • Characteristics of a normal probability distribution  
• Total area under the curve = total probability = 1  
• Standard Normal Variate:  
\[ Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \] where  
\( x = \) value of the random variable  
\( \mu = \) mean  
\( \sigma = \) S.D. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT - 5 INFERENTIAL STATISTICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Population and Sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Define Population and Sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Differentiate between popula-</td>
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<tr>
<td>tion and sample</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Define a representative sam-</td>
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<td>ple from a population</td>
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<td>● Differentiate between a re-</td>
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<td>presentative and non-repre-</td>
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<td>sentative sample</td>
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<td>● Draw a representative sam-</td>
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<td>ple using simple random sam-</td>
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<td>pling</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Draw a representative sam-</td>
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<td>ple using and systematic ran-</td>
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<td>dom sampling</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Population data from census,</td>
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<tr>
<td>economic surveys and other</td>
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<tr>
<td>contexts from practical life</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Examples of drawing more</td>
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<td>than one sample set from the</td>
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<tr>
<td>same population</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Examples of representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>and non-representative sample</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Unbiased and biased sampling</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Problems based on random</td>
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<tr>
<td>sampling using simple random</td>
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<tr>
<td>sampling and systematic</td>
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<tr>
<td>random sampling (sample size</td>
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<td>less than 100)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2 Parameter and Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Statistical Interferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Define Parameter with refer-</td>
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<td>ence to Population</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Define Statistics with refer-</td>
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<td>ence to Sample</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Explain the relation between</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parameter and Statistic</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Explain the limitation of S-</td>
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<td>tatistic to generalize the es-</td>
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<td>timation for population</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Interpret the concept of</td>
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<td>Statistical Significance and</td>
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<td>Statistical Inferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>● State Central Limit Theore-</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Explain the relation between</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population-Sampling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribution-Sample</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Conceptual understanding of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parameter and Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Examples of Parameter and</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statistic limited to Mean and</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard deviation only</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Examples to highlight</td>
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<tr>
<td>limitations of generalizing</td>
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<tr>
<td>results from sample to popula-</td>
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<td>tion</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Only conceptual understanding of Statistical Significance/Statistical Inferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Only conceptual understanding of Sampling Distribution through simulation and graphs</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3 t-Test (one sample t-test</td>
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<tr>
<td>and two independent groups t-</td>
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<tr>
<td>test)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Define a hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Differentiate between Null</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Alternate hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Define and calculate degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>of freedom</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Test Null hypothesis and ma-</td>
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<td>ke inferences using t-test st-</td>
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<td>atistic for one group / two</td>
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<tr>
<td>independent groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Examples and non-examples</td>
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<tr>
<td>of Null and Alternate</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothesis (only non-directional alternate hypothesis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Framing of Null and Alternate</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypothesis</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Testing a Null Hypothesis to</td>
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<tr>
<td>make Statistical Inferences</td>
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<td>for small sample size</td>
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<td>(for small sample size: t- test</td>
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<tr>
<td>for one group and two</td>
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<tr>
<td>independent groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Use of t-table</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT – 6 INDEX NUMBERS AND TIME BASED DATA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.4 Time Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Identify time series as chronological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Meaning and Definition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.5 Components of Time Series | ● Distinguish between different components of time series | ● Secular trend  
| | | ● Seasonal variation  
| | | ● Cyclical variation  
| | | ● Irregular variation

6.6 Time Series analysis for univariate data | ● Solve practical problems based on statistical data and Interpret the result | ● Fitting a straight line trend and estimating the value

6.7 Secular Trend | ● Understand the long term tendency | ● The tendency of the variable to increase or decrease over a long period of time

6.8 Methods of Measuring trend | ● Demonstrate the techniques of finding trend by different methods | ● Moving Average method  
| | | ● Method of Least Squares

UNIT - 7 FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

7.1 Perpetuity, Sinking Funds | ● Explain the concept of perpetuity and sinking fund  
| | | ● Calculate perpetuity  
| | | ● Differentiate between sinking fund and saving account  
| | | ● Meaning of Perpetuity and Sinking Fund  
| | | ● Real life examples of sinking fund  
| | | ● Advantages of Sinking Fund  
| | | ● Sinking Fund vs. Savings account

7.3 Calculation of EMI | ● Explain the concept of EMI  
| | | ● Calculate EMI using various methods  
| | | ● Methods to calculate EMI:  
| | | i) Flat-Rate Method  
| | | ii) Reducing-Balance Method  
| | | ● Real life examples to calculate EMI of various types of loans, purchase of assets, etc.

7.4 Calculation of Returns, Nominal Rate of Return | ● Explain the concept of rate of return and nominal rate of return  
| | | ● Calculate rate of return and nominal rate of return  
| | | ● Formula for calculation of Rate of Return, Nominal Rate of Return

7.5 Compound Annual Growth Rate | ● Understand the concept of Compound Annual Growth Rate  
| | | ● Differentiate between Compound Annual Growth Rate and Annual Growth Rate  
| | | ● Calculate Compound Annual Growth Rate  
| | | ● Meaning and use of Compound Annual Growth Rate  
| | | ● Formula for Compound Annual Growth Rate

7.7 Linear method of Depreciation | ● Define the concept of linear method of Depreciation  
| | | ● Interpret cost, residual value and useful life of an asset from the given information  
| | | ● Calculate depreciation  
| | | ● Meaning and formula for Linear Method of Depreciation  
| | | ● Advantages and disadvantages of Linear Method

UNIT - 8 LINEAR PROGRAMMING

8.1 Introduction and related terminology | ● Familiarize with terms related to Linear Programming Problem  
| | | ● Need for framing linear programming problem  
| | | ● Definition of Decision Variable, Constraints, Objective function, Optimization and Non Negative conditions
| 8.2 | Mathematical formulation of Linear Programming Problem | - Formulate Linear Programming Problem | - Set the problem in terms of decision variables, identify the objective function, identify the set of problem constraints, express the problem in terms of inequations |
| 8.3 | Different types of Linear Programming Problems | - Identify and formulate different types of LPP | - Formulate various types of LPP’s like Manufacturing Problem, Diet Problem, Transportation Problem, etc. |
| 8.4 | Graphical method of solution for problems in two variables | - Draw the Graph for a system of linear inequalities involving two variables and to find its solution graphically | - Corner Point Method for the Optimal solution of LPP |
| 8.5 | Feasible and Infeasible Regions | - Identify feasible, infeasible, bounded and unbounded regions | - Definition and Examples to explain the terms |
| 8.6 | Feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solution | - Understand feasible and infeasible solutions |
| | | - Find optimal feasible solution | - Problems based on optimization |
| | | | - Examples of finding the solutions by graphical method |

**Practical: Use of spreadsheet**
Graphs of an exponential function, demand and supply functions on Excel and study the nature of function at various points, maxima/minima, Matrix operations using Excel

**Suggested practical using the spreadsheet**
1) Plot the graphs of functions on excel and study the graph to find out the point of maxima/minima
2) Probability and dice roll simulation
3) Matrix multiplication and the inverse of a matrix
4) Stock Market data sheet on excel
5) Collect the data on weather, price, inflation, and pollution analyze the data and make meaningful inferences
6) Collect data from newspapers on traffic, sports activities and market trends and use excel to study future trends

**List of Suggested projects (Class XI /XII)**
1) Use of prime numbers in coding and decoding of messages
2) Prime numbers and divisibility rules
3) Logarithms for financial calculations such as interest, present value, future value, profit/loss etc. with large values
4) The cardinality of a set and orders of infinity
5) Comparing sets of Natural numbers, rational numbers, real numbers and others
6) Use of Venn diagram in solving practical problems
vii) Fibonacci sequence: Its' history and presence in nature
viii) Testing the validity of mathematical statements and framing truth tables
ix) Investigating Graphs of functions for their properties
x) Visit the census site of India http://www.censusindia.gov.in/Census_Data_2001/Census_Data_Online/Language/State ment3.htm Depict the information given there in a pictorial form
xi) Prepare a questionnaire to collect information about money spent by your friends in a month on activities like travelling, movies, recharging of the mobiles, etc. and draw interesting conclusions
xii) Check out the local newspaper and cut out examples of information depicted by graphs. Draw your own conclusions from the graph and compare it with the analysis given in the report
xiii) Analysis of population migration data – positive and negative influence on urbanization
xiv) Each day newspaper tells us about the maximum temperature, minimum temperature, and humidity. Collect the data for a period of 30 days and represent it graphically. Compare it with the data available for the same time period for the previous year
xv) Analysis of career graph of a cricketer (batting average for a batsman and bowling average for a bowler). Conclude the best year of his career. It may be extended for other players also – tennis, badminton, athlete
xvi) Vehicle registration data – correlating with pollution and the number of accidents
xvii) Visit a village near Delhi and collect data of various crops over the past few years from the farmers. Also, collect data about temperature variation and rain over the period for a particular crop. Try to find the effect of temperature and rain variations on various crops
xviii) Choose any week of your ongoing semester. Collect data for the past 10 – 15 years for the amount of rainfall received in Delhi during that week. Predict the amount of rainfall for the current year
xix) Weather prediction (prediction of monsoon from past data)
xx) Visit Kirana shops near your home and collect the data regarding the sales of certain commodities over a month. Try to figure out the stock of a particular commodity which should be in the store in order to maximize the profit
xxi) Stock price movement
xxii) Risk assessments by insurance firms from data
xxiii) Predicting stock market crash
xxiv) Predicting the outcome of an election – exit polls
xxv) Predicting mortality of infants
**Assessment Plan**

1. Overall Assessment of the course is out of 100 marks.
2. The assessment plan consists of an External Exam and Internal Assessment.
3. External Exam will be of 03 hours duration Pen/ Paper Test consisting of 80 marks.
4. The weightage of the Internal Assessment is 20 marks. Internal Assessment can be a combination of activities spread throughout the semester/ academic year. Internal Assessment activities include projects and excel based practical. Teachers can choose activities from the suggested list of practical or they can plan activities of a similar nature. For data-based practical, teachers are encouraged to use data from local sources to make it more relevant for students.
5. Weightage for each area of internal assessment may be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Area and Weightage</th>
<th>Assessment Area</th>
<th>Marks allocated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project work (10 marks)</td>
<td>Project work and record</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year-end Presentation/ Viva of the Project</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Practical work (10 marks)</td>
<td>Performance of practical and record</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year-end test of any one practical</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
</tr>
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