

**Mathematics**  
**Subject Code – 041**  
**Class XI (2025 – 26)**

The Syllabus in the subject of Mathematics has undergone changes from time to time in accordance with growth of the subject and emerging needs of the society. Senior Secondary stage is a launching stage from where the students go either for higher academic education in Mathematics or for professional courses like Engineering, Physical and Biological science, Commerce or Computer Applications. The present revised syllabus has been designed in accordance with National Curriculum Framework 2005 and as per guidelines given in Focus Group on Teaching of Mathematics 2005 which is to meet the emerging needs of all categories of students. Motivating the topics from real life situations and other subject areas, greater emphasis has been laid on application of various concepts.

**Objectives**

The broad objectives of teaching Mathematics at senior school stage intend to help the students:

- to acquire knowledge and critical understanding, particularly by way of motivation and visualization, of basic concepts, terms, principles, symbols and mastery of underlying processes and skills.
- to feel the flow of reasons while proving a result or solving a problem.
- to apply the knowledge and skills acquired to solve problems and wherever possible, by more than one method.
- to develop positive attitude to think, analyze and articulate logically.
- to develop interest in the subject by participating in related competitions.
- to acquaint students with different aspects of Mathematics used in daily life.
- to develop an interest in students to study Mathematics as a discipline.
- to develop awareness of the need for national integration, protection of environment, observance of small family norms, removal of social barriers, elimination of gender biases.
- to develop reverence and respect towards great Mathematicians for their contributions to the field of Mathematics.

## COURSE STRUCTURE

### CLASS XI (2025-26)

Three Hours

Max Marks: 80

No.	Units	Marks
I.	Sets and Functions	23
II.	Algebra	25
III.	Coordinate Geometry	12
IV.	Calculus	08
V.	Statistics and Probability	12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>
	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>20</b>

\*No chapter/unit-wise weightage. Care to be taken to cover all the chapters.

#### Unit-I: Sets and Functions

##### 1. Sets

Sets and their representations, Empty set, Finite and Infinite sets, Equal sets, Subsets, Subsets of a set of real numbers especially intervals (with notations). Universal set. Venn diagrams. Union and Intersection of sets. Difference of sets. Complement of a set. Properties of Complement.

##### 2. Relations & Functions

Ordered pairs. Cartesian product of sets. Number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets. Cartesian product of the set of reals with itself (up to  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ ). Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special type of relation. Pictorial representation of a function, domain, co-domain and range of a function. Real valued functions, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum, exponential, logarithmic and greatest integer functions, with their graphs. Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions.

##### 3. Trigonometric Functions

Positive and negative angles. Measuring angles in radians and in degrees and conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth of the identity  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ , for all  $x$ . Signs of trigonometric functions. Domain and range of trigonometric functions and their graphs. Expressing  $\sin(x \pm y)$  and  $\cos(x \pm y)$  in terms of  $\sin x$ ,  $\sin y$ ,  $\cos x$  &  $\cos y$  and their simple applications. Deducing identities like the following:

$$\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}, \cot(x \pm y) = \frac{\cot x \mp \cot y}{\cot y \pm \cot x}$$

$$\sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \pm \beta) \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \mp \beta)$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + \beta) \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + \beta) \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta)$$

Identities related to  $\sin 2x$ ,  $\cos 2x$ ,  $\tan 2x$ ,  $\sin 3x$ ,  $\cos 3x$  and  $\tan 3x$ .

## **Unit-II: Algebra**

### **1. Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations**

Need for complex numbers, especially  $\sqrt{-1}$ , to be motivated by inability to solve some of the quadratic equations. Algebraic properties of complex numbers. Argand plane.

### **2. Linear Inequalities**

Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line.

### **3. Permutations and Combinations**

Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial  $n$ .  $(n!)$  Permutations and combinations, derivation of Formulae for  ${}^n P_r$ ,  ${}^n C_r$  and their connections, simple applications.

### **4. Binomial Theorem**

Historical perspective, statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's triangle, simple applications.

### **5. Sequence and Series**

Sequence and Series. Arithmetic Mean (A.M.) Geometric Progression (G.P.), general term of a G.P., sum of  $n$  terms of a G.P., infinite G.P. and its sum, geometric mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and G.M

## **Unit-III: Coordinate Geometry**

### **1. Straight Lines**

Brief recall of two-dimensional geometry from earlier classes. Slope of a line and angle between two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: parallel to axis, point -slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form. Distance of a point from a line.

## **2. Conic Sections**

Sections of a cone: circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section. Standard equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a circle.

## **3. Introduction to Three-dimensional Geometry**

Coordinate axes and coordinate planes in three dimensions. Coordinates of a point. Distance between two points.

### **Unit-IV: Calculus**

#### **1. Limits and Derivatives**

Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically. Intuitive idea of limit. Limits of polynomials and rational functions trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Definition of derivative relate it to slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions of polynomial and trigonometric functions.

### **Unit-V Statistics and Probability**

#### **1. Statistics**

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data.

#### **2. Probability**

Events; occurrence of events, 'not', 'and' and 'or' events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with other theories of earlier classes. Probability of an event, probability of 'not', 'and' and 'or' events.

# MATHEMATICS QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

CLASS – XI (2025-26)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weight age
1	<b>Remembering:</b> Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. <b>Understanding:</b> Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	44	55
2	<b>Applying:</b> Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	20	25
3	<b>Analysing:</b> Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations <b>Evaluating:</b> Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. <b>Creating:</b> Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	16	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>

1. No chapter wise weightage. Care to be taken to cover all the chapters
2. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating various templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same.

### Choice(s):

There will be no overall choice in the question paper. However, 33% internal choices will be given in all the sections

<b>INTERNAL ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>20 MARKS</b>
Periodic Tests (Best 2 out of 3 tests conducted)	10 Marks
Mathematics Activities	10 Marks

Note: Please refer the guidelines given under XII Mathematics Syllabus.

## CLASS – XI (2025-26)

The following topics are included in the syllabus but will be assessed only formatively to reinforce understanding without adding to summative assessments. This reduces academic stress while ensuring meaningful learning. Schools can integrate these with existing chapters as they align well. Relevant NCERT textual material is enclosed for reference.

S.No.	Content
<b>Unit-I: Sets and Functions</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Sets</b>
	Practical problems on Union and Intersection of two sets.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Relations and Functions</b>
	Composition of Functions
<b>3.</b>	<b>Trigonometric Functions</b>
	General solution of trigonometric equations of the type $\sin y = \sin a$ , $\cos y = \cos a$ and $\tan y = \tan a$ .
<b>Unit-II: Algebra</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Principle of Mathematical Induction</b>
	Process of the proof by induction, motivating the application of the method by looking at natural numbers as the least inductive subset of real numbers. The principle of mathematical induction and simple applications.
<b>2.</b>	<b>(Complex Numbers and) Quadratic Equations</b>
	Polar representation of complex numbers. Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations (with real coefficients) in the complex number system.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Linear Inequalities</b>
	Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables. Graphical method of finding a solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Binomial Theorem</b>
	General and middle term in binomial expansion.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Sequence and Series</b>
	Formulae for the following special sums $\sum_{k=1}^n k, \sum_{k=1}^n k^2, \sum_{k=1}^n k^3$
<b>Unit-III: Coordinate Geometry</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Straight Lines</b>
	Normal form. General equation of a line.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Introduction to Three-dimensional Geometry</b>
	Section formula.
<b>Unit-IV: Calculus</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Limits and Derivatives</b>
	Derivatives of composite functions (Chain rule).
<b>Unit-V Statistics and Probability</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Probability</b>
	Random experiments; outcomes, sample space (set representation).