

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION GNCT OF DELHI
ANNUAL SYLLABUS
CLASS XI
MATHEMATICS (041)
SESSION(2026-27)

- | **Marks: 80 (Theory) + 20 (Internal)**
- **Syllabus completion by 30th January 2027.**

CONTENT

UNIT-1: 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.

* *[FORMATIVE ONLY] Practical problems on Union and Intersection of two sets.*

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.

* *[FORMATIVE ONLY] Composition 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 :

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

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

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

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

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

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY]** General solution of trigonometric equations of the type $\sin y = \sin a$, $\cos y = \cos a$ and $\tan y = \tan a$

Unit-II: Algebra

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY]** Principle of Mathematical Induction: * 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.

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.

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY]** Polar representation of complex numbers. Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations (with real coefficients) in the complex number system.

2. Linear Inequalities:

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

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY]** Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables. Graphical method of finding a solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables.

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.

Completion of Mid Term Syllabus by 5th September 2026

Revision for Mid Term Exam

Mid Term Exam

Discussion of Mid Term Question Paper

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

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY]** General and middle term in binomial expansion.

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.

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY] Formulae for the following special sums:**

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k, \sum_{k=1}^n k^2, \sum_{k=1}^n k^3$$

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.

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY] Normal form. General equation of 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.

* **[FORMATIVE ONLY] Section formula.**

Unit-IV: Calculus

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.

* *[FORMATIVE ONLY] Derivatives of composite functions (Chain rule).*

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.

* *[FORMATIVE ONLY] Random experiments; outcomes, sample space (set representation).*

Revision from Support Material and Practice Papers uploaded on MIS

ANNUAL EXAMINATION -(2026-27)

♣ **NOTE:** *The topics marked with * are included for reinforcement and meaningful learning 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 the existing chapters as they align well.*

For relevant NCERT textual material and detailed course structure, refer to the official CBSE Mathematics Senior Secondary (Class XI) Curriculum for 2026-27.

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain27/SecPart2/Maths_SecP2_2026-27.pdf