L	Т	Р	PJ	С
3	1	0	0	4

**PO4** 

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

### On the successful completion of the course, the students would be able to

**CO1:**Evaluate the validity of logical arguments and construct mathematical proofs.

CO2: Analyse whether given graphs are isomorphic and apply different algorithms to find the shortest path.

CO3: Apply the concept of two dimensional random variables to correlation, regression and Central limit theorem.

CO4:Learn and apply multivariate analysis necessary for Principal Component Analysis. **CO5**:Identify the Markovianqueueing model in the given system, find the performance measures and analyse the results.

### **CO/PO MAPPING** (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)** COs PO2 PO3 **PO1**

	101	102	100	101
CO1				
CO2				
CO3				
CO4				
CO5				

### **COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS**

### DIRECT

- 1. Mid-term test
- 2. Written Assignment, Open book test, Written tests (Theory)
- 3. End Semester Examination

### **INDIRECT**

1. Course-end survey

### LOGIC

9 + 3

Propositional logic – Logical connectives – Truth tables – Normal forms (principal conjunctive and principal disjunctive normal forms) - Predicate logic - Universal and existential quantifiers - Proof techniques - Directand indirect proofs - Proof by contradiction - Mathematical Induction.

### **GRAPH THEORY9 + 3**

Introduction to Graphs- Graph terminology and special types of graphs - Matrix representation of graphs-Graph Isomorphism- ConnectedGraphs-Euler Graphs-Hamilton paths and circuits-Shortest path problem.

### TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES9 + 3

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Expected values of functions of two variables– Correlation and regression - Central limit theorem.

### MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS 9 + 3

Random vectors and matrices – Mean vectors and covariance matrices –Principal components - Population principal components – Principal components from standardized variables

### **QUEUEING MODELS 9 + 3**

Markovian Queues – Single and Multi-server Models – Little's formula – MachineInterference Model – Self Service Queue.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its applications: With Combinatorics and Graph Theory (Seventh Edition)", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2015
- 2. J.P.Trembly, R. "Manohar," Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to Computer Science", TMH International Edition 2017.
- 3. NarsinghDeo, "Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice Hall, 2016
- 4. Gupta S.C. & Kapoor V.K., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007.
- 5. Freund John, E and Miller, Irvin, "Probability and Statistics for Engineering", Duxbury Press; 6 edition, 2003.
- 6. Veerarajan. T., "Probability, Statistics and Random Process", Tata McGraw Hill, 2015
- 7. Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, —Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2012.
- 8. Anderson, T. W , An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 2003

### WEBSITES

- 1. <u>https://www.coursera.org/specializations/mathematics-machine-learning</u>
- 2. <u>www.coursera.org/learn/datasciencemathskills</u>
- 3. <u>http://home.iitk.ac.in/~psraj/mth101/lecture\_notes/lecture31.pdf</u>

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 15	Practical: 0	Project: 0	<b>Total: 60 Hours</b>
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L	Т	Р	J	С
3	1	0	0	4

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

### On the successful completion of the course, the students would be able to

- **CO1:** Check linear dependency of vectors and identify Eigen values, Eigen vectors and derivative of a matrix, which will form the basis for Principal Component Analysis.
- **CO2:** Apply the concept of probability andrandom variables, which will help in learning Bayesian classifiers.
- **CO3**: Apply the concepts of two dimensional random variables, central limit theorem and multivariate normal distribution, which lay the foundation for Machine Learning.
- **CO4:** Fit curves to given data ,analyse the correlation and regression and find the maximum likelihood estimate
- **CO5:**Learn and apply multivariate analysis necessary for Principal Component Analysis.
- **CO6**: Determine the extreme values of functions without constraint, and with equality constraints

### **Course Assessment methods**

### Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 2. Lab Assignment, Lab assessment, Open book test, Written tests (Theory)
- 3. End Semester Examination

### Indirect

1. Course-end survey

### Matrices

Linearly dependent and independent vectors - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors - Inner product and outer product of vectors - Derivative of a matrix - Jacobian matrix - Area differential.

### **Probability and Random Variables**

Axioms of probability - Conditional probability - Statistical independence - Law of total probability - Baye's theorem - Random variable - Discrete and Continuous random variables - Probability mass function – Probability density function – Expected value of a random variable - Moments.

### **Two Dimensional Random Variables**

Pairs of random variables - Marginal and conditional distributions - Expected values of functions of two variables- Central limit theorem - Normal distribution -properties -Fitting of Normal distribution-Bivariate Normal distribution - Multivariate Normal distribution

### **Regression Analysis and Estimation**

Curve fitting by method of least squares - Correlation - Properties of correlation coefficient -Linear regression - Least square estimation of regression coefficients -Regression lines – Maximum Likelihood Estimation

5 + 2hours

# 11 + 3 hours

### 9+3 hours

### 10 + 3 hours

### Multivariate Analysis

### **5 + 2 hours**

Random vector – MeanVector – Correlation Matrix - Covariance Matrix – Principal Components – Population Principal Components - Principal Components from standardized variables

### **Classical Optimization Theory**

### 5 + 2 hours

Unconstrained extremal problems – Equality constraints – Lagrange's method

### REFERENCES

- 1. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics (for First Year), Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Revised Edition, 2007
- 2. Gupta S.C. & Kapoor V.K., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007.
- 3. Freund John, E and Miller, Irvin, "Probability and Statistics for Engineering", Duxbury Press; 6 edition, 2003.
- 4. Veerarajan. T., "Probability, Statistics and Random Process", Tata McGraw Hill,2003
- 5. Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, —Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis||, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2012.
- 6. Anderson, T. W , An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 2003
- 7. Sharma J. K., "Operations Research", Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003

### Websites

https://www.coursera.org/specializations/mathematics-machine-learning www.coursera.org/learn/datasciencemathskills http://home.iitk.ac.in/~psraj/mth101/lecture\_notes/lecture31.pdf

### LabAssignments (Self-study)

Assignments will be given to the students on the following topics and their knowledge will be assessed through a lab practical test (which will be included in the internal assessment)

Determine determinants, inverse of a matrix, eigenvalues and eigenvectors using MATLAB

Graphical Representation(Simple Bar graphs and Pie charts) in R

Finding Mean, Median, Mode and SD using R.

Curve fitting, finding Correlation and Regression lines usingR

Solving problems involving Normal distribution usingR

Theory: 45 Tutorial: 15 Practical: 0 P	Project: 0 Total: 60 Hour	'S
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### P18MAT1101 MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### **Course Outcomes**

L	Т	Р	J	С
3	1	0	0	4

### After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1 : Analyze the given propositions and finding results using mathematical logic operators.

CO2 : Identify the different types of grammars and able to generate various languages.

CO3 : Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of real symmetric and non symmetric matrices.

**CO4**: Solve the system of linear homogeneous as well as non homogeneous equations and analyze the consistency of the system of linear equations.

**CO5**: Find the solution of non linear algebraic and transcendental equations by numerical methods.

CO6 : Predict the interpolated values using difference formulae.

	CO/PO Mapping											
	S-Strong, M-Medium, W-Weak											
COs	COs Programme Outcomes(POs)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S				М				М			
CO2	S			М	Μ				Μ			
CO3		S			Μ				Μ	W		
CO4		S			Μ				Μ	W		
CO5		S	W		Μ				Μ			
CO6												

### Pre-requisite: Nil

### **Course Assessment methods:**

Direct	Indirect
1. Internal Tests	
2. Assignments	
3. End semester examination	

**Course Content** 

### **Mathematical Logic**

Propositions and logical operators – Truth table – Equivalence and implication – Basic laws – Normal forms – Principal conjunctive and disjunctive normal forms – Rules of inference – Arguments – Validity of arguments – Proofs in Propositional calculus – Predicate calculus -Validity of arguments.

### 10hrs

### **Formal Languages**

Languages and Grammars-Phrase Structure Grammar - Classification of Grammars -Languages generated by grammars - Pumping lemma for Regular Languages.

### **Matrices**

Characteristic equation - Eigen values and eigenvectors of a real matrix - Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors (Without proof) - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method -Cayley Hamilton theorem.

### Solution of a system of linear equations

Rank of a matrix - Consistency of a system of linear equations -Rouche's theorem - Solution of linear system of equations by Gauss elimination method and Gauss Jordan method - Gauss Seidel method - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method.

### Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental equations

Solution of nonlinear equations - Method of False Position - Fixed point iteration method -Newton Raphson method for a single equation.

### Interpolation

Interpolation: Newton's forward and backward difference formulas -Lagrange's interpolation - Inverse interpolation.

### L: 45Hr; T: 15Hr; TOTAL = 60 HOURS

### REFERENCES

- 1. McGraw Kenneth. Rosen H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", Tata McGraw Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2011.
- 2. Venkatraman M. K., "Engineering Mathematics", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Volume II, NationalPublishingCompany, 1989.
- 3. Veerarajan.T, "Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory and Combinatorics", Tata MCGraw Hill, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010.
- 4. Grewal.B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 40<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5. Gerald.C.F. and Wheatley.P.O, "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2002.
- 6. Jain.M.K, Iyengar.S.R.K, and Jain.R.K, "Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2002.
- 7. J.P.Trembly, R. Manohar, Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to Computer Science, TMH International Edition (Latest Edition)

### 9hr

9 hrs

### 8hrs

### 4hrs

5hrs

	L	Т	Р	J
tural Engineering	3	0	2	0
0 0				

### P18MAI1201 **Applied Mathematics for Structu** (CE)

### **Course outcomes**

### After successful completion of the course, the student would be able to:

**CO 1:** Solve a set of algebraic equations representing steady state models formed in engineering problems

CO 2: Fit smooth curves for the discrete data connected to each other or to use interpolation methods over these data tables

**CO 3:** Find the trend information from discrete data set through numerical differentiation.

**CO 4:**Estimate integrals from discrete data through numerical methods.

**CO 5**:Predict the system dynamic behaviour through solution of ODEs modeling the system **CO 6:**Solve PDE models representing spatial and temporal variations in physical systems through numerical methods.

### Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II (Theory component)
- 2. Assignment, Group Presentation (Theory component)
- 3. Pre/Post experiment Test/Viva; Experimental Report for each experiment (Lab component)
- 4. Model examination (Lab component)
- 5. End Semester Examination (Theory and Lab components)

Indirect

1. Course-end survey

### NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS

Solution of nonlinear equations - Newton's method, Secant method and Muller method for a single equation. Numerical evaluation of multiple roots: Brent's algorithm. Solution of non linear system of equations by Newton's method.

### **INTERPOLATION AND CURVE FITTING**

Divided differences - Newton's divided difference formula - Curve fitting - Method of least squares. Spline curves - Bezier curves and B - spline curves- Bezier surfaces and B- spline surfaces-Cubic spline interpolation

### NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION

Numerical differentiation by using Newton's divided difference formula – Numerical integration by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Numerical double integration.

### NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS

Bounday value problems (ODE)-Finite difference methods - Shooting Methods - Collocation Methods.

### 9 Hrs

6 Hrs

10Hrs

С

# 9 Hrs

### NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 11Hrs

Parabolic equations: explicit and implicit finite difference methods, weighted average approximation- Dirichlet and Neumann conditions– Two dimensional parabolic equations– ADI method; First order hyperbolic equations– method of characteristics, different explicit and implicit methods.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Kendall E. Atkinson, An Introduction to numerical analysis, John Weley & Sons, second edition, 1990.
- 2. Conte S.D and Carl de Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis An Algorithmic Approach, McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Steven C.Chapra and Raymond P. Canale, "Numerical Methods for Engineers with Programming and Software Applications", McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 4. John H. Mathews and Kurtis D. Fink, "Numerical Methods using Matlab", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
- 5. Gerald C. F. and Wheatley P.O, "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2002.
- 6. Richard L. Burden , J. Douglas Faires, "Numerical Analysis" 9th Edition, Thomson Brooks/Cole (2010)

### LAB COMPONENT: Using MATLAB

### **30 Hours**

- 1. Solving a non-linear equation using Newton's method, Secant method
- 2. Solving a system non- linear equation using Newton's Method
- 3. Fitting of curves by Method of least squares. Spline curves
- 4. Interpolation using Newton divided difference.
- 5. Numerical differentiation Newton divided difference.
- 6. Numerical Integration using Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule.
- 7. Solution of ODE using Shooting Methods.
- 8. Solution of ODE using Collocation Methods.
- 9. Solution of PDE using weighted average approximation
- 10. Solution of PDE using explicit and implicit methods.

Theory: 45	Tutorial: 0	Practical: 30	Project: 0	Total :75 Hours

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

P18MAI3201/

P17MAI3201

On the successful completion of the course, the students would be able to CO1: Know about the graphical representation using bar chart and pie chart CO2: Know the use of measures of central tendency and dispersion for analysis of data **CO3:** Apply the concept of statistical measures to correlation and regression CO4: Know about random variables and to solve problems under normal distribution **CO5:** Check for testing hypothesis using various tests of large samples and Chi square **CO6:** Analyse experiments based on one-way, two-way and Latin square classifications

### Classification of data and graphical representation

Collection of data-Classification-Tabulation-Graphical representation - Simple bar chart -Pie chart

### **Statistical Measures**

Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode - Measures of variation: Range, Quartile deviation - Standard deviation and Coefficient of variation - Five number summary - Box Plot technique.

### **Correlation and regression**

Correlation (Discrete Data) - Scatter diagram - Karl Pearson's Correlation coefficient -Spearman's Rank Correlation – Regression lines (Discrete Data).

## **Random variables**

Random variable - Distribution function - properties - Probability mass function -Probability density function - Expectation - Normal distribution

## **Testing of hypothesis**

Testing of hypothesis for large samples (single mean, difference of means, single proportion, difference of proportions) - Chi-square test for independence of attributes

## **Analysis of variance**

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - Completely Randomized Design (CRD) - Randomized Block Design (RBD) – Latin Square Design (LSD).

## REFERENCES

- 1. Gupta S.C. & Kapoor V.K., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007.
- 2. Freund John, E and Miller, Irvin, "Probability and Statistics for Engineering", Duxbury Press; 6 edition, 2003.
- 3. Sharma J. K., "Operations Research", Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003

### Т Р J С L 3 0 2 0 4

# 10 hours

6 hours

### 6 hours

# 8 hours

9 hours

### 6 hours

4. Veerarajan. T., "Probability, Statistics and Random Process", Tata McGraw Hill,2003.

### Statistical Lab using R-programming

### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Introduction, Basic data representation,
- 2. Importing data from MS-Excel
- 3. Data presentation methods Bar Chart, Pie Chart
- 4. Mean, median, mode,
- 5. Standard deviation, five number summary, box plot
- 6. Scatter diagram, correlation
- 7. Regression
- 8. Normal distribution
- 9. Large sample test
- 10. Application of Chi square test-independence of attributes

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### P18MAT0101 APPLIEDMATHEMATICS

### (Common to Applied Electronics & Communication systems)

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the above course, the student would be able to

**CO1** : Apply matrix operations and properties of determinants.

**CO2**: Understand and apply the concepts of vector space, linear independence, basis and dimension; evaluate eigenvalues, eigenvectors and diagonalise symmetric matrices.

**CO3**: Apply the concepts of inner product, length, orthogonality of vector spaces to image processing.

**CO4**: Construct probabilistic models for observed phenomena through distributions which play an important role in many engineering applications.

**CO5**: Understand and apply the concepts of graphs and trees

### MATRIX ALGEBRA

Matrix operations - Inverse of a matrix - Characteristics of invertible matrices - Partitioned matrices - Matrix factorizations - Introduction to determinants - Properties of determinants - Cramer's rule.

### **VECTOR SPACES**

Vector spaces and subspaces - Null spaces, column spaces and linear transformations - Linearly independent sets; Bases - Coordinate systems - Dimension of a vector space - Rank - Change of basis - Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors - Characteristic equation - Diagonalization of symmetric matrices - Eigenvectors and linear transformations.

### ORTHOGONALITY AND LEAST SQUARES

Inner product, length and Orthogonality - Orthogonal sets - Orthogonal projections –Gram -Schmidt process - Inner product spaces-Applications of inner product spaces - Quadratic forms - Singular value decomposition-Applications to image processing.

### **RANDOM VARIABLES**

One-dimensional Random Variables – Moments and MGF – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Exponential and Normal distributions – Two-dimensional Random Variables – Marginal and Conditional distribution – Covariance and Correlation coefficient.

### **GRAPH THEORY**

Basic Terminologies- Paths and Circuits- Isomorphism-Sub graphs – Walks - Paths and Circuits- Connected graphs-Hamiltonian paths and Circuits. Trees – Properties-Distance and centers in a tree- Rooted and binary tree-Spanning Tree.

### 12+5 hrs

9+3 hrs

6+1 hrs

9+3 hrs

### 9+3 hrs

# L T P J C 3 1 0 0 4

### **REFERENCES:**

- Howard A. Anton, "Elementary Linear Algebra", John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, Eleventh edition, 2013.
- Richard Bronson, "Schaum's Outline of Matrix Operations", McGraw-Hill Education; 2nd edition, 2011
- 3. David C. Lay, "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, Fifth edition, 2016.
- 4. Gilbert Strang, "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Brooks/Cole Ltd., New Delhi, Fourth Edition.
- 5. Seymour Lipschutz , Marc Lipson, "Schaum's Outline of Linear Algebra", McGraw Hill Trade; New Delhi, Sixth Edition, 2017.
- 6. Veerarajan. T., "Probability, Statistics and Random Process", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2008.
- Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science", Dover Publication, 2016.
- J.A. Bondy , U.S.R. Murty, "Graph Theory With Applications", North Holland, New York, 1976

Theory: 45

Tutorial : 15

Practicals:0

Total: 60 hours