

SEMESTER III

SLOT	COURSE NO.	COURSES	L-T-P	HOURS	CREDIT
A	GAMAT301	Mathematics for Information Science-3	3-0-0	4	4
B	PCCST302	Theory of Computation	3-1-0	4	4
C	PCCST303	Data Structures and Algorithms	3-1-0	4	4
D	PBCST304	Object Oriented Programming	3-0-0	4	4
F	GAEST305	Digital Electronics & Logic Design	3-1-0	3	3
G	UCHUT346	Economics for Engineers	2-0-0	2	--
L	PCCSL307	Data Structures Lab	0-0-3	3	2
Q	PCCDL308	Python and Statistical Modeling Lab	0-0-3	3	2
R/M/ H		Remedial/Minor/Honours course*	3-1-0	4	4
TOTAL				29*	23/27
* Excluding Hours to be engaged for Remedial/Minor/Honours course.					

NOTE:

- *All Institutions should keep 4 hours exclusively for Remedial class/Minor/ Honours course (Tuesdays from 3 to 5 PM and Wednesdays from 3 to 5 PM). If a student does not opt for minor/honours programme, he/she can be given remedial class.

SEMESTER S3

MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE-3

(Group A)

Course Code	GAMAT301	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	Basic calculus	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize students with the foundations of probability and analysis of random processes used in various applications in engineering and science.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	Random variables, Discrete random variables and their probability distributions, Cumulative distribution function, Expectation, Mean and variance, the Binomial probability distribution, the Poisson probability distribution, Poisson distribution as a limit of the binomial distribution, Joint pmf of two discrete random variables, Marginal pmf, Independent random variables, Expected value of a function of two discrete variables. [Text 1: Relevant topics from sections 3.1 to 3.4, 3.6, 5.1, 5.2]	9
2	Continuous random variables and their probability distributions, Cumulative distribution function, Expectation, Mean and variance, Uniform, Normal and Exponential distributions, Joint pdf of two Continuous random variables, Marginal pdf, Independent random variables, Expectation value of a function of two continuous variables. [Text 1: Relevant topics from sections 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2]	9

3	Limit theorems : Markov's Inequality, Chebyshev's Inequality, Strong Law of Large Numbers (Without proof), Central Limit Theorem (without proof), Stochastic Processes: Discrete-time process, Continuous-time process, Counting Processes, The Poisson Process, Interarrival times (Theorems without proof) [Text 2: Relevant topics from sections 2.7, 2.9, 5.3]	9
4	Markov Chains, Random Walk Model, Chapman–Kolmogorov Equations, Classification of States, Irreducible Markov chain, Recurrent state, Transient state, Long-Run Proportions. (Theorems without proof) [Text 2: Relevant topics from sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4]	9

Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 40 marks , ESE: 60 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5	15	10	10	40

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Questions from each module. Total of 8 Questions, each carrying 3 marks <p style="text-align: center;">(8x3 =24marks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each question carries 9 marks. Two questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered. Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub divisions. <p style="text-align: center;">(4x9 = 36 marks)</p>	60

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Understand the concept, properties and important models of discrete random variables and to apply in suitable random phenomena.	K3
CO2	Understand the concept, properties and important models of continuous random variables and to apply in suitable random phenomena.	K3
CO3	Familiarize and apply limit theorems and to understand the fundamental characteristics of stochastic processes.	K3
CO4	Solve problems involving Markov Chains, to understand their theoretical foundations and to apply them to model and predict the behaviour of various stochastic processes.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences	Devore J. L	Cengage Learning	9 th edition, 2016
2	Introduction to Probability Models	Sheldon M. Ross	Academic Press	13 th edition, 2024

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Probability and Random Processes for Electrical and Computer Engineers	John A. Gubner	Cambridge University Press	2012
2	Probability Models for Computer Science	Sheldon M. Ross	Academic Press	1 st edition, 2001
3	Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes	Papoulis, A. & Pillai, S.U.,	Tata McGrawHill.	4 th edition, 2002
4	Probability, Statistics and Random Processes	Kousalya Pappu	Pearson	2013

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_mg31/preview
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_mg31/preview
3	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/103/108103112/
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/103/108103112/

SEMESTER S3

THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(Common to CS/CA/CM/CD/CN/CC)

Course Code	PCCST302	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:1:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCCST205	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept of formal languages.
2. To discuss the Chomsky classification of formal languages with a discussion on grammar and automata for regular, context-free, context-sensitive, and unrestricted languages.
3. To discuss the notions of decidability and the halting problem.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	<p>Foundations (Linz, Hopcroft)</p> <p>Motivation for studying computability, need for mathematical modeling - automata, Introducing automata through simple models - On/Off switch, coffee vending machine. Three basic concepts: Alphabet, Strings, and Languages</p> <p>Finite Automata (Linz, Hopcroft)</p> <p>Formal definition of a finite automaton, Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA), Regular languages, Nondeterminism (guess and verify paradigm), Formal definition of a nondeterministic finite automaton, NFA with epsilon transitions, Eliminating epsilon transitions (Proof not expected), Equivalence of NFAs and DFAs (Proof not expected) - The Subset</p>	11

	Construction. DFA State Minimization, Applications of finite automata - text search, keyword recognition	
2	<p>Regular Expressions (Linz)</p> <p>The formal definition of a regular expression, Building Regular Expressions, Equivalence with finite automata (Proof not expected) - Converting FA to Regular Expressions, Converting Regular Expressions to FA, Pattern Matching and Regular Expressions, Regular grammar, Equivalence with FA - Conversion in both directions</p> <p>Properties of Regular Languages (Linz)</p> <p>Closure and Decision Properties of Regular Languages (with proofs), The Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages (with formal proof), Pumping lemma as a tool to prove non regularity of languages</p> <p>Context-Free Grammars and Applications (Linz)</p> <p>Formal definition of a context-free grammar, Designing context-free grammars, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations Using a Grammar, Parse Trees, Ambiguous Grammars, Resolving ambiguity, Inherent ambiguity, CFGs, and programming languages</p>	11
3	<p>Pushdown Automata (Linz)</p> <p>Formal definition of a pushdown automaton, DPDA and NPDA, Examples of pushdown automata</p> <p>Equivalence NPDAs and CFGs (Proof not expected) - conversions in both directions</p> <p>Simplification of Context-Free Languages (Linz)</p> <p>Elimination of useless symbols and productions, Eliminating epsilon productions, Eliminating unit productions, Chomsky normal form, Greibach normal form,</p> <p>Properties of Context-Free Languages (Linz)</p> <p>The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages (with formal proof), Closure and Decision Properties of Context-Free Languages (with formal proofs)</p>	11

4	<p>Turing Machines (Kozen)</p> <p>The formal definition of a Turing machine, Examples of Turing machines - Turing machines as language acceptors, Turing machines as computers of functions, Variants of Turing Machines (Proofs for equivalence with basic model not expected), Recursive and recursively enumerable languages</p> <p>Chomskian hierarchy, Linear bounded automaton as a restricted TM.</p> <p>Computability (Kozen)</p> <p>Church Turing thesis, Encoding of TMs, Universal Machine and Diagonalization, Reductions, Decidable and Undecidable Problems, Halting problem, Post Correspondence Problem and the proofs for their undecidability.</p>	11
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Course Assessment Method

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5	15	10	10	40

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 Questions from each module.• Total of 8 Questions, each carrying 3 marks <p>(8x3 =24 marks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each question carries 9 marks.• Two questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered.• Each question can have a maximum of 3 subdivisions. <p>(4x9 = 36 marks)</p>	60

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Classify formal languages into regular, context-free, context-sensitive, and unrestricted languages.	K2
CO2	Develop finite state automata, regular grammar, and regular expression.	K3
CO3	Model push-down automata and context-free grammar representations for context-free languages.	K3
CO4	Construct Turing Machines to accept recursive and recursively enumerable languages.	K3
CO5	Describe the notions of decidability and undecidability of problems, the Halting problem.	K2

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3	3								3
CO2	3	3	3	3								3
CO3	3	3	3	3								3
CO4	3	3	3	3								3
CO5	3	3	3	3								3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata	Peter Linz and Susan H. Rodger	Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc	7/e, 2022
2	Introduction to Automata Theory Languages And Computation	John E.Hopcroft, Jeffrey D.Ullman	Rainbow Book Distributions	3/e, 2015
3	Automata and Computability	Dexter C. Kozen	Springer	1/e,2007

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Introduction to the Theory of Computation	Michael Sipser	Cengage India Private Limited	3/e, 2014
2	Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation	John C Martin	McGraw-Hill Education	4/e, 2010
3	Theory of Computation: A Problem-Solving Approach	Kavi Mahesh	Wiley	1/e, 2012
4	Elements of the Theory of Computation	Harry R. Lewis, Christos Papadimitriou	Pearson Education	2/e, 2015

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104148/ https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106049
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104148/ https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106049
3	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104148/ https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106049
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104148/ https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106049

SEMESTER S3

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

(Common to CS/CA/CM/CD/CR/AI/AM/AD/CB/CN/CC/CU/CI/CG)

Course Code	PCCST303	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:1:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	UCEST105	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the learner a comprehensive understanding of data structures and algorithms.
2. To prepare them for advanced studies or professional work in computer science and related fields.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	Basic Concepts of Data Structures Definitions; Data Abstraction; Performance Analysis - Time & Space Complexity, Asymptotic Notations; Polynomial representation using Arrays, Sparse matrix (<i>Tuple representation</i>); Stacks and Queues - Stacks, Multi-Stacks, Queues, Circular Queues, Double Ended Queues; Evaluation of Expressions- Infix to Postfix, Evaluating Postfix Expressions.	11
2	Linked List and Memory Management Singly Linked List - Operations on Linked List, Stacks and Queues using Linked List, Polynomial representation using Linked List; Doubly Linked List; Circular Linked List; Memory allocation - First-fit, Best-fit, and Worst-fit allocation schemes; Garbage collection and compaction.	11

3	Trees and Graphs Trees :- Representation Of Trees; Binary Trees - Types and Properties, Binary Tree Representation, Tree Operations, Tree Traversals; Expression Trees; Binary Search Trees - Binary Search Tree Operations; Binary Heaps - Binary Heap Operations, Priority Queue. Graphs :- Definitions; Representation of Graphs; Depth First Search and Breadth First Search; Applications of Graphs - Single Source All Destination.	11
4	Sorting and Searching Sorting Techniques :- Selection Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort, Radix Sort. Searching Techniques :- Linear Search, Binary Search, Hashing - Hashing functions : Mid square, Division, Folding, Digit Analysis; Collision Resolution : Linear probing, Quadratic Probing, Double hashing, Open hashing.	11

Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5	15	10	10	40

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Questions from each module. Total of 8 Questions, each carrying 3 marks <p>(8x3 =24 marks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each question carries 9 marks. Two questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered. Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub divisions. <p>(4x9 = 36 marks)</p>	60

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Identify appropriate data structures for solving real world problems.	K3
CO2	Describe and implement linear data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, and queues.	K3
CO3	Describe and Implement non linear data structures such as trees and graphs.	K3
CO4	Select appropriate searching and sorting algorithms to be used in specific circumstances.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3									3
CO2	3	3	3									3
CO3	3	3	3									3
CO4	3	3	3									3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C	Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahn and Susan Anderson-Freed,	Universities press,	2/e, 2007
2	Introduction to Algorithms	Thomas H Cormen, Charles Leisesrson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein	PHI	3/e, 2009

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Classic Data Structures	Samanta D.	Prentice Hall India.	2/e, 2018
2	Data Structures and Algorithms	Aho A. V., J. E. Hopcroft and J. D. Ullman	Pearson Publication.	1/e, 2003
3	Introduction to Data Structures with Applications	Tremblay J. P. and P. G. Sorenson	Tata McGraw Hill.	2/e, 2017
4	Theory and Problems of Data Structures	Lipschuts S.	Schaum's Series	2/e, 2014

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064
2	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-851-advanced-data-structures-spring-2012/

SEMESTER S3

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(Common to CS/CA/CD/AM/CB/CN/CU/CG)

Course Code	PBCST304	CIE Marks	60
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:R)	3:0:0:1	ESE Marks	40
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To teach the core object-oriented principles such as abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, robust error-handling using exception mechanisms to ensure program reliability.
2. To equip the learner to develop object oriented programs encompassing fundamental structures, environments, and the effective utilization of data types, arrays, strings, operators, and control statements for program flow in Java.
3. To enable the learner to design and develop event-driven graphical user interface (GUI) database applications using Swing and database connection components.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	Introduction to Java :- Structure of a simple java program; Java programming Environment and Runtime Environment (Command Line & IDE); Java compiler; Java Virtual Machine; Primitive Data types and Wrapper Types; Casting and Autoboxing; Arrays; Strings; Vector class; Operators - Arithmetic, Bitwise, Relational, Boolean Logical, Assignment, Conditional (Ternary); Operator Precedence; Control Statements - Selection Statements, Iteration Statements and Jump Statements; Functions; Command Line Arguments; Variable Length Arguments; Classes; Abstract Classes; Interfaces. [<i>Use proper naming conventions</i>]	10

	<p>OOP Concepts :- Data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, Procedural and object oriented programming paradigm; Microservices.</p> <p>Object Oriented Programming in Java :- Declaring Objects; Object Reference; Introduction to Methods; Constructors; Access Modifiers; <i>this</i> keyword.</p>	
2	<p>Polymorphism :- Method Overloading, Using Objects as Parameters, Returning Objects, Recursion. Static Members, Final Variables, Inner Classes.</p> <p>Inheritance - Super Class, Sub Class, Types of Inheritance, The <i>super</i> keyword, protected Members, Calling Order of Constructors. Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using <i>final</i> with Inheritance.</p>	8
3	<p>Packages and Interfaces – Packages - Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access Protection, Importing Packages.</p> <p>Interfaces - Interfaces v/s Abstract classes, defining an interface, implementing interfaces, accessing implementations through interface references, extending interface(s).</p> <p>Exception Handling - Checked Exceptions, Unchecked Exceptions, <i>try</i> Block and <i>catch</i> Clause, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested <i>try</i> Statements, <i>throw</i>, <i>throws</i> and <i>finally</i>, Java Built-in Exceptions, Custom Exceptions.</p> <p>Introduction to design patterns in Java : Singleton and Adaptor.</p>	9
4	<p>SOLID Principles in Java (https://www.javatpoint.com/solid-principles-java)</p> <p>Swings fundamentals – Overview of AWT, Swing v/s AWT, Swing Key Features, Model View Controller (MVC), Swing Controls, Components and Containers, Swing Packages, Event Handling in Swings, Swing Layout Managers, Exploring Swings-JFrame, JLabel, The Swing Buttons, JTextField.</p> <p>Event handling – Event Handling Mechanisms, Delegation Event Model, Event Classes, Sources of Events, Event Listener Interfaces, Using the Delegation Event Model.</p> <p>Developing Database Applications using JDBC – JDBC overview, Types, Steps, Common JDBC Components, Connection Establishment, SQL</p>	10

	Fundamentals [<i>For projects only</i>] - Creating and Executing basic SQL Queries, Working with Result Set, Performing CRUD Operations with JDBC.	
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Suggestion on Project Topics

Student should Identify a topic to be implemented as project having the following nature

- i. It must accept a considerable amount of information from the user for processing.*
- ii. It must have a considerable amount of data to be stored permanently within the computer - as plain files / using databases..*
- iii. It must process the user provided data and the stored data to generate some output to be displayed to the user.*

Examples : -

1. Design and implement the Circulation function in a Library Management System using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles in Java and limited use of SQL. The system should manage the operations of a library, such as book & user management, borrowing and returning books.

Requirements

I. Class Design

- Book: Attributes like title, author, ISBN, genre, and status (available/borrowed).
- User: Attributes like user ID, name, contact information, and a list of borrowed books.
- Library: Attributes like a list of books and a list of users.
- Librarian: Inherits from User, with additional functionalities like adding/removing books and managing users.
- BorrowTransaction: Attributes like transaction ID, book, user, borrow date, and return date

II. Functionalities

- a. Book Management:
 - Add, remove, and update book details.
 - Search books by title, author, ISBN, and genre.
- b. User Management:
 - Register new users.
 - Search users by user ID and name.
- c. Borrowing and Returning:

- Borrow a book: Check if the book is available and if the user can borrow more books.
- Return a book: Update the book's status and remove it from the user's borrowed list.

III. Deliverables

1. Design Document: Describe the classes, their attributes, methods and relationships.
 2. Source Code: Well-documented Java code implementing the described functionalities.
 3. User Manual: Instructions on how to set up, run and use the system.
 4. Test Cases: A suite of test cases demonstrating the functionality of the system.
2. Design and implement an Online Payment Processing System using Object-Oriented Programming(OOP) principles in Java, with a focus on dynamic polymorphism. The system should support different types of payment methods and demonstrate polymorphism in processing payments.

Requirements

a. Class Design

- Payment: An abstract base class with common attributes and an abstract method for processing payments.
- CreditCardPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing credit card payments.
- PayPalPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing PayPal payments.
- BankTransferPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing bank transfer payments.
- PaymentProcessor: A class to manage and process different types of payments.

b. Functionalities

- Add Payment Method: Add new payment methods (CreditCardPayment, PayPalPayment, BankTransferPayment) to the system.
- Process Payment: Demonstrate dynamic polymorphism by processing payments using different methods.

c. Deliverables

- Design Document: Describe the classes, their attributes, methods and relationships.
- Source Code: Well-documented Java code implementing the described functionalities.

- User Manual: Instructions on how to set up, run and use the system.
- Test Cases: A suite of test cases demonstrating the functionality of the system.

Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 60 marks, ESE: 40 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Project	Internal Ex-1	Internal Ex-2	Total
5	30	12.5	12.5	60

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Questions from each module. • Total of 8 Questions, each carrying 2 marks <p>(8x2 =16 marks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered. • Each question can have a maximum of 2 subdivisions. • Each question carries 6 marks. <p>(4x6 = 24 marks)</p>	40

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Explain the process of writing, compiling, and executing basic Java programs, including their structure and components, to demonstrate proficiency.	K2
CO2	Utilize object-oriented programming principles in the design and implementation of Java applications.	K3
CO3	Develop and manage Java packages and interfaces, enhancing code modularity and reusability.	K3
CO4	Implement error handling using Java's exception mechanisms and leverage interfaces for modular applications.	K3
CO5	Develop event-driven Java GUI applications with database connectivity using Swing and JDBC.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3										3
CO2	3	3	3									3
CO3	3	3	3		3							3
CO4	3	3	3		3							3
CO5	3	3	3		3							3

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Java: The Complete Reference	Herbert Schildt	Tata McGraw Hill	13/e, 2024
2	Introduction to Java Programming, Comprehensive Version	Y Daniel Liang	Pearson	10/e, 2014
3	Head First Design Patterns	Eric Freeman, Elisabeth Robson, Bert Bates, Kathy Sierra	O'Reilly Media	1/e, 2004

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Head First Java: A Brain Friendly Guide	Kathy Sierra & Bert Bates	O'Reilly	3/e, 2022
2	JAVA™ for Programmers	Paul Deitel	PHI	11/e, 2018
3	Clean Code : A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship	Robert C. Martin	Prentice Hall	1/e, 2008
4	Programming with Java	E Balagurusamy	McGraw Hill	6/e, 2019
5	Java For Dummies	Barry A. Burd	Wiley	8/e, 2022
6	Effective Java	Joshua Bloch	Pearson	3/e, 2018

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 9, 10, 1, 2, 3, 4)
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26)
4	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55)

PBL Course Elements

L: Lecture (3 Hrs.)	R: Project (1 Hr.), 2 Faculty Members		
	Tutorial	Practical	Presentation
Lecture delivery	Project identification	Simulation/ Laboratory Work/ Workshops	Presentation (Progress and Final Presentations)
Group discussion	Project Analysis	Data Collection	Evaluation
Question answer Sessions/ Brainstorming Sessions	Analytical thinking and self-learning	Testing	Project Milestone Reviews, Feedback, Project reformation (If required)
Guest Speakers (Industry Experts)	Case Study/ Field Survey Report	Prototyping	Poster Presentation/ Video Presentation: Students present their results in a 2 to 5 minutes video

Assessment and Evaluation for Project Activity

Sl. No	Evaluation for	Allotted Marks
1	Project Planning and Proposal	5
2	Contribution in Progress Presentations and Question Answer Sessions	4
3	Involvement in the project work and Team Work	3
4	Execution and Implementation	10
5	Final Presentations	5
6	Project Quality, Innovation and Creativity	3
Total		30

1. Project Planning and Proposal (5 Marks)

- Clarity and feasibility of the project plan
- Research and background understanding
- Defined objectives and methodology

2. Contribution in Progress Presentation and Question Answer Sessions (4 Marks)

- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions and handling feedback

3. Involvement in the Project Work and Team Work (3 Marks)

- Active participation and individual contribution
- Teamwork and collaboration

4. Execution and Implementation (10 Marks)

- Adherence to the project timeline and milestones
- Application of theoretical knowledge and problem-solving
- Final Result

5. Final Presentation (5 Marks)

- Quality and clarity of the overall presentation
- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions

6. Project Quality, Innovation, and Creativity (3 Marks)

- Overall quality and technical excellence of the project
- Innovation and originality in the project
- Creativity in solutions and approaches

SEMESTER S3

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN

(Common to Group A)

Course Code	GAEST305	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: R)	3:1:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the basic concepts of Boolean algebra and digital systems.
2. To enable the learner to design simple combinational and sequential logic circuits which is essential in understanding organization & design of computer systems.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	<p>Introduction to digital Systems :- Digital abstraction</p> <p>Number Systems – Binary, Hexadecimal, grouping bits, Base conversion; Binary Arithmetic – Addition and subtraction, Unsigned and Signed numbers; Fixed-Point Number Systems; Floating-Point Number Systems</p> <p>Basic gates- Operation of a Logic circuit; Buffer; Gates - Inverter, AND gate, OR gate, NOR gate, NAND gate, XOR gate, XNOR gate; Digital circuit operation - logic levels, output dc specifications, input dc specifications, noise margins, power supplies; Driving loads - driving other gates, resistive loads and LEDs.</p> <p>Verilog (Part 1) :-</p> <p>HDL Abstraction; Modern digital design flow - Verilog constructs: data types, the module, Verilog operators.</p>	11

2	<p>Combinational Logic Design: – Boolean Algebra - Operations, Axioms, Theorems; Combinational logic analysis - Canonical SOP and POS, Minterm and Maxterm equivalence; Logic minimization - Algebraic minimization, K-map minimization, Dont cares, Code convertors.</p> <p>Modeling concurrent functionality in Verilog:- Continuous assignment - Continuous Assignment with logical operators, Continuous assignment with conditional operators, Continuous assignment with delay.</p>	11
3	<p>MSI Logic and Digital Building Blocks MSI logic - Decoders (One-Hot decoder, 7 segment display decoder), Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers; Digital Building Blocks - Arithmetic Circuits - Half adder, Full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor; Comparators. Structural design and hierarchy - lower level module instantiation, gate level primitives, user defined primitives, adding delay to primitives.</p>	8
4	<p>Sequential Logic Design :- Latches and Flip-Flops- SR latch, SR latch with enable, JK flipflop, D flipflop, Register Enabled Flip-Flop, Resettable Flip-Flop. Sequential logic timing considerations; Common circuits based on sequential storage devices - toggle flop clock divider, asynchronous ripple counter, shift register.</p> <p>Finite State Machines :- Finite State Machines - logic synthesis for an FSM, FSM design process and design examples; Synchronous Sequential Circuits - Counters;</p> <p>Verilog (Part 2) : - Procedural assignment; Conditional Programming constructs; Test benches; Modeling a D flipflop in Verilog; Modeling an FSM in Verilog.</p>	14

Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5	15	10	10	40

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Questions from each module. • Total of 8 Questions, each carrying 3 marks. <p>(8x3 =24 marks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each question carries 9 marks. • Two questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered. • Each question can have a maximum of 3 subdivisions. <p>(4x9 = 36 marks)</p>	60

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Summarize the basic concept of different number systems and perform conversion and arithmetic operations between different bases.	K2
CO2	Interpret a combinational logic circuit to determine its logic expression, truth table, and timing information and to synthesize a minimal logic circuit through algebraic manipulation or with a Karnaugh map.	K2
CO3	Illustrate the fundamental role of hardware description languages in modern digital design and be able to develop the hardware models for different digital circuits.	K3
CO4	Develop MSI logic circuits using both the classical digital design approach and the modern HDL-based approach.	K3
CO5	Develop common circuits based on sequential storage devices including counter, shift registers and a finite state machine using the classical digital design approach and an HDL-based structural approach.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3									3
CO2	3	3	3	3								3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3							3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3							3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Introduction to Logic Circuits & Logic Design with Verilog	Brock J. LaMeres	Springer International Publishing	2/e, 2017
2	Digital Design and Computer Architecture - RISC-V Edition	Sarah L. Harris, David Harris	Morgan Kaufmann	1/e, 2022

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Digital Design with an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and System Verilog	M Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti	Pearson	6/e, 2018
2	Digital Fundamentals	Thomas Floyd	Pearson	11/e, 2015
3	Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design	Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic	McGrawHill	3/e, 2014
4	Switching and Finite Automata Theory	Zvi Kohavi Niraj K. Jha	Cambridge University Press	3/e, 2010

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117105080
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ee39/
3	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_cs61/

SEMESTER S3

ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS

(Common to All Branches)

Course Code	UCHUT346	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	2:0:0:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

Course Objectives:

1. Understanding of finance and costing for engineering operation, budgetary planning and control
2. Provide fundamental concept of micro and macroeconomics related to engineering industry
3. Deliver the basic concepts of Value Engineering.

SYLLABUS

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	Basic Economics Concepts - Basic economic problems – Production Possibility Curve – Utility – Law of diminishing marginal utility – Law of Demand - Law of supply – Elasticity - measurement of elasticity and its applications – Equilibrium- Changes in demand and supply and its effects Production function - Law of variable proportion – Economies of Scale – Internal and External Economies – Cobb-Douglas Production Function	6
2	Cost concepts – Social cost, private cost – Explicit and implicit cost – Sunk cost - Opportunity cost - short run cost curves - Revenue concepts Firms and their objectives – Types of firms – Markets - Perfect Competition	6

	– Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition - Oligopoly (features and equilibrium of a firm)	
3	Monetary System – Money – Functions - Central Banking –Inflation - Causes and Effects – Measures to Control Inflation - Monetary and Fiscal policies – Deflation Taxation – Direct and Indirect taxes (merits and demerits) - GST National income – Concepts - Circular Flow – Methods of Estimation and Difficulties - Stock Market – Functions- Problems faced by the Indian stock market-Demat Account and Trading Account – Stock market Indicators- SENSEX and NIFTY	6
4	Value Analysis and value Engineering - Cost Value, Exchange Value, Use Value, Esteem Value - Aims, Advantages and Application areas of Value Engineering - Value Engineering Procedure - Break-even Analysis - Cost-Benefit Analysis - Capital Budgeting - Process planning	6

Course Assessment Method

(CIE: 50 marks , ESE: 50 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
10	15	12.5	12.5	50

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 1 and Maximum 2 Questions from each module. Total of 6 Questions, each carrying 3 marks (6x3 =18marks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered. Each question can have a maximum of 2 sub divisions. Each question carries 8 marks. (4x8 = 32 marks) 	50

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Understand the fundamentals of various economic issues using laws and learn the concepts of demand, supply, elasticity and production function.	K2
CO2	Develop decision making capability by applying concepts relating to costs and revenue, and acquire knowledge regarding the functioning of firms in different market situations.	K3
CO3	Outline the macroeconomic principles of monetary and fiscal systems, national income and stock market.	K2
CO4	Make use of the possibilities of value analysis and engineering, and solve simple business problems using break even analysis, cost benefit analysis and capital budgeting techniques.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO-PO Mapping Table:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Managerial Economics	Geetika, Piyali Ghosh and Chodhury	Tata McGraw Hill,	2015
2	Engineering Economy	H. G. Thuesen, W. J. Fabrycky	PHI	1966
3	Engineering Economics	R. Paneerselvam	PHI	2012

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Engineering Economy	Leland Blank P.E, Anthony Tarquin P. E.	Mc Graw Hill	7 TH Edition
2	Indian Financial System	Khan M. Y.	Tata McGraw Hill	2011
3	Engineering Economics and analysis	Donald G. Newman, Jerome P. Lavelle	Engg. Press, Texas	2002
4	Contemporary Engineering Economics	Chan S. Park	Prentice Hall of India Ltd	2001

SEMESTER S3

DATA STRUCTURES LAB

(Common to CS/CA/CM/CD/CR/AI/AM/AD/CB/CN/CC/CU/CI/CG)

Course Code	PCCSL307	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	0:0:3:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	GYEST204	Course Type	Lab

Course Objectives :

1. To give practical experience for learners on implementing different linear and non linear data structures, and algorithms for searching and sorting.

Expt. No.	Experiments
1	Find the sum of two sparse polynomials using arrays
2	Find the transpose of a sparse matrix and sum of two sparse matrices.
3	Convert infix expression to postfix (or prefix) and then evaluate using stack,
4	Implement Queue, DEQUEUE, and Circular Queue using arrays.
5	Implement backward and forward navigation of visited web pages in a web browser (i.e. back and forward buttons) using doubly linked list operations.
6	Implement addition and multiplication of polynomials using singly linked lists.
7	Create a binary tree for a given simple arithmetic expression and find the prefix / postfix equivalent.
8	Implement a dictionary of word-meaning pairs using binary search trees.
9	Find the shortest distance of every cell from a landmine inside a maze.
10	We have three containers whose sizes are 10 litres, 7 litres, and 4 litres, respectively. The 7-litre and 4-litre containers start out full of water, but the 10-litre container is initially empty. We are allowed one type of operation: pouring the contents of one container into another, stopping only when the source container is empty or the destination container is full. We want to know if there is a sequence of pourings that leaves exactly 2 litres in the 7 or 4-litre container. Model this as a graph problem and solve.

11	Implement the find and replace feature in a text editor.
12	Given an array of sorted items, implement an efficient algorithm to search for specific item in the array.
13	Implement Bubble sort, Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Quick Sort, and Merge Sort and compare the number of steps involved.
14	The General post office wishes to give preferential treatment to its customers. They have identified the customer categories as Defence personnel, Differently abled, Senior citizen, Ordinary. The customers are to be given preference in the decreasing order - Differently abled, Senior citizen, Defence personnel, Normal person. Generate the possible sequence of completion.
15	Implement a spell checker using a hash table to store a dictionary of words for fast lookup. Implement functions to check if a word is valid and to suggest corrections for misspelled words.
16	Simulation of a basic memory allocator and garbage collector using doubly linked list
17	The CSE dept is organizing a tech fest with so many exciting events. By participating in an event, you can claim for activity points as stipulated by KTU. Each event i gives you $A[i]$ activity points where A is an array. If you are not allowed to participate in more than k events, what's the max number of points that you can earn?
18	Merge K sorted lists into a single sorted list using a heap. Use a min-heap to keep track of the smallest element from each list. Repeatedly extract the smallest element and insert the next element from the corresponding list into the heap until all lists are merged.

Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Preparation/Pre-Lab Work experiments, Viva and Timely completion of Lab Reports / Record (Continuous Assessment)	Internal Examination	Total
5	25	20	50

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE):

Procedure/ Preparatory work/Design/ Algorithm	Conduct of experiment/ Execution of work/ troubleshooting/ Programming	Result with valid inference/ Quality of Output	Viva voce	Record	Total
10	15	10	10	5	50

- *Submission of Record: Students shall be allowed for the end semester examination only upon submitting the duly certified record.*
- *Endorsement by External Examiner: The external examiner shall endorse the record*

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Model a real world problem using suitable data structure and implement the solution.	K3
CO2	Compare efficiency of different data structures in terms of time and space complexity.	K4
CO3	Evaluate the time complexities of various searching and sorting algorithms.	K5
CO4	Differentiate static and dynamic data structures in terms of their advantages and application.	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO- PO Mapping (Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3	3				3				3
CO2	3	3	3	3				3				3
CO3	3	3	3	3				3				3
CO4	3	3	3	3				3				3

1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C	Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed,	Universities Press,	2/e, 2007
2	Introduction to Algorithms	Thomas H Cormen, Charles Leisesrson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein	PHI	3/e, 2009

Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Classic Data Structures	Samanta D.	Prentice Hall India.	2/e, 2018
2	Data Structures and Algorithms	Aho A. V., J. E. Hopcroft and J. D. Ullman	Pearson Publication.	1/e, 2003
3	Introduction to Data Structures with Applications	Tremblay J. P., P. G. Sorenson	Tata McGraw Hill.	2/e, 2017
4	Theory and Problems of Data Structures	Lipschutz S.	Schaum's Series	2/e, 2014

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM...)	
Module No.	Link ID
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064
2	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-851-advanced-data-structures-spring-2012/

Continuous Assessment (25 Marks)

1. Preparation and Pre-Lab Work (7 Marks)

- Pre-Lab Assignments: Assessment of pre-lab assignments or quizzes that test understanding of the upcoming experiment.

- Understanding of Theory: Evaluation based on students' preparation and understanding of the theoretical background related to the experiments.

2. Conduct of Experiments (7 Marks)

- Procedure and Execution: Adherence to correct procedures, accurate execution of experiments, and following safety protocols.
- Skill Proficiency: Proficiency in handling equipment, accuracy in observations, and troubleshooting skills during the experiments.
- Teamwork: Collaboration and participation in group experiments.

3. Lab Reports and Record Keeping (6 Marks)

- Quality of Reports: Clarity, completeness and accuracy of lab reports. Proper documentation of experiments, data analysis and conclusions.
- Timely Submission: Adhering to deadlines for submitting lab reports/rough record and maintaining a well-organized fair record.

4. Viva Voce (5 Marks)

- Oral Examination: Ability to explain the experiment, results and underlying principles during a viva voce session.

Final Marks Averaging: The final marks for preparation, conduct of experiments, viva, and record are the average of all the specified experiments in the syllabus.

Evaluation Pattern for End Semester Examination (50 Marks)

1. Procedure/Preliminary Work/Design/Algorithm (10 Marks)

- Procedure Understanding and Description: Clarity in explaining the procedure and understanding each step involved.
- Preliminary Work and Planning: Thoroughness in planning and organizing materials/equipment.
- Algorithm Development: Correctness and efficiency of the algorithm related to the experiment.
- Creativity and logic in algorithm or experimental design.

2. Conduct of Experiment/Execution of Work/Programming (15 Marks)

- Setup and Execution: Proper setup and accurate execution of the experiment or programming task.

3. Result with Valid Inference/Quality of Output (10 Marks)

- Accuracy of Results: Precision and correctness of the obtained results.
- Analysis and Interpretation: Validity of inferences drawn from the experiment or quality of program output.

4. Viva Voce (10 Marks)

- Ability to explain the experiment, procedure results and answer related questions
- Proficiency in answering questions related to theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

5. Record (5 Marks)

- Completeness, clarity, and accuracy of the lab record submitted

SEMESTER 3

PYTHON AND STATISTICAL MODELING LAB

(Common to AD/CD/CR)

Course Code	PCCDL308	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	0:0:3:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Lab

Course Objectives:

1. The course aims to familiarize students with basic Python concepts and data structures, model graphical representation of data, measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. The course will also introduce students to use python in solving problems based on statistical distributions, regression analysis and correlation tests

Expt. No.	Experiments
1	Write a program to find the largest of three numbers.
2	Write a program to print the multiplication table of a number n.
3	Write a program to find Surface area and volume of a cylinder using function.
4	Write a program to replace a word by another word in a sentence.
5	Write a program to confirm the validity of an email id by verifying its format.
6	Write a program to remove every occurrence of a number from a list.
7	Write a program to add two matrices.
8	Write a program to read a tuple of numbers and print even tuple and odd tuple.
9	Create a dictionary with a set of book title and corresponding stock. Write a program to update the stock and to add or delete books.
10	A set of numbers are stored in a file. Write a program to print the prime numbers among them.
11	Write a program to count the number of words, sentences, upper case letters, lowercase letters and special symbols in a text stored in file.

12	Plot a graph $y = f(x)$																												
13	The areas of the various continents of the world (in millions of square miles) are as follows:11.7 for Africa; 10.4 for Asia; 1.9 for Europe; 9.4 for North America; 3.3 Oceania; 6.9 South America; 7.9 Soviet Union. Draw a bar chart representing the given data.																												
14	Draw the histogram of the following data: <table><tr><td>Height of student(m)</td><td>135 - 140</td><td>140 - 145</td><td>145-150</td><td>150-155</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>4</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>8</td></tr></table>		Height of student(m)	135 - 140	140 - 145	145-150	150-155	No. of students	4	12	16	8																	
Height of student(m)	135 - 140	140 - 145	145-150	150-155																									
No. of students	4	12	16	8																									
15	Table contains population and murder rates (in units of murders per 100,000 people per year) for different states. Compute the mean, median and variance for the population. <table><tr><td>State</td><td>Population</td><td>Murder</td></tr><tr><td>Alabama</td><td>4,779,736</td><td>5.7</td></tr><tr><td>Alaska</td><td>710231</td><td>5.6</td></tr><tr><td>Arizona</td><td>6,392,017</td><td>4.7</td></tr><tr><td>Arkansas</td><td>2,915,918</td><td>5.6</td></tr><tr><td>California</td><td>37,253,956</td><td>4.4</td></tr><tr><td>Colorado</td><td>5,029,196</td><td>2.8</td></tr><tr><td>Connecticut</td><td>3,574,097</td><td>2.4</td></tr><tr><td>Delaware</td><td>89,924</td><td>5.8</td></tr></table>		State	Population	Murder	Alabama	4,779,736	5.7	Alaska	710231	5.6	Arizona	6,392,017	4.7	Arkansas	2,915,918	5.6	California	37,253,956	4.4	Colorado	5,029,196	2.8	Connecticut	3,574,097	2.4	Delaware	89,924	5.8
State	Population	Murder																											
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Arkansas	2,915,918	5.6																											
California	37,253,956	4.4																											
Colorado	5,029,196	2.8																											
Connecticut	3,574,097	2.4																											
Delaware	89,924	5.8																											
16	Calculate the S.D. and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for the following table: <table><tr><td>Class:</td><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td><td>50-60</td><td>60-70</td><td>70-80</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency:</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>5</td></tr></table>		Class:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	Frequency:	5	10	20	40	30	20	10	5									
Class:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80																					
Frequency:	5	10	20	40	30	20	10	5																					
17	If X is binomially distributed with 6 trials and a probability of success equal to 0.25 at each attempt, what is the probability of: a) exactly 4 successes b) at least one success																												
18																													
18	18	If the random variable X follows a Poisson distribution with mean 3.4, find																											

		P(X=6).																							
	19	A random sample of 395 people were surveyed and each person was asked to report the highest education level they obtained. The data that resulted from the survey is summarized in the following table. Are gender and education level dependent at 5% level of significance?																							
			High School	Bachelors	Masters	Ph.D	Total																		
		Female	60	54	46	41	201																		
		Male	40	44	53	57	194																		
		Total	100	98	99	98	395																		
	20	Calculate the correlation coefficient of the two variables shown in the table below.																							
		<table><tr><td>Pers on</td><td>Ha nd</td><td>Heig ht</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>17</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>15</td><td>154</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>19</td><td>169</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>17</td><td>172</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>21</td><td>175</td></tr></table>	Pers on	Ha nd	Heig ht	A	17	150	B	15	154	C	19	169	D	17	172	E	21	175					
Pers on	Ha nd	Heig ht																							
A	17	150																							
B	15	154																							
C	19	169																							
D	17	172																							
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Course Assessment Method
(CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50 marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):

Attendance	Preparation/Pre-Lab Work experiments, Viva and Timely completion of Lab Reports / Record (Continuous Assessment)	Internal Examination	Total
5	25	20	50

End Semester Examination Marks (ESE):

Procedure/ Preparatory work/Design/ Algorithm	Conduct of experiment/ Execution of work/ troubleshooting/ Programming	Result with valid inference/ Quality of Output	Viva voce	Record	Total
10	15	10	10	5	50

- *Submission of Record: Students shall be allowed for the end semester examination only upon submitting the duly certified record.*
- *Endorsement by External Examiner: The external examiner shall endorse the record*

Course Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the course students should be able to:

Course Outcome		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Experiment with concepts of iteration, function, string and list	K3
CO2	Identify the importance of tuples, dictionary traversal, dictionary methods, files and operations	K3
CO3	Model graphical representation of data, measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion	K3
CO4	Solve problems based on Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, sampling and regression analysis	K3
CO5	Make use of various correlation tests and utilize statistical analysis software	K3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

CO- PO Mapping (Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	√	√	√					√				√
CO2	√	√	√	√				√				√
CO3	√	√	√	√				√				√
CO4	√	√	√	√				√				√
CO5	√	√	√	√	√			√				√

1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences	Jay L Devore	Cengage Learning India	9/e, 2020

Continuous Assessment (25 Marks)

1. Preparation and Pre-Lab Work (7 Marks)

- Pre-Lab Assignments: Assessment of pre-lab assignments or quizzes that test understanding of the upcoming experiment.
- Understanding of Theory: Evaluation based on students' preparation and understanding of the theoretical background related to the experiments.

2. Conduct of Experiments (7 Marks)

- Procedure and Execution: Adherence to correct procedures, accurate execution of experiments, and following safety protocols.
- Skill Proficiency: Proficiency in handling equipment, accuracy in observations, and troubleshooting skills during the experiments.
- Teamwork: Collaboration and participation in group experiments.

3. Lab Reports and Record Keeping (6 Marks)

- Quality of Reports: Clarity, completeness and accuracy of lab reports. Proper documentation of experiments, data analysis and conclusions.

- Timely Submission: Adhering to deadlines for submitting lab reports/rough record and maintaining a well-organized fair record.

4. Viva Voce (5 Marks)

- Oral Examination: Ability to explain the experiment, results and underlying principles during a viva voce session.

Final Marks Averaging: The final marks for preparation, conduct of experiments, viva, and record are the average of all the specified experiments in the syllabus.

Evaluation Pattern for End Semester Examination (50 Marks)

1. Procedure/Preliminary Work/Design/Algorithm (10 Marks)

- Procedure Understanding and Description: Clarity in explaining the procedure and understanding each step involved.
- Preliminary Work and Planning: Thoroughness in planning and organizing materials/equipment.
- Algorithm Development: Correctness and efficiency of the algorithm related to the experiment.
- Creativity and logic in algorithm or experimental design.

2. Conduct of Experiment/Execution of Work/Programming (15 Marks)

- Setup and Execution: Proper setup and accurate execution of the experiment or programming task.

3. Result with Valid Inference/Quality of Output (10 Marks)

- Accuracy of Results: Precision and correctness of the obtained results.
- Analysis and Interpretation: Validity of inferences drawn from the experiment or quality of program output.

4. Viva Voce (10 Marks)

- Ability to explain the experiment, procedure results and answer related questions
- Proficiency in answering questions related to theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

5. Record (5 Marks)

- Completeness, clarity, and accuracy of the lab record submitted