### 26.10.2022

#### I Semester

Course Title: Mathematics-I for	se Title: Mathematics-I for Mechanical Engineering stream					
Course Code:	22MATM11	CIE Marks	50			
Course Type	Integrated	SEE Marks	50			
(Theory/Practical/Integrated)		Total Marks	100			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 to 12 Lab slots Credits		04			

**Course objectives:** The goal of the course **Mathematics-I for Mechanical Engineering stream** (22MATM11) is to

- **Familiarize** the importance of calculus associated with one variable and two variables for Mechanical engineering.
- Analyze Mechanical engineering problems applying Ordinary Differential Equations.
- **Develop** the knowledge of Linear Algebra referring to matrices.

# **Teaching-Learning Process**

## **Pedagogy (General Instructions):**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self-study.
- 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
  - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
  - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
  - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
  - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
  - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

## Module-1: Calculus (8 hours)

## Introduction to polar coordinates and curvature relating to Mechanical engineering.

Polar coordinates, Polar curves, angle between the radius vector and the tangent, angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and Radius of curvature - Cartesian, Parametric, Polar and Pedal forms. Problems.

Self-study: Center and circle of curvature, evolutes and involutes.

Applications: Applied Mechanics, Strength of Materials, Elasticity.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction to series expansion and partial differentiation in the field of Mechanical engineering applications.

Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion for one variable (Statement only) – problems. Indeterminate forms - L'Hospital's rule, Problems.

Partial differentiation, total derivative - differentiation of composite functions. Jacobian and problems. Maxima and minima for a function of two variables-Problems.

**Self-study:** Euler's theorem and problems. Method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers with a single constraint.

**Applications:** Computation of stress and strain, Errors and approximations in manufacturing process, Estimating the critical points and extreme values, vector calculus.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order (8 hours)

Introduction to first-order ordinary differential equations pertaining to the applications for Mechanical engineering.

Linear and Bernoulli's differential equations. Exact and reducible to exact differential equations-Integrating factors on  $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$  and  $\frac{1}{M} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$ . Orthogonal trajectories, Newton's law of cooling.

**Nonlinear differential equations:** Introduction to general and singular solutions, solvable for p only, Clairaut's equations, reducible to Clairaut's equations - Problems.

Self-Study: Applications of ODEs: L-R circuits. Solvable for x and y.

Applications: Rate of Growth or Decay, Conduction of heat.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order (8 hours)

Importance of higher-order ordinary differential equations in Mechanical engineering applications.

Higher-order linear ODEs with constant coefficients - Inverse differential operator, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Legendre homogeneous differential equations - Problems.

**Self-Study:** Formulation and solution of oscillations of a spring. Finding the solution by the method of undetermined coefficients.

**Applications:** Applications to oscillations of a spring, Mechanical systems and Transmission lines. **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)** 

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

Introduction of linear algebra related to Mechanical engineering applications.

Elementary row transformation of a matrix, Rank of a matrix. Consistency and solution of a system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method, Gauss-Jordan method and approximate solution by Gauss-Seidel method. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Rayleigh's power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector.

**Self-Study:** Solution of a system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi iterative method. Inverse of a square matrix by Cayley- Hamilton theorem.

Appli	cations of Linear Algebra: Network Analysis, Balancing equations.	
	Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
List of	f Laboratory experiments (2 hours/week per batch/ batch strength 15)	
10 lab	sessions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab Assessment	
1	2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves	
2	Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curve	
3	Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian	
4	Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables	
5	Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves	
6	Solutions of Second-order ordinary differential equations with initial/ boundary conditions	
7	Solution of differential equation of oscillations of spring with various load	
8	Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical	
	representation	
9	Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration	
10	Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by	
	Rayleigh power method.	
Sugges	sted software's: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab	
	e outcome (Course Skill Set)	
At the e	end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO1	Apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves.	
CO2	Learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate	
000	functions.	
CO3	Analyze the solution of linear and non-linear ordinary differential equations.	
CO4	make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	
	eigenvalues and eigenvectors.	
CO5	familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely	
	MATHEMATICA/ MATLAB/ PYTHON/SCILAB	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

## **CIE** for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks; after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.
- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks CIE for the practical component of the IC** 

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester/after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

• The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and **marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks**.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year) Text Books

- 1. **B. S. Grewal**: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 44<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2021.
- 2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017
- Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2016.

- 3. **N.P Bali and Manish Goyal**: "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2022.
- 4. **C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett:** "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 5. **Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar:** "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc-Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
- 6. **H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma:** "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S. Chand Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2014.
- 7. James Stewart: "Calculus" Cengage Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2019.
- 8. David C Lay: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Pearson Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.
- 9. **Gareth Williams:** "Linear Algebra with Applications", Jones Bartlett Publishers Inc., 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 10. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2022.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111</u>
- <u>http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)</u>
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

## Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

#### COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs				POs			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							
Level 3- Hi	ghly Mapped,	Level 2-Mo	derately Mapp	ed, Level	1-Low Mapped	, Level 0- No	t Mapped

### 26.10.2022

#### I Semester

Course Title: Mathematics-I for	<b>Electrical &amp; Electronics Engin</b>	eering Stream	
Course Code:	<b>22MATE11</b>	CIE Marks	50
Course Type	Integrated	SEE Marks	50
(Theory/Practical/Integrated)		Total Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 to12 Lab slots	Credits	04

**Course objectives:** The goal of the course **Mathematics-I for Electrical & Electronics Engineering stream (22MATE11)** is to

- **Familiarize** the importance of calculus associated with one variable and multivariable for Electrical and Electronics engineering.
- Analyze Electrical and Electronics engineering problems by applying Ordinary Differential Equations.
- **Familiarize** the important tools in Integral Calculus that are essential in Electrical and Electronics engineering.
- **Develop** the knowledge of Linear Algebra to solve the system of equations.

### **Teaching-Learning Process**

### **Pedagogy** (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
- 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
  - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
  - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
  - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
  - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
  - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

### Module-1: Calculus (8 hours)

**Introduction to polar coordinates and curvature relating to EC & EE Engineering applications**. Polar coordinates, Polar curves, angle between the radius vector and the tangent, angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and Radius of curvature - Cartesian, Parametric, Polar and Pedal forms. Problems.

Self-study: Center and circle of curvature, evolutes and involutes.

Applications: Communication signals, Manufacturing of microphones, and Image processing. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction of series expansion and partial differentiation in EC & EE Engineering applications.

Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion for one variable (Statement only) – problems. Indeterminate forms - L'Hospital's rule - Problems.

Partial differentiation, total derivative - differentiation of composite functions. Jacobian and problems. Maxima and minima for a function of two variables. Problems.

**Self-study:** Euler's Theorem and problems. Method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers with single constraint.

**Applications:** Series expansion in communication signals, Errors and approximations, and vector calculus.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order (8 hours)

Introduction to first-order ordinary differential equations pertaining to the applications for EC & EE engineering.

Linear and Bernoulli's differential equations. Exact and reducible to exact differential equations -Integrating factors on  $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$  and  $\frac{1}{M} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$ . Orthogonal trajectories, L-R and C-R circuits. Problems.

**Non-linear differential equations:** Introduction to general and singular solutions, Solvable for p only, Clairaut's equations, reducible to Clairaut's equations. Problems.

**Self-Study:** Applications of ODEs, Solvable for x and y.

**Applications of ordinary differential equations:** Rate of Growth or Decay, Conduction of heat. **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)** 

Module-4: Integral Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction to Integral Calculus in EC & EE Engineering applications.

**Multiple Integrals:** Evaluation of double and triple integrals, evaluation of double integrals by change of order of integration, changing into polar coordinates. Applications to find Area and Volume by double integral. Problems.

**Beta and Gamma functions:** Definitions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions. Problems.

Self-Study: Volume by triple integration, Center of gravity.

**Applications:** Antenna and wave propagation, Calculation of optimum power in electrical circuits, field theory.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

## Introduction of linear algebra related to EC & EE engineering applications.

Elementary row transformation of a matrix, Rank of a matrix. Consistency and Solution of system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method, Gauss-Jordan method and approximate solution by Gauss-Seidel method. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Rayleigh's power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector.

**Self-Study:** Solution of system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi iterative method. Inverse of a square matrix by Cayley- Hamilton theorem.

	ations of Linear Algebra: Network Analysis, Markov Analysis, Critical point of a network
ystem	. Optimum solution.
RBT	Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
List of	f Laboratory experiments (2 hours/week per batch/ batch strength 15)
10 lab	sessions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab Assessment
1	2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves
2	Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curve
3	Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian
4	Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables
5	Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves
6	Program to compute area, volume and centre of gravity
7	Evaluation of improper integrals
8	Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical
	representation
9	Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration
10	Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by
	Rayleigh power method.
Sugges	ted software's: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab
	e outcome (Course Skill Set)
	end of the course the student will be able to:
CO1	apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the
000	notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions
CO2	analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations
CO3	apply the concept of change of order of integration and variables to evaluate multiple integrals and their usage in computing area and volume
CO4	make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute
	eigenvalues and eigenvectors
CO5	familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely
	MATHEMATICA/ MATLAB/ PYTHON/SCILAB
CCACCI	ment Details (both CIE and SEE)

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

## **CIE** for the theory component of the IC

• Three Tests each of 20 Marks; after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.

• Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks** 

## CIE for the practical component of the IC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester/after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

• The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

## Semester End Examination(SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and **marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks**.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year) Text Books

- 1. **B. S. Grewal**: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 44<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2021.
- 2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.

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10. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2022. Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111</u>
- <u>http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)</u>
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

### COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs				POs			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							
Level 3- Hi	ghly Mapped,	Level 2-Mo	derately Map	ped, Level	1-Low Mapped	, Level 0- N	ot Mapped

### I Semester

Course Title:	Mathematics-I for Computer Science and Engineering				
	stream				
Course Code:	22MATS11	CIE Marks	50		
Course Type	Integrated	SEE Marks	50		
(Theory/Practical/Integrated)		Total Marks	100		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 to12 Lab slots	Credits	04		

**Course objectives:** The goal of the course **Mathematics-I for Computer Science and Engineering stream (22MATS11)** is to

- **Familiarize** the importance of calculus associated with one variable and multivariable for computer science and engineering.
- Analyze Computer science and engineering problems by applying Ordinary Differential Equations.
- **Apply** the knowledge of modular arithmetic to computer algorithms.
- **Develop** the knowledge of Linear Algebra to solve the system of equations.

## **Teaching-Learning Process**

## **Pedagogy (General Instructions):**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
- 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
  - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
  - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
  - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
  - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
  - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

## Module-1: Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction to polar coordinates and curvature relating to Computer Science and Engineering.

Polar coordinates, Polar curves, angle between the radius vector and the tangent, angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and Radius of curvature - Cartesian, Parametric, Polar and Pedal forms. Problems.

Self-study: Center and circle of curvature, evolutes and involutes.

Applications: Computer graphics, Image processing.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction of series expansion and partial differentiation in Computer Science & Engineering applications.

Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion for one variable (Statement only) – problems. Indeterminate forms - L'Hospital's rule-Problems.

Partial differentiation, total derivative - differentiation of composite functions. Jacobian and problems. Maxima and minima for a function of two variables. Problems.

**Self-study:** Euler's theorem and problems. Method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers with single constraint.

Applications: Series expansion in computer programming, Computing errors and approximations. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

#### Module-3: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order (8 hours)

Introduction to first-order ordinary differential equations pertaining to the applications for Computer Science & Engineering.

Linear and Bernoulli's differential equations. Exact and reducible to exact differential equations -Integrating factors on  $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$  and  $\frac{1}{M} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$ . Orthogonal trajectories, L-R & C-R circuits. Problems.

**Non-linear differential equations:** Introduction to general and singular solutions, Solvable for p only, Clairaut's equations, reducible to Clairaut's equations. Problems.

**Self-Study:** Applications of ODEs, Solvable for x and y.

Applications of ordinary differential equations: Rate of Growth or Decay, Conduction of heat. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4: Modular Arithmetic (8 hours)

**Introduction of modular arithmetic and its applications in Computer Science and Engineering.** Introduction to Congruences, Linear Congruences, The Remainder theorem, Solving Polynomials, Linear Diophantine Equation, System of Linear Congruences, Euler's Theorem, Wilson Theorem and Fermat's little theorem. Applications of Congruences-RSA algorithm.

**Self-Study:** Divisibility, GCD, Properties of Prime Numbers, Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic. **Applications:** Cryptography, encoding and decoding, RSA applications in public key encryption. **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)** 

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

Introduction of linear algebra related to Computer Science & Engineering.

Elementary row transformation of a matrix, Rank of a matrix. Consistency and Solution of system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method, Gauss-Jordan method and approximate solution by Gauss-Seidel method. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Rayleigh's power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector.

**Self-Study:** Solution of system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi iterative method. Inverse of a square matrix by Cayley- Hamilton theorem.

**Applications:** Boolean matrix, Network Analysis, Markov Analysis, Critical point of a network system. Optimum solution.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3).

Rayleigh power method.   gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   urse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   D1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   D2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   D3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   D4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute		Laboratory experiments (2 hours/week per batch/ batch strength 15) sessions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab Assessment	
Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian   Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables   Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves   Finding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm   Solving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(mod m)$ Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation   Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration   O Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.   gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   Urrse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   01   apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   03 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   04 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	1	2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves	T
Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables   Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves   Finding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm   Solving linear congruences ax ≡ b(mod m)   Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation   Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration   O Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.   gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   urse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   D1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   D2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   D3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   D4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	2	Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curve	T
Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curvesFinding GCD using Euclid's AlgorithmSolving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(mod m)$ Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representationSolution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iterationOCompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilaburse outcome (Course Skill Set) he end of the course the student will be able to:01apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the 	3	Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian	T
Finding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm Image: Solving linear congruences ax ≡ b(mod m)   Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation Image: Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration   O Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method. Image: Solution of the course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to: Image: Solution of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   O1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   O2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   O3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   O4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	4	Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables	T
Solving linear congruences $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$ Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representationSolution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iterationCompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab Imrse outcome (Course Skill Set) he end of the course the student will be able to:1apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions02analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations0304make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	5	Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves	T
Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation Numerical solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration   Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.   Imagested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab Imagested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   Imagested sof	6	Finding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm	T
representationSolution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iterationCompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilabmrse outcome (Course Skill Set) he end of the course the student will be able to:1apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions02analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations0304make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	7	Solving linear congruences $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$	T
Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration   O Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.   O Rayleigh power method.   O Rayleigh power method.   O Rayleigh power method.   O Software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   Inse outcome (Course Skill Set) Image: Software in the student will be able to:   O1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   O2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   O3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   O4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	8	Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical	t
Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.   rgested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   rrse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   01 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   02 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   03 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   04 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute		representation	
Rayleigh power method.   gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   urse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   D1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   D2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   D3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   D4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	9	Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration	T
gested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   irrse outcome (Course Skill Set)   he end of the course the student will be able to:   D1 apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   D2 analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations   D3 get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms   D4 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	10	Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by	T
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04 make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	CO2	analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations	
	203	get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms	
	CO4	make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute	
eigenvalues and eigenvectors		eigenvalues and eigenvectors	
D5 familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely	CO5	familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely	
MATHEMATICA/MATLAB/ PYTHON/ SCILAB		MATHEMATICA/MATLAB/ PYTHON/ SCILAB	

### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE):**

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

### CIE for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks; after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.
- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks CIE for the practical component of the IC** 

3

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (**duration 03 hours**) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester/after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **05 marks**.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

• The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

## Semester End Examination(SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and **marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks**.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year) Text Books

- 1. **B. S. Grewal**: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 44<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2021.
- 2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.
- 3. David M Burton: "Elementary Number Theory" Mc Graw Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.

## **Reference Books**

- 4. V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11th Ed., 2017
- 5. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2016.
- 6. N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi

Publications, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2022.

- C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 8. **Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar:** "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc-Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
- 9. **H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma:** "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S. Chand Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2014.
- 10. James Stewart: "Calculus" Cengage Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2019.
- 11. David C Lay: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Pearson Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.
- 12. Gareth Williams: "Linear Algebra with Applications", Jones Bartlett Publishers Inc., 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 13. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2022.
- 14. William Stallings: "Cryptography and Network Security" Pearson Prentice Hall, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2013.
- 15. Kenneth H Rosen: "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications" McGraw-Hill, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2019.
- 16. **Ajay Kumar Chaudhuri:** "Introduction to Number Theory" NCBA Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2009.
- 17. **Thomas Koshy:** "Elementary Number Theory with Applications" Harcourt Academic Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2008.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111</u>
- <u>http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)</u>
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

### COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs POs							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							
Level 3- Hig	ghly Mapped,	Level 2-Mo	derately Map	ped, Level	1-Low Mapped	, Level 0- N	ot Mapped