

<b>Mathematics for Computer Science</b>		Semester	3
Course Code	<b>BCS301</b>	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	<b>Theory</b>		
<b>Course objectives:</b> This course will enable the students to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations.</li><li>2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses.</li><li>3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing.</li></ol>			
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b> <b>Pedagogy (General Instructions):</b> Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.</li><li>3. Support and guide the students for self-study.</li><li>4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.</li><li>5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.</li><li>6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).</li><li>• As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).</li><li>• As additional examples (post-lecture activity).</li><li>• As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).</li><li>• As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).</li></ul></li></ol>			
<b>Module-1: Probability Distributions</b>			
<b>Probability Distributions:</b> Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. <span style="float: right;"><b>(12 Hours)</b></span> <b>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</b>			
<b>Pedagogy</b>	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
<b>Module-2: Joint probability distribution &amp; Markov Chain</b>			

<b>Joint probability distribution:</b> Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation. <b>Markov Chain:</b> Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. <b>(12 Hours)</b> <b>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</b>	
<b>Pedagogy</b>	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
<b>Module-3: Statistical Inference 1</b>	
Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. <b>(12 Hours)</b> <b>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</b>	
<b>Pedagogy</b>	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
<b>Module-4: Statistical Inference 2</b>	
Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. <b>(12 Hours)</b> <b>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</b>	
<b>Pedagogy</b>	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
<b>Module-5: Design of Experiments &amp; ANOVA</b>	
Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. <b>(12 Hours)</b> <b>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</b>	
<b>Pedagogy</b>	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
<b>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</b> At the end of the course, the student will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution</li> <li>2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario.</li> <li>3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem</li> <li>4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process.</li> <li>5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population.</li> <li>6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems.</li> </ol>	

**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) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

**Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment

Test component, there are 25 marks.

- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

**Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.**

**Semester-End Examination:**

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
  2. 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.
  3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

**Suggested Learning Resources:****Textbooks:**

1. **Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H Myers, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye** “Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists”, Pearson Education, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2017.
2. **Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce & Peter Gedeck** “Practical Statistics for Data Scientists” O’Reilly Media, Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> edition **2020**.

**Reference Books: (Name of the author/Title of the Book/ Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)**

1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, John Wiley & Sons, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. **B. S. Grewal** “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna publishers, 44<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2021.
3. **G Haribaskaran** “Probability, Queuing Theory & Reliability Engineering”, Laxmi Publication, Latest Edition, 2006
4. **Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller**, John E. Freund’s “Mathematical Statistics with Applications” Pearson. Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. India, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2014.
5. **S C Gupta and V K Kapoor**, “Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics”, S Chand and Company, Latest edition.
6. **Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean & Allen T. Craig**. “Introduction to Mathematical Statistics”, Pearson Education 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013.
7. **Jim Pitman**. Probability, Springer-Verlag, 1993.
8. **Sheldon M. Ross**, “Introduction to Probability Models” 11<sup>th</sup> edition. Elsevier, 2014.
9. **A. M. Yaglom and I. M. Yaglom**, “Probability and Information”. D. Reidel Publishing Company. Distributed by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) Delhi, 1983.
10. **P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone**, “Introduction to Probability Theory”, Universal Book Stall, (Reprint), 2003.
11. **S. Ross**, “A First Course in Probability”, Pearson Education India, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2002.
12. **W. Feller**, “An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications”, Vol. 1, Wiley, 3rd Ed., 1968.
13. **N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal**, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
14. **Veerarajan T**, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

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

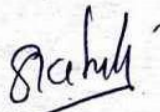
<http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>  
[http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))  
<http://academicearth.org/> <http://www.bookstreet.in>.

VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20

VTU e-Shikshana Program

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

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars

  
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