# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DURGAPUR

# Program Name Master of Technology in Operations Research Effective from the Academic Year: 2022-2023

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROGRAM

Participating Departments:

- (1) Department of Mathematics
- (2) Department of Management Studies
- (3) Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Coordinating Departments: Dept. of Mathematics and Dept. of Management Studies



Recommended by Joint DPAC	: 24.02.2022
Recommended in PGAC	: 11.04.2022
Approved by the Senate	: 19.04.2022
Approved by the BoG	: 24.05.2022

# CURRICULUM (Effective from the Academic Year: 2022-2023) Eirst Semester

SI. No.	Sub. Code	Subject Name	L-T-S	Credits	Hours
1	MA1001	Probability and Statistics	3-1-0	4	4
2	MS1101	Economics	2-0-0	2	2
3	MA1002	Operations Research	3-1-0	4	4
4	CS1002	Advanced Algorithms	3-1-0	4	4
5	MA90XX / CS9XXX	<b>Elective-I:</b> Shall be floated from Pool-I & Pool-II (at least 1 paper from each pool)	3-0-0	3	3
6	MS90XX	Elective-II: Shall be floated from Pool-III	3-0-0	3	3
		(at least 2 papers)			
7	MA1051	Laboratory 1: Algorithm Laboratory 0-0-4		2	4
TOTAL				22	24

# Second Semester

SI. No.	Sub. Code	Subject Name	L-T-S	Credits	Hours
1	MS2101	Operations Management	3-1-0	4	4
2	MA2001	Advanced Optimization Techniques	3-1-0	4	4
3	MA90XX	<b>Elective-III:</b> Shall be from Pool I (at least 2 papers)	3-0-0	3	3
4	CS9XXX	<b>Elective-IV:</b> Shall be from Pool II (at least 2 papers)	3-0-0	3	3
5	MS90XX	<b>Elective-V:</b> Shall be from Pool III (at least 2 papers)	3-0-0	3	3
6	MS2151	Laboratory 2: R-Laboratory	0-0-4	2	4
7	CS2151	<b>Laboratory 3:</b> Modeling & Simulation Laboratory	0-0-4	2	4
TOTAL				21	25

# **Third Semester**

SI. No.	Sub. Code	Subject	L-T-S	Credits	Hours
1	OR907X	Audit Lectures/ Workshops	0-0-0	0	2
2	OR3051	Dissertation – I	0-0-22	11	22
3	3 OR3052 Seminar – Non-Project / Evaluation of 0-0-4 Summer Training				
TOTAL	13	28			

# Fourth Semester

SI. No.	Sub. Code	Subject	L-T-S	Credits	Hours
1	OR4051	Dissertation – II / Industrial Project	0-0-24	12	24
2	OR4052	0-0-4	2	4	
TOTAL				14	28
Total Program Credit			70	105	

#### LIST OF ELECTIVES

# **Pool –I (Mathematics)**

MA9031	Soft Computing	3-0-0	3
MA9032	Graph Theory	3-0-0	3
MA9033	Advanced Numerical Methods	3-0-0	3
MA9034	Fuzzy Logic & Fuzzy Decision Making	3-0-0	3
MA9035	Advanced Statistical Methods-I	3-0-0	3
MA9036	Reliability Theory	3-0-0	3
MA9037	Mathematical Foundations of Machine Learning	3-0-0	3
MA9038	Advanced OR	3-0-0	3

# **Pool –II (Computer Science and Engineering)**

CS9029	Data Warehousing	3-0-0	3
CS9030	Data Mining	3-0-0	3
CS9031	Big Data Analytics	3-0-0	3
CS9032	Big Data Modelling and Management	3-0-0	3
CS9033	Statistical Learning for Data Science	3-0-0	3
CS9034	Business Process Modelling & Analysis	3-0-0	3
CS9035	Time Series Analysis	3-0-0	3
CS9038	Pattern Recognition	3-0-0	3
CS9045	Deep Learning	3-0-0	3
CS9040	Applied AI	3-0-0	3
CS9043	Knowledge Based System Engineering	3-0-0	3
CS9047	Information Retrieval	3-0-0	3
CS9071	Game Theory and its Applications	3-0-0	3
CS9072	Randomized Algorithms	3-0-0	3
CS9078	Data Stream Algorithms	3-0-0	3
CS9079	Online Algorithms	3-0-0	3

# **Pool –III (Management Sciences)**

MS9031	Supply Chain Management	3-0-0	3
MS9032	Marketing Research	3-0-0	3
MS9033	Marketing Analytics	3-0-0	3
MS9034	Advanced Statistical Methods II	3-0-0	3
MS9035	Decision Making Through Simulation	3-0-0	3
MS9036	Decision Modeling	3-0-0	3

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# MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH

# (DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING AND DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES)

# **SYLLABUS**

# **SEMESTER 1:**

	•		ent of Mat				1
Course Code	Title of the	Program	]	otal Number of	of contact hou	rs	Credit
	course	Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	
MA1001	Probability & Statistics	PCR	3	1	0	4	4
Pre-requ	isites	Course Assessm	nent methods	(Continuous (	CT) and end as	ssessment (I	EA)
Knowledge of p 10+2 l	probability at evel	CT+EA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
Course Outcomes	CO2: Apply th CO3: Handle t	and the concept and the knowledge of pro- he collected data is and interpret the co	robability in elated to the	real life problem field of inquiry	m solving	ability	
Topics Covered	Random variated distribution, he exponential distribution, he exponential distribution of variables, converting inequality, law <b>Statistics:</b> <b>Basic Concept</b> Frequency Distribution of <b>Statistics:</b> <b>Basic Concept</b> Frequency Distribution Sampling Distribution Sampling Distribution Estimation: Biased & Unbit Sample Confide Population Pro- Difference Bett <b>Testing of Hyp</b> Null hypothesis concept of p vat the Difference sample test of distribution, Sr between two me <b>Correlation &amp;</b> Scatter plot, Correlation Content of the content Scatter plot, Content of the content of the content Scatter plot, Content of the content	al distribution, joi e and variance of a of Random varia f sum of indeper ergence in distribu of large numbers. s: tribution, Measure <b>pling &amp; Methods</b> ibution & Standar pling Distribution sample means an iased Estimators, lence Interval for portion, Estimatin ween Two Binom <b>pothesis:</b> s & alternative hy lue, Large sample Between Two Pop f hypothesis for nall sample infere	y distribution istribution, nt and margin random var- bles: one dim ident randor ition, conver es of Central of Sampling d Error, Sam of the Samp d sampling Point Estima a Population g The Differ ial Proportio pothesis, Type test about a pulation Mea the difference inces concernion: ent & its prop	ns, binomial an normal distribution iable, covariance iable, covariance iable, covariance iable, covariance iable, covariance iable, covariance iable, covariance in variables, co gence in probal Tendency, Mea ging Distribut le Proportion, S distribution of this function, Interval H n Mean μ, La ence Between The ns, Maximum I population me ns, Large samp ce between two in ga population	nd multinomia pution, beta , conditional d ce, correlation. o dimensional onvergence of bility, converg asures of Dispe- tion of the San Sampling Dist f the differen Estimation, Co rge Sample C Two Populatio Likelihood Est pe-II error, Le an, Large sam le test for a Bi ro Binomial p ion mean, Infe	al distribution & gamma istribution RVs a sequence ence in $L^{p}$ , ersion. apple Mean, Q ribution of t ce between onfidence In confidence In n Means, Es imation. evel of signifi- ple test of H nomial Prop- proportions, or	distribution [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 [4 Central Lim he difference two samp [6] terval, Larg nterval for stimating Th [5] ficance & th ypothesis fo ortion, Larg Student's he difference [8]

Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:
and/or reference	1. William Mendenhall, Robert J. Beaver, B. M. Beaver, Introduction to Probability &
material	Statistics (Twelfth Edition, India Edition, Thomson)
	2. Ronald E Walpole, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for
	Engineers & Scientists (Eighth Edition, Pearson)
	3. Grinstead and J. Snell, Introduction to Probability (American Mathematical Society)
	<ul> <li><b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b></li> <li>1. Montgomery, Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers (Fourth Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.)</li> <li>2. Gary Smith, Essential Statistics, Regression &amp; Econometrics (Second Edition)</li> </ul>

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome↓							
$\rightarrow$							
Course							
outcome							
CO1	3	1	2	2	2	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	1	2	1	2

				agement Stu				
Course	Title of the	Program		Total Number	of contact he	ours	Credit	
Code	course	Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours		
MS1101	ECONOMICS	PCR	2	0	0	2	2	
Pr	e-requisites	Course Assess	sment method	ls (Continuous	(CT) and end	assessment (EA	.)	
	NIL	CT + EA						
CourseCO1: To make students aware of the economic aspects of consumer choice employing optimitOutcomesCO2: To make students understand how to use optimization concept in case of economic oper based on production and cost concept.CO3: To make students conversant about various structure and output decision with the help of principle of optimization.							•	
Law of Dimini to Scale. Diffe Relationship		<b>I Cost Concept:</b> luction function, Production with one and two variable inputs. Cobb Douglas Form. hing Marginal Return and Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution. Concept of Retur ent types of Cost: Fixed, variable, Sunk, opportunity, Marginal and Average Cos etween Short Run and Long Run Cost. Economies of Scale and Scope. Cos onceptualization and mathematical treatment.						
	Marginal Cost, run output dec Monopoly with	<b>Theory of Market:</b> Marginal Cost, Marginal revenue and Profit Maximization by a competitive Firm, Short run and lo run output decision, Monopoly market features and monopolist's output decision, Compari Monopoly with Monophony, Price Discriminating Monopoly, Duopoly as special case of Oligopo Cournot Model, Cournot's equilibrium with linear demand curve, Stakleberg model and first move advantage						
Text Book and/or reference material	1. <b>R S I</b>	TEXT BOOK:         1. R S Pindyck, D L Rubinfeld and PL Mehta, Microeconomics, (Pearson Education)         2. A Koutsoyanis, Modern Microeconomics, (Macmilan Education)						
	REFERENCE	BOOKS:						
		don, A Text Bod Freenlaw and D					:	

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Outcome→							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	3	1	2	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	1	2	2	3	2	3

	1		rtment of 1	Mathematic			
Course	Title of the	Program Core		Total Num	ber of contact	thours	Credit
Code	course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	
MA1002	Operations Research	PCR	3	1	0	4	4
Pre-1	requisites	Course Assessmen	nt methods:	Continuous	(CT) and end	assessment (EA)	
Research an of Linear P Its application		CT + EA		1 1 1 1	- CC 1		D
Course Outcomes	<b>CO2:</b> To u <b>CO3:</b> To a	rovide comprehens nderstand different pply the methods to	situations a solve diffe	nd be able t erent industr	o form the ap ial and mana	propriate mathem gerial problems	
Topics Cove	Matrices, R Representat feasible Sol Model Form Method, Tw	ision of Basic conce ank of a matrix, Euc tion of a matrix in ter- ution. Structure of a nulation & Graphica vo Phase Method of ple of complementar	lidean Spac rms of vecto Linear Pro l Method of Solution fo	e, Linear De ors, System o gramming (I f Solution, S r Minimizati	ependence of V of Linear Equa LP) Model, Ge implex Metho	Vectors, Spanning ations, Basic Solut eneral form of a LH d (Maximization c	ion, Basic P model, case), Big N
		of Linear Programs	0	thod, Sensiti	vity Analysis		[8]
	Cutting pla	o <b>gramming:</b> ne method for pur Zero-one programmi		•	0 0	A	n and bou [8]
	v	r <b>ogramming:</b> principle of optimali n problems	ity, recursiv	e relationshi	p of dynamic	programming for v	various [6]
	Concept of	tic Inventory Mana Inventory and variou or non-uniform, re nventory	us Inventory				
	without sad of M X 2 o rule, Algebr point to line	ory: rinciple, Two person dle point, mixed stra or 2 X M game prob raic method if solution ar programming pro- s method of solution	ategy, solution them using the solution without solution without solution to the solution of t	on of 2 X 2 method of su saddle point, zero sub gam	game problen b games and reduction of es, concept of	n without saddle pe graphical method a game problem w Nash equilibrium,	oint, soluti , Dominan ithout sado Safety val
	maximal flo	<b>nalysis:</b> n to network analys ow problem, Defini on of critical paths anning, use of netwo	tion of a pa and calcula	roject, const tion of floats	ruction of arr s (PERT and	row diagrams, Job CPM), resource al	and even

	Non-Linear Programming (NLPP):         Lagrangian function, NLPP with equality constraint, NLPP with inequality constraint, Kuhn-Tucker conditions         [2]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li>TEXT BOOKS:         <ol> <li>J. K. Sharma: Operations Research-Theory and applications, Macmillan</li> <li>Prem Kumar Gupta &amp; D. S. Hira, Operations Research, S Chand publication</li> </ol> </li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:         <ol> <li>F. S. Hiller &amp; G. J. Leiberman: Introduction to Operations Research, McGraw Hill</li> <li>E. N. Barron "Game Theory an Introduction" John Wiley &amp; Sons publication.</li> <li>Ravindran, Phillips and Solberg, Operations Research – Principles &amp; Practice, John Wiley &amp; Sons</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Course Outcome→							
outcome ↓							
CO1	2	-	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	2	-	2	3	3	1	2
CO3	3	1	2	3	3	1	3

		Department of Con	nputer Scie	ence and E	ngineering			
Course	Title of the	Program Core		Total Num	nber of conta	ct hours	Credit	
Code	course	(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours		
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)			
CS1002	Advanced	PCR	3	1	0	4	4	
	Algorithms							
Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))								
	on Algorithms	CT+EA						
	ctures, Discrete							
mathematics,		.1	.1 1	• • •	6.1 1	•.1		
Course		ave the efficiency in	-	• •	-		aanina	
Outcomes		ting and applying the ave the knowledge f						
		lave the knowledge I	of state of t		opinent in th	e neid of argorithins		
Topics Cove	ered Introduction	on to Algorithm:						
		s, Asymptotic notat	ions, solut	ion to recu	urrence relat	ions, Amortized ru	inning time	
	complexity						[6]	
	Parallel Al	gorithms:					[-]	
	Motivation	for parallel algorith	n, Parallel	addition, Pa	arallel implen	nentation of Quick s	sort, Energy	
		of parallel algorith						
	U U	Analysis of parallel	U U					
		roblem - Sequential						
		arching problem - Pa						
	U U	- Parallel formulation		•	a component	s of a graph, finding	-	
	independen	t Set of a graph - par	aner impler	nentation			[12]	

	Advanced Data Structures: Van Emde Boas Trees, Augmented Data structure, Heavy hitters problem- Bloom filters and Count- Min sketch [6]
	Network Flow: Flow networks, Augmenting paths, Ford- Fulkerson Algorithm, Edmonds - Karp algorithm, Max flow min-cut theorem, Push-relabel algorithm, Maximum bipartite matching, Some applications of network flow [6]
	<b>Randomized Algorithm:</b> Las Vegas and Monte Carlo algorithms, Five essential mathematical tools for Randomized algorithms: Linearity of expectation, Markov inequality, Chebyshev's inequality, Chernoff bound, and Union bound with examples to Randomized algorithm design. Examples and analysis of: Randomized Quick Sort, Min Cut problem, and Skip list
	[6]
	Online Algorithms:         Overview, Online scheduling and online Steiner tree, Online Bipartite matching, Online learning and multiplicative weights algorithm         [6]
	NP Completeness: Classes of P, NP, NP-Hard, NP-Complete, Co-NP; Reduction; Cook's Theorem, SAT, NP- Completeness proof of different problems: CLIQUE, VERTEX COVER, INDEPENDENT SET, SET COVER [6]
	Approximation Algorithms:Constant factor approximation algorithm: VERTEX COVER and TSP; Christofides algorithm on TSPwith 1.5 approximation factor; SET-COVER problem with log n factor approximation algorithm;PTAS and FPTAS, Linear programs and approximation algorithms[8]
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:
and/or reference material	<ol> <li>Rajeev Motwani and Prabhakar Raghavan, Randomized Algorithms, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University press, Cambridge, MA, 1995.</li> <li>Thomas H. Cormen, Charles Leiserson, Ronald Rivest and Clifford Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd ed. MIT Press, 2009, ISBN: 9780262033848.</li> <li>S. G. Akl, The Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms, Prentice-Hall, 1989.</li> <li>M. J. Quinn, Designing Efficient Algorithms for Parallel Computers, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 1987, ISBN: 978-0070510715.</li> <li>J. Kleinberg and E. Tardos, Algorithm Design, Pearson.</li> <li>D. V. Williamson and D. B. Shmoys, The Design of Approximation Algorithms, Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>S. Arora and B. Barak, Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach, Cambridge University Press.</li> </ol>
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	<ol> <li>Dimitri P. Bertsekas and John N. Tsitsiklis, Introduction to Probability, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Athena Scientific, July 2008.</li> <li>M. Mitzenmacher and E. Upfal, Probability and Computing: Randomized Algorithms and Probabilistic Analysis, Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>T. Roughgarden, CS261: A Second Course in Algorithms (Stanford University), 2016.</li> <li>T. Roughgarden, CS168: Modern Algorithmic Toolbox (Stanford University), 2017.</li> </ol>

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3
CO3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2

# 5. Elective-I from Pool-I & Pool-II (at the end)

# 6. Elective-II from Pool-III (at the end)

Course	Title of	Program Core (PCR)	ent of Mat	otal Number	of contact he	ours	Credi	
Code	course	/Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours		
MA1051	Algorithm Lab.	PCR	0	0	4	4	2	
Prei	requisite	Course Assessment Met	hod (End asse	essment (EA)	)			
	tal ideas about programming	EA						
Cou Outco		e CO1: Understand different algorithm design techniques. CO2: Understand basic analysis techniques of algorithm						
Cours	e Content	<b>UNIT I:</b> Basic idea of design tec Sort	hnique like D	ivide and Cor	nquer, Quick	Sort, Merge	[4]	
		<b>UNIT II:</b> Basic idea of design tec Multiplication	hniques like I	Dynamic Prog	ramming, Ma	atrix Chain	[4]	
		<b>UNIT III:</b> Time complexity analys	is of simple a	lgorithms wit	h basic desig	n techniques	[6]	
		UNIT IV:	v oloorithmo	and its implay	antotiona		[4]	
		Basic concepts of greed UNIT V: Implementations of sim Path, Minimum Spannin	ple graph algo	orithms like S	ingle Source	shortest	[6]	

	M. TECH. IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH	
	<b>UNIT VI:</b> Implementation of different searching techniques like linear Search, Binary Search	[4]
	<b>UNIT VII:</b> Basic idea of evolutionary algorithms and implementation of genetic algorithm related problems	[6]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ol> <li><b>TEXT BOOKS:</b></li> <li>1. <b>R. S. Salaria,</b> <i>Data Structures and Algorithms using C</i>, Khanna Publisher, 2018</li> <li>2. <b>Thomash Cormen &amp; others</b>, <i>Introduction to Algorithms</i></li> </ol>	

PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
3	3	2	1	2	3	3
3	2	2	1	2	3	3
3	3	3	2	1	2	3
	PO1 3 3 3 3	PO1 PO2 3 3 3 2 3 3	PO1         PO2         PO3           3         3         2           3         2         2           3         3         3	PO1     PO2     PO3     PO4       3     3     2     1       3     3     3     2	PO1       PO2       PO3       PO4       PO5         3       3       2       1       2         3       2       2       1       2         3       3       3       2       1	PO1       PO2       PO3       PO4       PO5       PO6         3       3       2       1       2       3         3       3       2       1       2       3         3       3       3       2       1       2       3

# SEMESTER 2

1.			Department of M	anagament	Studios			
Course	Title	of the course	Program Core			of contact hou	irs	Credit
Code	int	of the course	(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Crean
Code			Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours	
MS2101		ERATIONS NAGEMENT	PCR	4	0	0	4	4
I	Pre-requ	isites	Course Assessmen	nt methods (	Continuous (	CT) and end	assessmen	t (EA))
	NÎL		CT+EA	· ·		· · · · ·		
Course Out		CO2: To make of the co CO3: To devel in the do	op and improve the a main of OM.	tand differen analytical abi	t ways of ali llity of the st	gning operati udents to take	ions as per e manageri	the strategy
T	Topics CoveredOperations Strategy & Managing Change with a Quality Perspective:Introduction – Basic model of OM, OR & OM, Brief on various types of systems, Role of Quality (with various views of Juran, Deming, Crosby), Productivity in OM, Measurement of Productivity using DEA, Competitive Advantage Model, Various strategies of OM						- •	
		i foductivity us	ing DEA, Competiti	ve Auvainag	e Wilder, va	nous suategi		[6]
		measurement, S Product Desig A brief on Proc Demand Fored Introduction to Exponential S EVIEWS, FOR Fuzzy techniqu Inventory Cor Classification of Control System models, Deriva Process Select Process Desig manufacturing Operations sci Loading, Sequ	ty, acceptance sa Service Quality (in bion n: luct Development, Quasting: o forecasting, Time moothing, Seasona RECASTING OF IN es <b>htrol Systems:</b> of inventory into A, I ns, identification of vision and application <b>ion and Design:</b> n, Analysis, Job Displayed and Scheduling & controls and Scheduling & controls	rief) PFD with case e series, Ap lity models, NOVATIVE B and C (X, Y various cost c of EOQ, EP besign, Meth	e study, Valu plication of ARIMA 1 CGOODS, S C and Z) clas components, Q, EMQ& M od Study, 7	ue Analysis Exponentia models, fore TYLE GOO ss items, Stud single & mu IEOQ model Fime Study,	l Smoothi ecasting us DS, Foreca ly of variou lti-period p s Work M	[6] [1] ng, Double sing SPSS, asting using [14] ns Inventory probabilistic [13] easurement, [2] t heuristics,
Text Books and/or refer material		TEXT BOOK 1. Buff 2. Cha REFERENCE 1. Bed	f <b>a &amp; Sarin,</b> Modern <b>se, Jacobs,</b> Operatio	ons Managen				[14]

Program Qutcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Qutcome→							
Course							
Course Outcome ↓							
CO1	1	3	1	3	3	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

2.										
		-	t of Mathen							
	Title of the course	Program Core	Тс	otal Number	of contact ho	urs	Credit			
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
		Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours				
		(PEL)								
	Advanced									
MA2001	Optimization	PCR	3	1	0	4	4			
	Techniques	~ .								
	requisites	Course Assessme	nt methods (	Continuous (	CT) and end a	assessment (	EA)			
	NIL	CT+EA								
Course	•	o apply the theory			and algorithm	ns to develo	op and for			
Outcomes		various types of opti								
		sent the problems in								
		le to do research by	applying opt	imization tec	chniques in pro	oblems of Ei	ngineering			
Terior	and Tech		•							
Topics Covere		-Linear Programn Convex functions, (	0	arammina	Sanarahla pros	rommina	[ <b>7</b> ]			
	Goal Program			granning, S	separable prog	raiming	[7]			
		l programming, Mod	lelling Multir	ole objective	problems Go	al nrogramm	ing model			
		ngle goal with mult								
		goal programming								
		programming, Post			U I	0 0	[7]			
	Stochastic Pro			•						
		ramming with one of								
	1 0 0	technique. Chance	constrained	programmi	ng technique	Stochastic	dynamic			
	programming									
							[8]			
	Geometric Pro			·		( <b>ח</b> ו	Calaritari			
	Unconstrained	Unconstrained geo			c Inequality;					
	[8]	GPP using Ai	innetic –	Geometric	inequality;	Constrain	lea GPP			
	[0]									
	Search and He	euristic Methods:								
		nd Overview of H	euristic and	Meta-Heuri	istic Search:	General on	timization			
		ess functions, Local								
		uctures, Visualizatio								
		ilated Annealing, Ta								
	-	-		-			[18]			
	5	e Optimization:			<b>.</b>					
	•	ith multiple objectiv	-			ion methods				
	objective proble	ems, Multi-objective	e Meta heuris	tics-NSGA-I	II, SPEA2		[8]			
Text Books		2.								
and/or reference	TEXT BOOK			C V Dal-l	oitic Ensine	ring Antim	ization			
material		<b>avindran, K. M. R</b> ods and Applicatio	-			ing Optim	ц,шиот-			
martin		i <b>resu S. Rao,</b> Engi	•			atice Now	٨ ٥٩			
	Ų	national (P) Limite	•	miz,anon -11	ieory ana Pra	iciice, mew	Age			
		national (F) Linne	J.							
	REFERENCE	BUUKS								
	REFERENCE		on Academi	c Press 106	Q					
	1. <b>R. F</b>	l <b>etcher,</b> Optimization				orgmmina	Addison			
	1. <b>R. F</b> 2. <b>D. G</b>	l <b>etcher,</b> Optimization . Luenberger, Intr				gramming,	Addison			
	1. <b>R. F</b> 2. <b>D. G</b> Wesl	l <b>etcher,</b> Optimization	oduction to I	Linear and N	Nonlinear Pro					

$\begin{array}{c c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	-	2	2	3	2	2	2

#### 3. ELECTIVE-III from Pool I (at the end)

# 4. ELECTIVE-IV from Pool II (at the end)

# 5. ELECTIVE-V from Pool II (at the end)

#### 6. Lab. 2

			Departmen	t of Manage	ment Science	•					
Course	Т	itle of the	Program	Т	otal Number of	of contact hours	5	Credit			
Code		course	Core (PCR)	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
			/ Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours				
			(PEL)								
MS2151		R Lab.	PCR	0	0	4	4	2			
		quisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA)									
	Algeb tistics,	ra, Basic LPP	CT+EA								
Course		CO1: The	ability to apply th	he theory of op	timization met	hods and algorit	thms to deve	lop and			
Outcomes			various types of								
			ity to apply optin								
		CO3: Ability to analyse the mathematical results and numerical techniques of optimization									
		UNIT I:	heory to concrete business management problems by using R.								
Topics Cov		Basic fundat functions and and logical of management various file f UNIT II: Programming distributions data sets, eff report of a qu UNIT III: GOAL PRO Algorithms u UNIT IV: Ranking of I different met		se of R as a cal ional execution orting, ordering l functions, con- transformation regression and -modern conc- sis Construction of of different fu	culator, functions and loops, d g, and lists, Da mpilation of da ns, sub setting, linear models, epts of statistic of Goal Prograzzy techniques	ons and matrix o lata managemen ata frames, imp ita , exploratory da summarising da cs based on sim amming Model s.	perations, m t with seque ort of extern ta analysis, j ata, how to ha nulations and s, Goal Pro	issing data nces, Data nal data in [12] probability andle large l writing a [20] pgramming [12]			
Text Books and/or		TEXT BOO	KS: gen Zimmerma	nn $F_{4770}$ Set	Theory_and Is	ts Applications	Springer				
reference			uznejad and Ma					a			
material		Envelopment	U	uju ruvulla,	i erjornance n	reason ement wit	π ι πες γ Dui	u			
L		<i>r</i>									

3. <b>ROBERT I. KABACOFF</b> , <i>R</i> in Action Data analysis and graphics with R, MANNING,
Shelter Island
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
1. Subhash C. Ray, Data Envelopment Analysis: Theory and Techniques for Economics and
Operations Research
2. Lotfi A. Zadeh, Fuzzy Sets, June 1965
3. Hadley Wickham, Advanced R, CRC Press, 2015
4. Zed Shaw, Learn Python 3 the Hard Way: A Very Simple Introduction to the Terrifyingly
Beautiful World of Computers and Code, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2017.

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Qutcome→							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3

7. Lab. 3.

			epartment of Com		0	0		
Course	Title of	of the	Program Core	Т	otal Number	of contact hou	irs	Credit
Code	course	e	(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	
			Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours	
			(PEL)					
		ling and	PCR	0	0	4	4	2
CS2151	Simula							
	Labor							
Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and End assessme								))
			CT+EA [CT: 609	6, EA(Labora	tory assignme	ent + Viva Voc	e): 40%]	
Course OutcomesCO1: Demonstrate the characteristics of mathematical modelling and Python packagesCO2: Understand the concepts of mathematical modelling for a problem.CO3: Understand the user-friendly editor of Python and various libraries for simulation problems.CO4: Developed and implement the mathematical problems using Python.								
Topics Co	overed	UNIT I: Study the b UNIT II:	pasic concepts of ma	athematical fo	ormulation for	a problem.		Week 1-
		Study the c UNIT III:	characteristics and p	ackages of Py	thon program	nming language	¢.	Week
			and simulation of li a. Graphical Met b. Simplex Meth	thod	ming problen	ns.	N	Week 4-5
		UNIT IV: Modelling	NIT IV: Iodelling and simulation of Transportation problem. a. Different initialization solution techniques b. Balanced and Unbalanced c. Degenerate problem					
		UNIT V: Modelling UNIT VI:	and simulation of A	ssignment pr	oblem.			Week 9

	Modelling and simulation of travelling salesman problem.	Week 10						
	UNIT VII: Modelling and simulation of network flow problem. UNIT VIII:	Week 11						
	Modelling and simulation to find the dual of a primal problem. UNIT IX:	Week 12						
	Indelling and simulation to determine optimal strategy for a two person zero game.							
	<ul><li>a. Pure Strategy</li><li>b. Mixed strategy</li></ul>							
Text Books, and/or reference material	<ol> <li>TEXT BOOKS:</li> <li>1. Rardin, Optimization in Operation Research, Pearson Publications.</li> <li>2. Handy A Taha, Operations Research – An Introduction, Prentice Hall of Ind Delhi.</li> <li>3. Hillier &amp; Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, TMH.</li> </ol>	dia, New						

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	2	1	3	1	3	2	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	1	3	1	3	2	2

# Electives: <u>Pool-I (Mathematics)</u> 1.

1.									
		Departme	nt of Mathem	atics					
Course Code	Title of the course	Program Core	То	tal Number of	f contact hours	5	Credi		
		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	t		
		Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours			
		(PEL)	(—)	(-)	(- )				
MA9031	Soft Computing	PCR	3	1	0	4	4		
Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA						ssment (EA	.)		
	NIL	CT+EA							
Course	CO1: Understand	various concepts of	Soft Computin	ng methods inc	luding Artifici	al Neural N	etworks,		
Outcomes	Fuzzy Log	ic, probabilistic rea	soning and Evo	olutionary Alg	orithms.				
	CO2: Provide the	e mathematical bac	kground for ca	arrying out the	optimization	methods as	sociated		
	with neura	l network learning.	-		-				
	CO3: Ability to	develop some familiarity with current research problems and methods in Soft							
	Computing	g by working on a re	esearch or desi	gn project.	-				
Topics Covere	d UNIT I:								
-	Introduction of Sc	oft Computing, Con	cepts and appli	cations.			[4]		
	UNIT II:								
	Biological and ar	tificial neuron, Ne	ural networks,	Adaline, Per	ceptron, Mada	line and B	P (Back		
		ral networks, Adap							
	networks, Topolo	gic organized neu	ral networks,	competitive le	earning, Koho	nen maps,	Solving		
		Pag	e <b>15</b> of <b>58</b>						

	optimization problems using neural networks, Stochastic neural networks, Boltzmann machine. [16]
	UNIT III:Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy logic and fuzzy inference, Fuzzy decision-making.[8]
	UNIT IV: Probabilistic reasoning, Rough sets. [8]
	UNIT V: Genetic algorithms, Genetic programming, Evolutionary algorithm. [8]
	UNIT VI: Swarm intelligence algorithms. [6]
	UNIT VII: Hybrid approaches (neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms and rough sets), Engineering optimization problem solving using genetic algorithm, Neural network approaches, fuzzy and rough approaches. [6]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li><b>TEXT BOOKS:</b></li> <li>1. D. K. Pratihar, <i>Soft Computing</i>, Narosa, 2008.</li> <li>2. D. E. Goldberg, <i>Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine learning</i>, Pearson Education, Inc.1989.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> <li>1. S. N. Sivanandam and S. N. Deepa, <i>Principles of Soft Computing</i>, Wiley, 2012.</li> <li>2. M. Dorigo and T. Stutzle, <i>Ant Colony Optimization</i>, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd, 2005.</li> <li>3. E. Bonabeau, M. Dorigo and G. Theraulaz, <i>Swarm Intelligence: From Natural to Artificial Systems</i>, New York, Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> </ul>

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2
CO2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2

2.		Departn	nent of Math	nematics			
	1	-					1
Course	Title of	Program Core			er of contact h	ours	Credit
Code	the course	(PCR)/ Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	
MA9032	Graph Theory	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Prerec	quisite	Course Assessment meth-	ods (Continu	ous (CT) and	end assessmen	t (EA)	
N	lil	CT+EA					
Course C	Outcomes	CO1: understand various CO2: learn the properties CO3: understand applica	s of trees, pla	nar Graphs an	d non-planar g	raphs	
Course Text Books Reference m		<ul> <li>Preliminaries:</li> <li>Definition of graph, Basic of graphs, Components, C Euler theorem, Hamiltonic Connected graphs:</li> <li>Walks, trails, paths, conn Trees:</li> <li>Definition, Properties of the Binary tree, Binary tree, Binary tree to Planar graphs:</li> <li>Definition, Planar and no Geometric and combinate Cut-set and cut-vertices Definition of cut-set and cut-sets, Connectivity and Applications.</li> <li>Coloring and Matching:</li> <li>Definition, Chromatic nupartitioning, Matching ar Applications.</li> <li>Graph Algorithms:</li> <li>Matrix representation of Spanning tree and minimistree, Binary tree traversations.</li> <li>TEXT BOOKS: <ol> <li>B. West Douglat</li> <li>Narsingh Deo, C Science, Prentice</li> <li>R. Balakrishnn, 2000</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Connected and an path and a ected graphs trees, Distance raversal, App n-planar grap orial duals, A cut vertices, d separability mber and Ch ad its applica graphs, Shor um spanning l, DFS and B rc graphs, Pe s, Introductio Graph Theory e Hall of Indi <b>K. Rangan</b>	d disconnecte circuit. , disconnected ce, radius, dian olication. ohs, Kuratowa pplications of Rank and null y, Cut Edge an aromatic polyr tion, Covering test path algor g tree, Prim's a FS of a graph ermutation gra <i>on to Graph Thy</i> <i>With Applic</i> a, 1979 <b>athan</b> , A Text	d graphs, Euler graphs, compo- neter and centr ski's two graph planar graphs. lity, Fundamen d bridge, Netw nomial, Bipartit g, Five- colour s ithms: Dijkstra and Kruskal's a phs, Trapezoid heory, Prentice ations to Engin Book of Graph er, 1998	path, Euler circu onents, weighted ; e of graphs and tr ns, Homeomorphi tal circuits and fu vork flow problem e graph, Chromat and Four- colour and Floyd's algo lgorithms to find graphs, Chordal Hall of India, 20 <i>eering &amp; Compu</i> <i>Theory</i> , Universit	it and [6] graph. [4] rees, [6] ic graphs, [5] ndamenta n, [6] tic theorems, [5] orithms, spanning [6] graphs, [4] 09 <i>ter</i> ity Text,

N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	1	1	1	2	1	1	3

# 3.

		De	epartment o	f Mathema	tics		
Course	Title of	Program Core	Program Core Total Number of contact hours Cre				
Code	the	(PCR)/	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours	
	course	Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)		
	Advanced		3	0	0	3	3
MA9033	Numerical	PEL					
	Methods						
Pre	requisite	Course Assessment met	nods (Continu	ious (CT) and	d end assessme	ent (EA)	
Element	ary ideas of						
fun	ctions,	CT+EA					
differen	tiation and						
inte	gration						
	Outcomes	CO1: Understand vario CO2: Understand and a CO3: Solve system line	pply linear p	olynomial ge	ometric curve	fitting	, PDE

	M. TECH. IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH
Course Content	Interpolation:Central difference formulae of Gauss, Stirling formula, Bessel formula, Cubic spline interpolation.[4]Approximation of function:[4]Curve fitting by least square method (linear, polynomial, geometric etc.), Chebyshev polynomial and Minimax property, Use of orthogonal polynomials, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation method, Economization of power series.[4]Numerical integration: Romberg integration, Gaussian quadrature: Gauss-Legendre and Gauss-Chebyshev quadratures, Comparison of Newton-Cotes and Gaussian quadratures.[4]
	<ul> <li>[6]</li> <li>Solution of non-linear equations:</li> <li>Root of a polynomial by Birge-Vieta method, Graeffe's root squaring method, System of non-linear equations: fixed point method and Newton-Raphson methods, Convergence and rate of convergence.</li> <li>Solution of ordinary differential equation:</li> <li>Runge-Kutta method to solve a system of equations, Runge-Kutta method to solve second order IVP, Single step and multi-step methods, Predictor-corrector method: Milne's method, Adam-Moulton method, Solution of second order boundary value problem by</li> </ul>
	finite difference method, Stability analysis, Finite element method to solve BVP.[6]Partial differential equation: Finite difference scheme, Parabolic equation: Crank-Nicolson method, Elliptic and hyperbolic equations: Iteration method.[6]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li>TEXT BOOKS:</li> <li>1. Jsames B. Scarbarough, Numerical Mathematical Analysis, Oxford University Press, 1930</li> <li>2. S. S. Sastry, Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 2005</li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> <li>1. David F. F. Griffiths , Desmond J Higham, Numerical Methods for Ordinary Differential Equations, Springer, 2010</li> <li>4. R.W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Dover Publications, 1987</li> </ul>

$\begin{array}{c} \text{Program} \\ \text{Outcome} \rightarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
$\bigcirc$ Outcome $\rightarrow$							
Course							
outcome ↓							
C01	3	3	2	1	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

4.			Departmen	nt of Mathe	natics			
Course	Title	of the course	Program Core			er of contact	hours	Credit
Code	The	of the course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutoria 1 (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	crouit
MA9034		y Logic and y Decision ing	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
P	re-requi		Course Assessme	nt methods	Continuous	s (CT) and er	nd assessment (	EA)
	NIL		CT + EA					
Course Outcomes		about fu CO2: To und defuzzif CO3: To desig	rstand the basic iden izzy relations. lerstand the basic fication process gn fuzzy rule based in about fuzzy decis	features of system	membersh			
Topics Covered Basic Concept Basic concept Membership f level cuts, Geo Fuzzy Number Fuzzy number			s of fuzzy sets and inctions and their d ometric interpretation	lesigning, O on of fuzzy n the set of	perations o sets. integers, A	n fuzzy sets,	Convex fuzzy	sets, Alpha [8]
		fuzzy relations <b>Fuzzification</b> Fuzzification	ables, Linguistic , Fuzzy relational and Defuzzification and Defuzzification to	equations, C on: on: Feature	composition tes of the m	n of fuzzy re nembership	lations, Fuzzy	reasoning. [6]
<b>Fuzzy Logic:</b> Fuzzy logic, 7 and Necessity fuzzy events implication re based model approximate re			n Making:	probability rpretation ( sed models , and stand	, Probabili of fuzzy s for functio lard additi	ty of a fuzzy ets. Fuzzy n approxima ve models).	v event, Bayes mapping rules ation, Types of , Fuzzy impli	theorem for and fuzzy fuzzy rule cations and [10]
		making, Decis goal programn	ing in Fuzzy envir ion making using ning, Fuzzy Multi-	Fuzzy rank	ing metho	ds, Fuzzy Li		
Text Book	KS	TEXT BOOK	S:					
and/or reference material		Kh	J. Zimmermann, uwer Academic Pu H. Lee, First Cour	blishers, Bo	ston, 1991			

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. W.Pedrycz, Fuzzy sets for Engineering, CRC Press, 1995
- 2. G. J. Klir and T. A. Folger, *Fuzzy sets, Uncertainty and Information*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1988.
- 3. G. J. Klir, U. S. Clair and B. Yuan, *Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundation and Application*, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 4. G. Bojadzieve and M. Bojadzieve, *Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Logic Applications*, World Scientific, 1995.

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Outcome→							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
CO2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

5.

Department of Mathematics										
Course	Title of the course	Program Core	Program Core Total Number of contact hours							
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Credi			
		Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours	t			
		(PEL)								
MA9035	Advanced Statistical	PEL	3	0	0	3	3			
	Methods I		_	_	-	_				
	Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end asses				d assessmen	t (EA)				
Prot	pability & Statistics			CT+EA	L					
Course	<b>CO1</b> : To understand	the basic concepts	s of Populatic	on & to draw	statistical infe	rence.				
Outcomes	CO2: To educate the	e students in experi	mental design	n models & to	validate the n	nodel using A	ANOVA			
	CO3: To give know	ledge about basic	features of S	Statistical Qu	ality Control.	-				
	CO4: To introduce	multivariate data	& to find th	ne principal o	components &	Factors for	r further			
	processing.									

Topics Covered	Testing of Hypothesis:
	Introduction, Recapitulation of basic concepts, p-value approach for decision making in tests of
	hypothesis with reference to the one & two tailed tests, Relationship to confidence interval
	estimation, Chi- square distribution, test of Goodness of Fit, Test of Independence (Categorical
	Data), Test for homogeneity, inferences on population variance, F-Distribution, Comparing two
	population variances [7]
	Analysis of Variance:
	Single Factor experiments, Fixed Effects Model, Random Effects Model for One-way ANOVA,
	completely Randomised Block design, Fixed Effects Model & Random Effects Model For Two
	way ANOVA, Tests for the equality of several variances, randomized Block-Design, Latin Square

	Design, Two factor Experiments-Two factor ANOVA, ANOVA for the Linear Regression Model,Testing the Validity of the Linear Regression Model[10]
	Statistical Quality Control & Six Sigma Metrics: Introduction, Relation between Confidence Interval & Control Limits, Types of Control Charts, Control Charts for Variables, Control Charts for Attributes, Out of Control situation in Control Charts, Process Capability & Process Capability Index, Six Sigma Metrics, Sigma Levels & Process Capabilities [8]
	Multivariate Data Analysis:Introduction, Random Vectors & Matrices, Mean Vectors & Covariance Matrices.Sample Geometry & Random Sampling- Introduction, Geometry of the sample, Random samples& expected values of the sample mean & sample covariance matrix. Introduction to MultivariateNormal Distribution[8]
	Principal Component Analysis:Introduction, Population principal components, Summarizing sample variance by Principal Components Large Influences[5]
	Factor Analysis:Introduction, Orthogonal Factor Model, Methods of orthogonal Factor Model, Methods ofEstimation-Principal Component Method, Factor rotation and Factor scores[4]
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:
and/or	
reference material	<ol> <li>Parimal Mukhopadhyay, <i>Applied statistics</i>, Books &amp; Allied Ltd</li> <li>Dean W. Wichern and Richard A. Johnson, <i>Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis</i>, September 5, 2016 by Routledge published by Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, Pearson, 2019</li> </ol>
	3. Romal Walpole, Sharn L L. Meyers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for
	Engineers & Scientists, Pearson
	4. William Mendenhall, Robert. J. Beaver, B. H. Beaver, Introduction to Probability & Statistics 12 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Indian edition, Thomas.
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	<ol> <li>Levin &amp; Rubin, Statistics for Management (7th edition): Prentice Hall/Pearson Education</li> <li>Dr. J. Ravichandran, Probability &amp; Statistics for engineers, Wiley India</li> </ol>

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	1	2	3	_	_
CO2	1	_	1	1	2	1	-
CO3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
CO4	1	1	2	1	-	2	1

Page **22** of **58** 

1		Departi	ment of Mat	hematics			
Course	Title of the	Program Core	r	Fotal Numbe	r of contact h	ours	Credit
Code	course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	
MA9036	Reliability Theory	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pr	e-requisites	Course Assessmer	nt methods (Co	ontinuous (CT	) and end ass	essment (EA)	
	c Statistics & robability	ability					
Course Outcomes	CO2: T di CO3: T CO4: T	o educate the students a o give knowledge about fferent reliability syster o develop skill on the p o introduce design & fo chniques.	t reliability & ns. roblem of life	hazard function testing & test	ons of different	nt distributions & ty of models.	
Topics Co	Definition specification UNIT I Bath tu exponent uses. [4 UNIT I	on of reliability and its ation, Methods of achie I: b curve, causes of ea tial, Weibull, truncated 4] II:	ving reliability arly failure a normal, logno	v, Broad funct	ions of reliab	ility. m, failure distri	[3] butions:
	Reliabil r-out of UNIT I Problem using co plotting some sta life test UNIT V Optimal model b function UNIT V Reliabil techniqu	rate, estimation of fail ity & hazard functions f in configurations; their b V: of life testing, estimation mplete and censored (transformed test) and graphical procedure undard statistical tests. I in exponential case, accor- design of plan under 1 ased on cost of sampling and monotone plan, por <b>T:</b> ity based optimum desters.	lure rates from for different di- lock diagram. on of paramet ype I, II and II res for estimat Life test accept elerated life te Bayesian cons ng, testing and osterior risk an	m empirical stribution, exp ers and reliab II) samples, p ting the parar rance samplin st. ideration, tru decision of d minimizatio	data, mean t pected residua ility using sta roperties of th neter and test g plan sin exp ncation of nu acceptance an on of expected	al life, Series, para andard probability ne estimators. Pro- ting validity of m ponential case. Sec umber of failure a nd rejection, sign l regret.	MTTF), illel and [6] models bability odel by quential [9] and cost regular [5]
Text Boo	Reliabil r-out of UNIT I Problem using co plotting some sta life test UNIT V Optimal model b function UNIT V Reliabil techniqu UNIT V Failure analysis	rate, estimation of fail ity & hazard functions f in configurations; their b V: of life testing, estimation mplete and censored (transformed test) and graphical procedure undard statistical tests. I in exponential case, accor- design of plan under 1 ased on cost of sampling and monotone plan, por <b>T:</b> ity based optimum desters.	lure rates from for different di- olock diagram. on of paramet ype I, II and II res for estimat Life test accept elerated life te Bayesian cons ng, testing and sterior risk an ign-Introduction	m empirical stribution, exp ers and reliab II) samples, p ing the parar rance samplin st. ideration, tru d decision of d minimization on, Formulat	data, mean t pected residua ility using sta roperties of th neter and test g plan sin exp ncation of nu acceptance an on of expected ion of optimi	ime to failure (1 al life, Series, para andard probability ne estimators. Pro ing validity of m ponential case. Sec umber of failure a nd rejection, sign l regret. zation problem, s	MTTF), illel and [6] models bability odel by quential [9] and cost regular [5] solution [6]
Text Boo and/or reference material	Reliabil r-out of UNIT I Problem using co plotting some sta life test UNIT V Optimal model b function UNIT V Reliabil techniqu UNIT V Failure analysis ks TEXT I	rate, estimation of fail ity & hazard functions f in configurations; their b V: of life testing, estimation implete and censored (tr and graphical procedur andard statistical tests. I in exponential case, accor- design of plan under 1 ased on cost of samplific and monotone plan, por <b>T:</b> ity based optimum destres. <b>T1:</b> modes, event tree & fa , Event tree analysis, Fa	lure rates from for different di- olock diagram. on of paramet ype I, II and II res for estimat Life test accept elerated life te Bayesian cons ng, testing and osterior risk an ign-Introducti nult tree analys	m empirical stribution, exp ers and reliab (I) samples, p ing the parar ance samplin st. ideration, tru d decision of d minimization on, Formulat sis-system sa is. Minimal c	data, mean t pected residua ility using sta roperties of th neter and test g plan sin exp ncation of nu acceptance an on of expected ion of optimi fety analysis, <u>ut sets.</u>	ime to failure (1 al life, Series, para ndard probability ne estimators. Pro ting validity of m ponential case. Sec umber of failure a nd rejection, sign l regret. zation problem, s , Failure modes &	MTTF), Illel and [6] models bability odel by quential [9] and cost regular [5] solution [6] & effect

2.	Sinha S. K., Reliability and Life Testing, Wiley Eastern Limited.
3.	Polvko A. M., Fundamentals of Reliability Theory, Academic press, New York.
4.	Barlow, R. E. And Proschan, F, Mathematical Theory of Reliability, John Wiley, New York.
5.	Gnedenko, Yu, Belyayev K and Solovyev, A. D., Mathematical Methods of
	Reliability Theory, Academic Press, New York.

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	1	-	1	2	-	1	1
CO2	1	-	2	2	-	2	-
CO3	2	1	3	3	3	-	-
CO4	3	_	2	3	3	2	3

7.

7.			Department of	Mathemat	tics				
Course	Ti	tle of the course	Program Core			r of contact l	nours	Credit	
Code			(PCR)/ Lecture Tutoria Practical Total						
0000			Electives (PEL)	(L)	1 (T)	(P)	Hours		
	N	<b>Aathematical</b>		(—)	- (-)	(- )			
MA9037	F	oundations of	PEL	3	0	0	3	3	
	Ma	chine Learning							
	Pre-ree	quisites	Course Assessmen	nt methods	(Continuou	s (CT) and en	nd assessmen	t (EA)	
	Ν	ĨL	CT + EA						
Course		CO1: To describe	e the problem of s	upervised 1	learning fro	om the point	t of view of	function	
Outcomes			n, optimization, and	<b>.</b>	U	1			
		CO2: To implement	nt mathematical con	cepts using	real-world	data.			
		CO3: To derive pr	inciple component a	nalysis (PC	CA) from a p	projection per	rspective.		
		CO4: To have clea	ar understanding on I	how orthog	onal project	tions work.			
Topics Cov	vered	Linear Algebra:							
-		Systems of linear	equations, Matrices,	, Matrix O	perations, V	vector space,	Linear Inde	pendence,	
		Linear Mappings, J	Affine Spaces, Eiger	n values & I	Eigenvector	s, Vector Sp	aces and Nor	ms, Eigen	
		decomposition of	a matrix, LU Deco	mposition,	QR Decon	nposition/Fac	ctorization, S	ymmetric	
		Matrices, Orthogor	nalization & Orthono	rmalizatior	n, Orthonori	nal Basis, Or	thogonal Cor	nplement,	
		Angles and Ortho	ogonally, Orthogon	nal Project	ions, Princ	ipal Compo	nent Analys	is (PCA),	
		Singular Value De	composition (SVD).	-			-	[14]	
		Probability Theorem	0						
			& Axioms, Bayes'						
		Conditional and Jo	oint Distributions, S	tandard Dis	stributions	(Bernoulli, E	Binomial, Mu	ltinomial,	
			sian), Moment Gener						
			or, Maximum a I	Posteriori	Estimation	(MAP) and	l Sampling	Methods,	
		Probabilistic Mode	ling and Inference.					[10]	
		Multivariate Calc	ulus:						
			ntegral Calculus, Pa	artial Deriv	vatives, Ve	ctor-Values	Functions. D	Directional	
			Jacobian, Laplacian					[12]	
		, , , ,	, <b>1</b>	0	0				

	Algorithms and Optimizations: Convex sets and functions, Properties of convex functions, Conditions for extremum, Unconstrained and constrained optimization, Dynamic Programming, Randomized & Sublinear Algorithm, Gradient/Stochastic Descents, Primal-Dual methods, Information Theory (Entropy, Information Gain). [6]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li>TEXT BOOKS: <ol> <li>M P Deisenroth, A A FaisalandC S Ong, Mathematics for Machine Learning, Cambridge University Press, 2002. (E-book for personal use – licenced: https://mml- book.github.io/book/mml-book.pdf)</li> <li>S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Tenth Edition, Sultan Chand &amp; Sons, New Delhi 2002</li> </ol> </li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS: <ol> <li>S Biswas, Textbook of Matrix Algebra, Third Edition, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, 2012</li> <li>T Veerarajan, Transforms and Partial differential equations, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2011</li> <li>S S Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, John Wiley &amp; Sons; Third edition, 1996</li> <li>W Cheney, Analysis for Applied Mathematics, Springer, New York, NY, 2001.</li> <li>S Axler Linear Algebra Done Right (Third Edition), Springer International Publishing, 2015.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Program Outcome→ Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Course Outcome ↓							
CO1	3	1	2	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
CO4	1	2	1	1	2	1	2

8.								
	Department of Mathematics							
Course	Title of the	Program Core	То	tal Number o	f contact hou	irs	Credit	
Code	course	(PCR) / Electives	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total		
		(PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours		
	Advanced							
MA9038	Operations	PEL	3	0	0	3	3	
	Research							
Pre-	requisites	Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA)						
	NIL	CT+EA						
Course	СО1: То ј	provide a formal quant	itative appro	ach to proble	em solving a	nd an intui	tion about	
Outcomes	situ	ations where such an ap	proach is ap	propriate.				
	CO2: To i	ntroduce some widely i	ised advance	d operations	research mo	dels.		
	CO3: Und	erstand the role of unce	ertainty in de	cision-makin	ıg.			
	CO4: App	ly appropriate optimizat	ion technique	es and write o	codes of optim	mization mo	dels using	
	professional optimization software (i.e., MATLAB, LINGO, or MPL software).							

	M. TECH. IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH					
	WI. TECH. IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH					
Topics Covered	Queuing Theory:Introduction of Basic Concepts in Stochastic Processes. Markov Chain and Markov ProcessIntroduction to waiting line models steady state behaviour of M/M/1 and M/M/C queueisystems, Erlangian Queueing Systems: M/Ek/1 and Ek/M/1.[10]					
	<b>Replacement, Reliability &amp; Maintenance:</b> Replacement of items that deteriorate, Equipments that suddenly fail, chain of improving equipments, assuming (1) same life for each member in the chain and (2) increasing life, equal to that of deterioration only at infinity. Replacement of items that fail stochastically-individual and common preventive replacements. Basics of reliability classes of life distributions based on notions of ageing, Reliability models of non-maintained & maintained systems, Availability theory and it's modelling for various configurations.					
	[14]					
	Sequencing Analysis: Two machine and n jobs (no passing) problem and three machine and n jobs (no passing) problems: different routing, 2 jobs and m machines, n jobs and m machines, branch and bound algorithms. [6]					
	Simulation: Implementation of simulation modelling, Design of simulation models. Generation of random deviates, the uniform distribution and its importance to simulation, Generation of random numbers (Properties of uniformly distributed numbers, Mid-square technique, Mid-product, technique, Fibonacci method). Generating uniform random variates via a congruential method (Mixed method, Multiplicative method, Quadratic congruential method), testing a random number generator (Frequency test, Gap test, Runs test, Poker test). Inverse transform method, (Exponential distribution, Weibull distribution, Geometric distribution), Rejection Techniques (Beta distribution, Gamma distribution), Composition method (Poisson distribution, Erlang distribution, Binomial distribution), Approximation techniques, Special probability distributions (Chi-square distribution, Student's T-distribution, F-distribution). [12]					
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li>TEXT BOOKS:</li> <li>1. P. K. Gupta &amp; D. S. Hira, Operations Research, S. Chand publication.</li> <li>2. Ravindran, Phillips and Solberg, Operations Research – Principles &amp; Practice, John Wiley &amp; Sons</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> <li>1. H. A. Taha, Operations Research: An Introduction, Pearson</li> <li>2. F. S. Hiller &amp; G. J. Leiberman, Introduction to Operations Research. McGraw hill.</li> <li>3. N.D. Vohra, Quantitative techniques in management, Mc Graw hill.</li> </ul>					

Program Outcome→ Course Outcome ↓	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	3	1	2	2	3

1.								
	Department of Computer Science & Engineering							
Course Code	Title of the course	Program Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Tot Lecture (L)	tal Number Tutorial (T)	of contact he Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit	
CS9029	Data Warehousing	PEL	3	0	0	3	3	
Pre-Requisite:		Course Assessm						
Management S	System	(Continuous (C	I) and end a	assessment	(EA))			
Course Outcomes	CO1: To introduce CO2: To introduce CO3: Understand th	mathematical statis ne design of data wa	tics foundat arehouse wi	ions in data th dimension	warehousing	-		
Topics Covered	CO4: Apply OLAP Introduction: Moving toward the I (Database Data, Data and Data Warehouse Getting to Know Y Data Objects and A Numeric Attributes, (Measuring the Cem Range, Quartiles, Y Similarity and Diss: Nominal Attributes, Minkowski Distance Mixed Types, Cosim Data Pre-processim Data Quality, Major Data Cleaning as a Correlation Analysi Reduction (Attribut Reduction), Histogr Strategies Overview Data Warehouse: What Is a Data W Warehouses, But, V Architecture, Data V Extraction, Transfor : Data Warehouse D Analysis Frameworh Data Cube and OLA Constellations: Sche Hierarchies, Measur OLAP Operations: Typical operations i From Online Analy Bitmap Index and Jo ROLAP versus MO	information Age, Evita Warehouses, Tra es, Data warehousin <b>our Data:</b> Attribute Types (N Discrete versus Co tral Tendency: Mea Variance, Standard imilarity (Data Ma Proximity Measure, Proximity Measure, e Similarity) <b>g</b> : Tasks in Data Pro Process), Data Intis, Tuple Duplication e Subset Selection rams, Data Transf Data Transformat Varehouse? Different Varehouse? Different Vhy Have a Separa Varehouse Models: mation, and Loadin esign Process, Data c for Data Warehous <b>Iodelling:</b> AP, Data Cube: A Memas for Multidimates: Their Categoriza n OLAP, A Starnent varehouse, Efficient	volution of I insactional 1 ing application forminal Attri- ntinuous Att an, Median, Deviation, itrix versus res for Bina- ures for Orce e-processing tegration (E on, Data Va n, Regression for mation and formation and cormation and C Enterprise V g, Metadata a Warehouse use Design fultidimenss ensional Data cation and C t Query Moto Processing	Information Data, Other Data, Other Data, Other Data, Other Dissimilarit and Mode, and Inter Dissimilarit ary Attributed inal Attributed inal Attributed and Data Clea Intity Identification and Data Clea Intity Identification and Data Di nalization, I een Operation arehouse?, T Warehouse, Repository, e Usage for I sional Data I ta Models, omputation odel for Que ensional Data of OLAP Que	Kinds of Da ary Attribute sic Statistica Measuring th quartile Rar y Matrix, Pr es, Dissimilar tes, Dissimilar tes, Dissimilar fication Prob t Detection a g-Linear Moo scretization Discretization Discretization Data Wareho Data Wareho Data Wareho Information F Model, Stars, Dimensions: rying Multidi ta Mining, I ueries, OLAF	ta), Databa es, Ordinal l Descriptic ne Dispersio oge), Measi roximity Merity of Nun arity for A g Values, N lem, Redur and Resolu dels: Paran (Data Tran by Binning se Systems busing: A N nd Virtual V buse Design Processing, A Snowflake The Role of imensional ndexing O P Server Ard	se Systems [2] Attributes, ons of Data on of Data: uring Data easures for heric Data: ttributes of [6] Noisy Data, hdancy and tion), Data hetric Data sformation g) [6] and Data Aulti-tiered Warehouse, and Usage A Business [6] s, and Fact of Concept [4] Databases, LAP Data: chitectures:	

	Attribute-Oriented Induction for Data Characterization, Efficient Implementation of Attribute-							
	Oriented Induction, Attribute-Oriented Induction for Class Comparisons [6]							
	Data Cube Technology:							
	Data Cube Computation: Preliminary Concepts (Cube Materialization: Full Cube, Iceberg Cube,							
	Closed Cube, and Cube Shell, General Strategies for Data Cube Computation), Data Cube							
	Computation Methods: Multiway Array Aggregation for Full Cube Computation, BUC: Computing							
	Iceberg Cubes from the Apex Cuboid Downward, Star-Cubing: Computing Iceberg Cubes Using a							
	Dynamic Star-Tree Structure, Pre-computing Shell Fragments for Fast High-Dimensional OLAP,							
	Processing Advanced Kinds of Queries by Exploring Cube Technology, Sampling Cubes: OLAP-							
	Based Mining on Sampling Data, Ranking Cubes: Efficient Computation of Top-k Querie							
	[8]							
	Multidimensional Data Analysis in Cube Space:							
	Prediction Cubes: Prediction Mining in Cube Space, Multifeature Cubes: Complex Aggregation at							
	Multiple Granularities, Exception-Based, Discovery-Driven Cube Space Exploration [4]							
	Multiple Granularities, Exception-Dased, Discovery-Driven Cube Space Exploration [4]							
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:							
and/or	1. W. H. Inmon, Building the Data Warehouse, Wiley Computer Publication, 3rd							
reference	Edition.							
	2. Chuck Ballard, Dirk Herreman, Don Schau, Rhonda Bell, Eunsaeng Kim, Ann							
material								
	Valencic, Data Modelling Techniques for Data Warehousing, IBM Red Book,							
	February 1998							
	3. Ralph Kimball & Margy Ross, The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Complete Guide							
	to Dimensional Modelling, Wiley Computer Publication, 2nd Edition							

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	2	2	2	3	2
CO2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
CO3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	2	1

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2.												
	Department of Computer Science & Engineering											
		Program Core Total Number of contact hours										
Course Code	Title of the course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit					
CS9030	Data Mining	PEL	3	0	0	3	3					
Pre-I	Pre-Requisite: Course Assessment methods											
	nagement System	(Continuous (CT	) and end a	ssessment (	(EA))							
	CT+EA											
Course	CO1: To introduce	e students to the bas	ic concepts	and techniq	ues of Data N	/lining.						
Outcomes	<b>CO2:</b> To introduce a wide range of clustering, estimation, prediction, and classification algorithms.											
	CO3: Introduce mathematical statistics foundations of the Data Mining Algorithms											
	CO4: Apply data i	mining techniques in	n inter-disci	plinary area	S							

N OPERATIONS	DECENDOL
	RESEARCH

Topics Covered	Introduction: Data Mining as the Evolution of Information Technology, What Kinds of Data Can Be Mined? What Kinds of Patterns Can Be Mined? Technologies Used in data mining, Different Applications in data mining, Major Issues in Data Mining, Data Mining and Society, Basic concepts on Data Warehousing [2] Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations, and Correlations: Basic Concepts - Frequent Itemsets, Closed Itemsets, and Association Rule, Apriori Algorithm: Finding Frequent Itemsets by Confined Candidate Generation, Generating Association Rules from Frequent Itemsets, Improving the Efficiency of Apriori, A Pattern-Growth Approach for Mining Frequent Itemsets, Mining Frequent Itemsets using Vertical Data Format, Mining Closed and Max Patterns, Pattern Evaluation Methods [6] Classification: Basic Concepts (What Is Classification? General Approach to Classification), Decision Tree
	Induction, Bayes Classification Methods, Rule-Based Classification, Metrics for Evaluating Classifier Performance, Techniques to Improve Classification Accuracy [8] Advanced classification methods: Bayesian Belief Networks, Classification by Back propagation, Support Vector Machines, Lazy Learners (k-Nearest-Neighbour Classifier), Multiclass Classification, Semi-Supervised
	Classification, Basic concepts of Active Learning and Transfer Learning [8] <b>Cluster Analysis:</b> Basic Concepts and Methods, Partitioning Methods (k-Means: A Centroid-Based Technique, k- Medoids: A Representative Object-Based Technique), Hierarchical Methods (Agglomerative vs. Divisive Hierarchical Clustering, Distance Measures in Algorithmic Methods, BIRCH: Multiphase Hierarchical Clustering Using Clustering Feature Trees), Density-Based Methods (DBSCAN: Density-Based Clustering Based on Connected Regions with High Density), Grid-Based Methods (CLIQUE: An Apriori-like Subspace Clustering Method), Evaluation of Clustering [8]
	Advanced Cluster Analysis: Probabilistic Model-Based Clustering (Fuzzy Clusters), Clustering High-Dimensional Data (Problems, Challenges, and Major Methodologies), Clustering Graph and Network Data (Applications and Challenges, Similarity Measures, Graph Clustering Methods), Clustering with Constraints [6] Outlier Detection:
	Outliers and Outlier Analysis, Types of Outliers, Challenges of Outlier Detection, Outlier Detection Methods (Supervised, Semi-Supervised, and Unsupervised Methods, Statistical Methods, Proximity-Based Methods, Clustering-Based Approaches, Classification-Based Approaches) [4]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li><b>TEXT BOOKS:</b></li> <li>1. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber and Jian Pei, Morgan Kaufmann, Data Mining Concepts and Techniques Publishers, Elsevier, USA.</li> <li>2. Mehmed Kantardzic, Data Mining Concepts, Methods and Algorithms, John Wiley and Sons, USA, 2003.</li> </ul>

$\begin{array}{c c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	1

	De	epartment of Comp	puter Science	e and Engine	eering		
Course							
Code	course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	
CS9031	Big Data Analytics	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pre-r	equisites	Course Assessmer (EA))	nt methods (Co	ntinuous (CT)	) and end asse	ssment	-
Not re	quired.	CT+EA					
Outcomes	ins: CO3: Abil CO4: Abil	ins the techniques of tights out of these data ity to apply the conce ity to contextually into <b>on to Big Data Analy</b>	epts of big data tegrate and cor	analytics in c	lifferent doma	ins.	
Covered	semi-structu Frequent it Market-basi Large-Scal Support vec trees Analysis of Link analysis Centrality m Community Quality met Recomment Introduction approaches, Technologi Introduction Word count	and significance, Big ured data, Descriptive tem sets and Associa ket model, Association e Machine Learning ctor machines, Stocha [6] massive graphs: is: Page Rank measures: Degree, Clor structures, Commun rics: Modularity, Non dation Systems: n, Collaborative an Precision, recall and es for Handling Big n to Hadoop, Function program using Map- nalytics - Case Stud alytics in e-commerc	a, diagnostic, pr <b>tion rules:</b> on rule mining, <b>:</b> astic gradient of bigger bigger bigger ity detection termalized mutuand d content-bass F-measure <b>Data:</b> ning of Hadoop Reduce <b>ies:</b>	redictive and p Apriori algor descent, K-me enness, etc. echniques al information ed filtering, p, Hadoop eco	prescriptive ar ithm, FP-Grov eans clustering Similarity 1 osystem (HDF)	nalytics wth method g algorithm neasures, S, Map-Rec	[4 , Decisio [6] Predictio [6] duce, etc. [6]
Text Books and/or reference material	Kaufm REFEREN 1. James	OKS: mar Buyya, Rodrigo ann , Big Data Princ CE BOOKS: S Lee, Tao Wei, Sure hing. ISBN: 9781788	ciples and Pares	<i>radigms</i> , Cam	bridge, MA.		C

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	2	0	2	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	3	0	2	2	1
CO3	1	1	3	2	1	3	1
CO4	1	0	2	2	3	2	2

4.

	Depa	rtment of Compu	ıter Scienc	e & Engine	ering		
		Program Core			of contact hou	urs	
Course Code	Title of the course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit
CS9032	Big Data Modelling and Management	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
	Requisite: anagement System	Course Assessme (Continuous (CT) CT+EA		sessment (EA	.))		
Course Outcomes	CO2: Recogniz modelling CO3: Identify t	nd the necessity of l ze different types g issues he frequent data ope chniques to handle s	of data eler	nents – struc	ctural issues, o	characterizat	
Topics Cover	Big data attribu Defining Big D Domain, Introdu System (GFS) a Database Tech Big data manag scalability and s models - Block- Navigational Da Movement, No No SQL Data I Key-Value Stor Operation on N CRUD operatio DBMS Approad Cassandra Quer functionality; T Theorem, CAP Modelling Stree Data stream and systems - Data I streaming data, streaming data.	niques for Big Dat ement - Data ingest security; Big data m based storage, File- ata Models, Relation SQL Solutions for I Models: es, Column-Based S No SQL Databases ns – Creating, Upda ches, Declarative Qu y Language (CQL), ransaction Manager Theorem.	vs - Data Dor latforms: Ha ianagement s -based storag nal Data Mo Big Data Mo Big Data Ma Stores, Grap : ating, Access uery Langua , Spark SQL ment – Isolat data format, ocessing, Da tions, Explo	main, Busine doop, HDFS, orage, Data qu services - Dat ge, Object-ba dels, XML, C nagement. h-Based Stor- sing and Dele ge (DQL), H , Query for E tion Levels an , Use cases of ta analytics; I ring streamin	ss Intelligent ( Map Reduce, Map Reduce, uality, Data op a cleansing, Data sed storage; Da Canonical Data es, Document- eting Data; Que ive Query Lan occument Store and Isolation Str Stream process importance and	BI) Domain, Spark, Goog erations, Dat ata integratio ata Models - Model, No Based Stores ery – Non-D guage (HQL e data, MapR rategies, BAS	Statistics gle File [4] (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c

	Types of Resource Management – CPU, Storage, Network, Big Data Processing Systems and						
	Platforms, Big data and Cloud Resources - Single-Resource Management, Multi-resource						
	Management. [4]						
	System Optimization for Big Data Processing:						
	Basic Framework of the Hadoop Ecosystem, Parallel Computation Framework: Map Reduce; Job						
	Scheduling of Hadoop, Performance Optimization of HDFS, Performance Optimization of H						
	Base, Performance Enhancement of Hadoop System. [4]						
	Security and Privacy in Big Data:						
	Secure Queries Over Encrypted Big Data - Threat Model and Attack Model, Secure Query						
	Scheme in Clouds, Security Definition of Index-Based Secure Query Techniques,						
	Implementations of Index-Based Secure Query Techniques; Privacy on Correlated Big Data						
	[4]						
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:						
and/or reference	1. Rodrigo N Calheiros, Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, Elsevier/Morgan Kaufmann, Big						
material	Data Principles and Paradigms, Rajkumar Buyya, Cambridge, MA.						
	REFERENCE BOOKS:						
	2. James Lee, Tao Wei, Suresh Kumar Mukhiya, Hands-On Big Data Modelling,						
	Packt Publishing. ISBN: 9781788620901.						

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	2	2

Department of Computer Science and Engineering         Course Code       Title of the course       Program (PEL)       Total Number of contact hours       Credit Interval         CS9033       Statistical Learning for Data Science       PEL       3       0       0       3       3         Pre-requises       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))       Control assessment (EA))       Total Pre-requise       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Statistical knowledge.       CT1 EA       CT1 EA       CT0: To make the student realize the importance of Big data and the role of data scientist in present-day.       CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.       CO3: To familiarize the student swith different statistical and machine learning models.         Covered       Introduction: Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems (F)       [4]         Regression, Lassi Reation, Logistic regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression       [5]         Tree Based Method: Linear Regression tree, Regression tree, Regression, Troo Class Evaluation Measure, ROC, AUC       [5] <td< th=""><th>5.</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	5.								
Code         Core(PCR) / Electives (PEL)         Lecture (L)         Tutorial (T)         Practical (P)         Total Hours           CS9033         Statistical Learning for Data Science         PEL         3         0         0         3         3           Pre-requisites         Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Curse Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         T+EA           Basic statistical knowledge.         CT+EA         CO2: To make the student realize the importance of Big data and the role of data scientist in present-day.         CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.         CO3: To familiarize the students with different statistical and machine learning models.           Course Outcomes         CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.         Introduction:           Covered         Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems [4]         [4]           Regression: Linear Classification, Logistic regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, LoA for p=1, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis         [5]           Resampling Methods: Decision tr		Γ	Department of Con	nputer Scie	nce and Engi	ineering			
Image: CS9033         Statistical Learning for Obta Science         Definition of the second s			0						
Learning for Data Science       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Basic statistical knowlete       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Basic statistical knowlete       CT+EA         Course Outcomes       CO1: To make the student realize the importance of Big data and the role of data scientist in present-day.         CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.       CO3: To familiarize the students with different statistical and machine learning models.         CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.       CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.         Topics Covered       Introduction: Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems [4]         Regression: Linear Regression, kNN for regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression (6]       [5]         The Based Method: Decision tree, Regression tree, Ensemble Methods, Bagging, Stacking, Boosting, Random Forest [5]       [5]         Resampling Methods: Bootstrapping, Cross Validation, Two Class Evaluation Measure, ROC, AUC Graphical Model Naïve Bayes, Bayesian Network, Markov Graphs, Undirected Graphical Models Support Vector Class	Code	course	Electives						
(EA))         Basic statistical knowledge.       CT+EA         Course Outcomes       CO1: To make the student realize the importance of Big data and the role of data scientist in present-day.         CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.       CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.         CO3: To familiarize the students with different statistical and machine learning models.       CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.         Topics Covered       Introduction: Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning: Statistical Learning definition and objectives, Parameters and models, Training and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems [4]         Regression:       [4]         Linear Regression, KNN for regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression       [6]         Classification:       [5]         Linear Classification, Logistic regression, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Bayes Theorem, LDA for p=1, LDA for p=1, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis       [5]         Resampling Methods:       [5]         Bootstrapping, Cross Validation, Two Class Evaluation Measure, ROC, AUC       [5]         Resampling Methods:       [5]	CS9033	Learning for	PEL	3	0	0	3	3	
knowledge.         Course Outcomes       CO1: To make the student realize the importance of Big data and the role of data scientist in present-day.         CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.       CO3: To familiarize the students with different statistical and machine learning models.         CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.       CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.         Topics       Introduction:       Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning [1]         Key Concepts of Statistical Learning:       Statistical Learning definition and objectives, Parameters and models, Training and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems [4]         Regression:       Linear Regression, kNN for regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression       [6]         Classification:       Linear Classification, Logistic regression, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Bayes Theorem, LDA for p=1, LDA for p>1, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis       [5]         Tree Based Method:       [5]         Decision tree, Regression tree, Ensemble Methods, Bagging, Stacking, Boosting, Random Forest [5]       [5]         Resampling Methods:       [5] <td>Pre-</td> <td>-requisites</td> <td></td> <td>nt methods (C</td> <td>Continuous (CI</td> <td>Γ) and end ass</td> <td>essment</td> <td></td>	Pre-	-requisites		nt methods (C	Continuous (CI	Γ) and end ass	essment		
Outcomes       scientist in present-day.         CO2: To provide overview of the theories and current practice of the statistical models.         CO3: To familiarize the students with different statistical and machine learning models.         CO4: To make the student develop the model and justify the idea of selecting the model.         Topics         Covered         Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning         Statistical Learning definition and objectives, Parameters and models, Training and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems         [4]       Regression:         Linear Regression, kNN for regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression       [6]         Classification:       [5]         Linear Classification:       [5]         Tree Based Method:       [5]         Decision tree, Regression tree, Ensemble Methods, Bagging, Stacking, Boosting, Random Forest       [5]         Resampling Methods:       [5]         Bootstrapping, Cross Validation, Two Class Evaluation Measure, ROC, AUC       [5]         Support Vector Classifier, SVM for Classification, SVM for Regression, SVM and Kernels       [5]			CT+EA						
Covered       Growth of Big Data, Data Mining, Data Science and its deliverables, Statistical Learning in Data Science, Difference between statistical learning and machine learning       [1]         Key Concepts of Statistical Learning:       Statistical Learning definition and objectives, Parameters and models, Training and Testing, Assessing Models, MSE, Variance and Bias, Bias-Variance trade-off, Supervised and Unsupervised learning, Parametric vs Non-Parametric Models, Examples of Learning problems       [4]         Regression:       [4]         Linear Regression, kNN for regression, Multivariate regression, Subset Selection, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Principal Component Regression       [6]         Classification:       Linear Classification, Logistic regression, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Bayes Theorem, LDA for p=1, LDA for p>1, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis       [5]         Tree Based Method:       [5]       Resampling Methods:       [5]         Bootstrapping, Cross Validation, Two Class Evaluation Measure, ROC, AUC       [5]       Graphical Models       [5]         Naïve Bayes, Bayesian Network, Markov Graphs, Undirected Graphical Models       [5]       Support Vector Classifier, SVM for Classification, SVM for Regression, SVM and Kernels       [5]		scie CO2: To pr mod CO3: To fa	ntist in present-day. ovide overview of the lels. miliarize the student	ne theories an	d current pract	ice of the stati	stical arning model		
Association Rules, Cluster Analysis, Principal Component Analysis, K-means clustering,	·	Growth of E Science, Dif Key Conce Statistical L Assessing M Unsupervise Regression, Classificati Linear Regr Regression, Classificati Linear Class for p=1, LD Tree Based Decision tre Resampling Bootstrappin Graphical I Naïve Bayes Support Vec	Big Data, Data Minin ference between stat <b>pts of Statistical Le</b> earning definition and Iodels, MSE, Varian ed learning, Parametric ession, kNN for regr Lasso Regression, P on: sification, Logistic ref A for p>1, Quadratic Method: e, Regression tree, E g Methods: ng, Cross Validation Model: s, Bayesian Network ctor Machines: tor Classifier, SVM 1	istical learnin earning: ad objectives, ce and Bias, I ric vs Non-Pa ession, Multi- rincipal Comp egression, Lin c Discriminan Ensemble Met , Two Class E , Markov Gra for Classifica	eg and machine Parameters and Bias-Variance rametric Mode variate regressi ponent Regress ear Discrimina t Analysis hods, Bagging, Evaluation Mea phs, Undirecte tion, SVM for	e learning d models, Trai trade-off, Sup ils, Examples of ion, Subset Se sion ant Analysis, E , Stacking, Bo asure, ROC, A ed Graphical N Regression, S	ning and Te ervised and of Learning p lection, Ridg Bayes Theore osting, Rand UC Iodels VM and Ker	<ul> <li>[1]</li> <li>sting,</li> <li>problems</li> <li>[4]</li> <li>ge</li> <li>[6]</li> <li>em, LDA</li> <li>[5]</li> <li>om Forest</li> <li>[5]</li> <li>[5]</li> <li>nels</li> <li>[5]</li> </ul>	

Text Books<br/>and/ reference<br/>materialTEXT BOOKS:<br/>1. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome H. Friedman, The Elements of Statistical<br/>LearningREFERENCE BOOKS:<br/>1. R James G., Witten D., Hastie T., Tibshirani R, An Introduction to Statistical Learning with<br/>Applications in

PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 Program Outcome→ Course Outcome ↓ CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 

6.							
	Dep	oartment of Com	puter Scien	ce & Engin	eering		
	<b>^</b>	Program Core	Τc	otal Number	of contact ho	ours	
Course Code	Title of the course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit
CS9034	Business Process Modelling & Analysis	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Basic Kno	e-Requisite: owledge of Unified lling Language	Course Assessm	nent methods	(Continuous	(CT) and end	assessment (l	EA))
		CT+EA					
Course Outcomes	speciali CO2: To obto busines CO3: Unders process CO4: Under manage modern	<ul> <li>O1: Learn the shared language and notations that are used by Information Technolog specialist to communicate with business stakeholders.</li> <li>O2: To obtain a comprehensive idea to Manage, analyse, design, improve and reer business processes in industry setting scenarios.</li> <li>O3: Understand the core concepts of business processes and their components and techniques.</li> <li>O4: Understand how the business process model may interface with business management software suites (BPMS), service-oriented architecture platforms an modern IT infrastructure platform software</li> </ul>					
Topics Cove	Ingredients of Processes, De studies. <b>Process Mod</b> Business Pro Exclusive De Advanced Pr Process Deco	to Business Proces f a Business Proces esigning a Process elling Foundation cess Modelling an cisions, Parallel Ex rocess Modelling: omposition, Process eptions, Processes	ss, the busine Architecture d Notations ecution, Incluss Reuse, Pro	ess process L , Construct C (BPMN) corr usive Decision pocess Rewor	Case/Function e concepts, F ns, Information k and Repet	n Matrices, Si Branching and on Artefacts. ition; Handli	mple Case [2] d Merging, [4] ng Events,

<b></b>								
	The Setting of Process Discovery, Discovery Methods - Evidence-Based Discovery, Interview-							
	Based Discovery, Workshop-Based Discovery, Strengths and Limitations; Process Modelling							
	Method - Identify the Process Boundaries, Activities, Events, Resources Control Flow and							
	Additional Elements, Process Model Quality Assurance [6]							
	Process Analysis:							
	Qualitative analysis - Value-Added Analysis, Root Cause Analysis Cause–Effect Diagram, Why–							
	Why Diagram, Quantitative Analysis - Performance Measures, Flow Analysis, Calculating Cycle							
	Time, Queueing Theory, Process simulation. [6]							
	Process Based analysis:							
	Introduction to Analytical Hierarchy Process and Analytical Network Process. [3]							
	Process Redesign:							
	The Essence of Process Redesign, Heuristic Process Redesign, Business Process Operation							
	Heuristics, Business Process Behaviour Heuristics, Organization Heuristics, Information							
	Heuristics, Deriving business Process from a Product Data Model [5]							
	Process Automation:							
	Automating Business Processes - BPMS and Architecture of BPMS; Workload Reduction,							
	Flexible System Integration Execution Transparency, Rule Enforcement. [5]							
	Process Intelligence:							
	Process Execution and Event Logs, Automatic Process Discovery - The $\alpha$ -Algorithm, Robust							
	Process Discovery; Performance Analysis - Time Measurement, Cost Measurement; Quality							
	Measurement, Flexibility Measurement; Conformance Checking - Conformance of Control Flow,							
	Data and Resources. [7]							
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:							
and/or reference	1. Marlon Dumas Marcello La Rosa, Jan Mendling, Hajo A Reijers, Fundamentals							
material	of Business Process Management, Authors: Springer Heidelberg New York, ISBN							
materia	978-3-642-33142-8							
	770-5-0+2-551+2-0							
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>							
	2. Business process model and notation specification version 2.0							
	[https://www.omg.org/spec/BPMN/2.0/About-BPMN/]							
	3. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Business Process Management for Dummies®, 4th IBM							
	Limited Edition Published							

$\begin{array}{c c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ Outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2
CO4	1	1	2	2	1	1	2

7

		D	epartment of Con			2		
		Electives (L) (T) (P) Hours						
Course Code	Title	of the course	. ,					Credit
CS9035		ne Series Analysis	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Р	re-requi					stics, calculus		lgebra.
Course Outcomes		CO2: Select CO3: Estima CO4: Evalua	lerstand the basic tir appropriate method te correlation and au te the results and pe stand the concept an	for analysis a utocorrelation erformance of	ind modelling the model.	5	-	
Topics Co	vered	Introduct statistics	etion to Time Series ion to time series da g time series via plo	ata, Collection	n of temporal	data, Introduct	tion to basis	[4]
		OLS esti	on Analysis mation, Test for sig ccuracy, Residual P	-	-			[5 tion,
		Simple	tial Smoothing Exponential Smoo tial Smoothing, For		le Exponenti	ial Smoothing	g, Higher o	[4] order
		AR(q) Pr	Process ity, White Noise, Ba rocess, Yule Walker ressive Moving Ave	Estimation, 1				
			<b>MA and Seasonal ARIMA</b> , Non-Stationarity, Integrated ARIMA, Seasonal ARIMA, Parsimony Principal					[8] Il
			r <b>ies Analysis using</b> n of ARIMA, kNN,		0			[5]
		<b>Time Se</b> RNN, LS	ries Analysis using TM	Deep Learni	ing			[5]
		Concepts Spatioter	tion to Geostatistic of Spatial data, nporal data, Importa	Concept of		temporal Dat	a, Collection	[3] n of
Text Book and/or refe material			<b>Robert H. Shumway</b> <i>with R Example</i> , Spri		toffer, Time S	Series Analysis	and its Appl	lications:
			ouglas C. Montgon Time Series Analys			, Murat Kula	hci, Introdu	ction to

Program Outcome→ Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Outcome ↓							
CO1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
CO2	1	0	2	1	2	3	3
CO3	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
CO4	3	1	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	1	1	3	1	1	3	1

		Department of C	-			Т			
Course	Title of the course	Program Core	Тс		of contact ho		Credit		
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total			
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours			
CS9038	Pattern	PEL	3	0	0	3	3		
	Recognition								
Р	re-requisites	Course Assessmer (EA))	nt methods (C	Continuous ev	valuation (CE)	) and end asse	ssment		
Artif	icial Intelligence	CE+EA							
Course OutcomesCO1: Idea about Pattern and Pattern Class, Design of a Pattern Recognition System CO2: Idea of Instar, Outstar, Groups of Instar and Outstar, Different types of Memories. CO3: Concept of Feedforward, Feedback and Competitive Learning Network 						S.			
Design		Pattern Class: Pattern Recognition S	•			ic Approach,	•		
		eory, Continuous Feat and Non-Parametric		Risk and Loss			[5]		
		Method, Kernel Base Classifier		K - Nearest	t Neighbour	Method, K	- Neare [4]		
	Pattern Rec	ar, Groups of Instar and Outstar, Different types of Memories [4] ognition Tasks and Pattern Recognition Problems:							
		Tasks by FF, FB an blem, Different Featu							
	FF ANN:						[5]		
		ttern Association Network, Hebb's Law, Pattern Classification Network. [4 Multilayer Network:							
	Increment	Linear and Non Linear Classification, Gradient Descent Procedure, Newton's Algorithm, Fi Increment Learning, Variable Increment Learning, Support Vector Machine (SV Unsupervised Learning [5] FB ANN•							
		Pattern Association, Pattern Storage, Pattern Environment Storage, Auto association, Hopfield Network, State Transition Diagram, Stochastic Network and Boltzmann Machine							
							[5]		
	Pattern Stora Learning								
	Complex PI RBF, RBF	<b>C Tasks:</b> Network for Pattern	Classification	n, Advantage	es of RBF ov	ver MLFF Al	NN, CP		

Text Books, and/or reference material **TEXT BOOKS:** 

- 1. Duda, Hart & Stork, Pattern Classification, J. Wiley & Sons.
- 2. B. Yegnanarayana, Artificial Neural Networks, PHI
- **REFERENCE BOOKS:** 
  - 1. C.M. Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford
  - 2. S. Theodoridis and K. Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, Elsevier

<u></u>	-			1		-	
Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	3	0	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
CO3	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	1	3	1	3	2	2

9.		Den	artment of Comp	outer Scienc	e and Eng	ineering		
		P	Program Core		9	r of contact	hours	
Course Code	Title	of the course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit
CS9045	Dee	p Learning	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
P	Pre-requisites Course Assessm (EA))				Continuous e	valuation (C	E) and end asses	ssment
Probabi	•	, Calculus, l statistics, earning	CE+EA					
Course Outcomes		<ul> <li>CO1: To understand the mathematical, statistical and computational challenges of building stable representations for high-dimensional data, such as images, text and data.</li> <li>CO2: To obtain a concept of deep learning and its advantages.</li> <li>CO3: To understand deep network models, optimization for training of deep models.</li> <li>CO4: To achieve the knowledge on some popular deep learning models.</li> <li>CO5: To explore the research domain of deep learning.</li> </ul>						ing stable
CO5: To explore the research domain of deep learning.Topics CoveredMachine Learning Basics: Extracting meaning from data, expert system, learning algorithms, overfitting and under regularization, hyperparameters and validation sets, estimator, bias and variance, ML esti Bayesian statistics, supervised learning, unsupervised learning, Stochastic Gradient I building a machine learning algorithm, challenges motivating Deep Learning Fundamentals of feedforward networks: Single-layer and multilayer feedforward networks, Neural Network Graphs, activation fu deep feedforward networks, hidden units, Learning XOR, gradient-based learning. propagation algorithm and other differentiation algorithmsRegularization for deep learning: Parameter Norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularizat Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Early Stopping, Sparse Represer						stimation, Descent, [8] functions, ng, Back- [4] ation and		

		[5]					
	Optimization for Training Deep Models:						
	How Learning Differs from Pure Optimization, Challenges in Neural Network Optimi	ization.					
	Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning						
	Approximate Second-Order Methods, Batch Normalization	[5]					
	Convolutional Networks:	[0]					
	The Convolution Operation, Pooling, Variants of the Basic Convolution Function, Stru	uctured					
	Outputs, Structured outputs and data types	[4]					
	Sequence Modelling, Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN):	[.]					
	Unfolding Computational Graphs, RNNs, Bidirectional RNNs, LSTM	[5]					
	Autoencoders:						
	Under complete Autoencoders, Regularized Autoencoders, Stochastic Encoders and Decoders,						
	Denoising Autoencoders, Contractive Autoencoders	[5]					
	Some Popular Deep networks and Applications:						
	Generative Adversarial Networks, VGG net, Res Net, Inception Net. Applications of deep le	earning					
		[6]					
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:						
and/or reference	1. I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio and A. Courville, Deep Learning, The MIT Press, 2	2017.					
material	2. Charu C. Aggarwal, Neural Networks and Deep Learning, Springer, 2018.						
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>						
	1. A. Glassner, Deep Learning, From Basics to Practice, Vol 1 and Vol 2, Published by						
	The Imaginary Institute, Seattle, WA, 2018						
	2. F. Chollet, Deep Learning with Python, Manning Publications Co., 2018						
	3. N. Buduma, Fundamentals of deep learning: Designing Next-Generation M	lachine					
	Intelligence Algorithms, O'REILLY, 2017						

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	3	1	3	1	1	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	1	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

10

10.								
	I		Department of	-		0	-	
~	Tit	tle of the	Program Core	Г	otal Numbe	er of contact	hours	
Course Code		course	(PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours	Credit
CS9040	Ap	plied AI	PEL	3	1	0	4	4
Pr	e-requisi	ites	Course Assessme (EA))	ent methods	(Continuous	s evaluation (	(CE) and end ass	sessment
Artificial I R	Intelliger lecognitio	nce, Pattern on	CE+EA					
Course OutcomesCO1: Idea about Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)CO2: Idea about Expert System (ES) different types of ES and ES Shells and different Applications with ES and ES ShellsCO3: Idea about the components and functionality of the different types of ES and ES Shell CO4: Different Knowledge Acquisition Techniques in ES and ES Shell for their categoriz CO5: Idea about Reasoning under Uncertainty and Uncertainty Management in ES and ES CO6: AI Applications in different domains with the help of ES and ES Shell.						ES Shell egorization		
Topics Cov	rered	Introduction What is AI Machine Lea a general Al Introduction What is an F General Co Production Application The Different Meaning of Predicate Lo The Different Trees and Co Systems, Ca The Reason Uncertainty Conditional Propagation The Design Selection of Life Cycle, Design of E Introduction AI and MIL AI and Exp Complex El Location of system – Ide large numb teaching tro terrestrial b	on to AI and ML: and ML? Why A arning, Different G I and KL application on to Expert System Expert System? Bac ncepts of ES, Cha Systems, Procedur of Machine Learning ent Techniques for Expert System and F ausal Reasoning, Fo hing under Uncerta , Types of Error, Cl Probabilities A versatile life cycl Expert System: n, Certainty Factors, Applications with pert System Applica lectronic systems – Hardware fault find entification of cherr er of applications uble shooting of var pody image classif	I? Different oals of AI, S n, Different <b>ns:</b> ckground of racteristics ral and No ng in ES <b>Knowledg</b> uction Syste Predicate I erence: Problem Spa orward Back <b>ainty and I</b> assical Expo othetical an s <b>Tool and</b> em, Stages a le model , Decision T <b>Expert Sy</b> ations – Dif Diagnosis c ling in Com nical compo related to t tious Malfun ication (e.g	AI Technic Scientific Go AI and ML ES, Charact of ES, ES n procedura e Represent ems, Seman logic ace, Rules o ward and Bi nexact Reas erimental an d Temporal Expert Syst nd Errors in Frees, Backw stems: fferent Type of Software I puters, Com und structur eaching stud	ques, Search pal, Engineer Applications eristic featur Application al paradigm, ation: tic Nets and of Inference, directional C coning: d Subjective Reasoning, ems: Development vard Chaining es of Medica Development munication S es – The des dents some uipment – Ap	, Knowledge En ing Goal, Expert with Expert Systems es of ES, Advant Domains, Eleme ANN, Connect Frames, Propose Logic Systems, Chaining, Meta k Probability, Cor Sufficiency and t Stages, The Ex- g, A Monitoring 1 Diagnosis – D Systems and Su Systems and othe ign of VLSI Systems specialized tasks	Systems as stems. [5] tages of ES, ents of ES, etionist ES, [4] sitional and [5] Resolution nowledge [5] npound and Necessity, [5] pert System [5] Problem Diagnosis of ibsystems – er electronic tem – Very s ( such as tronomy for
		Knowledge	Base of non-produc	ction ES				[10]

Text Books and/or	TEXT BOOKS:
reference material	1. E. Rich, K. Knight and S. B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill
	2. N. J. Nilsson, Artificial Intelligence A New Synthesis, Morgan Kauffman Pub
	3. D. W. Paterson, Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, PHI
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	1. J Giarratano and G Riley, Expert Systems - Principles and Programming, Thomson
	Publishing House
	2. Duda, Hart & Stork, Pattern Classification, J. Wiley & Sons
	3. B. Yegnanarayana, Artificial Neural Networks, PHI
	4. C.M. Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
C01	3	0	2	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	2	0	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	2	0	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	0	2	2	2	2	3
CO6	3	0	2	2	2	2	3

11.

	D	epartment of	f Computer	· Engineer	ing		
		Program	Т	otal Numbe	er of contact	hours	
Course Code	Electives (L) (T) (P) Total (PEL)						Credit
CS9043	Knowledge Based System Engineering	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods (Continuous evaluation (CE) and er assessment (EA))			ion (CE) and end	ł			
Artificial Intelligence CE+EA							
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>CO1: Idea about Knowledge Representation and knowledge-base construction</li> <li>CO2: Idea of knowledge creation, storage, acquisition, search and organization.</li> <li>CO3: Concept of problem identification and solution through Reasoning, decision trees, rule based systems etc.</li> <li>CO4: Concept of Expert Systems, knowledge-based decision support and detection systems.</li> <li>CO5: Ability to apply knowledge to solve engineering problems.</li> </ul>						
Topics Covered	Fundamentals of knowledge and its types:         Concept of knowledge, types of knowledge, declarative knowledge, procedural knowledge, inheritable knowledge, inferential knowledge, relational knowledge, heuristic knowledge, common-sense knowledge, explicit knowledge, tacit knowledge, expert knowledge, uncertain knowledge. Need for maintaining Knowledge base and its management and engineering, Valuation of Intellectual Capital, Intellectual Capital: Human vs. Structural Capital. The knowledge Life Cycle and its models         [5]         Knowledge Representation and understanding:         Data, information and knowledge relation, Knowledge vs Intelligence, the need of knowledge representation, knowledge representation using rules, procedural vs. declarative knowledge.						

	Levels of knowledge representation, granularity of knowledge representation, granularity vs. size
	of knowledge-base, techniques of knowledge representation, frames, frame-based reasoning, rule-
	based reasoning, case-based reasoning, frame based knowledge representation, forward vs.
	backward reasoning [10]
	Knowledge Creation, Storage and Acquisition:
	Nonaka's Model of Knowledge Creation & Transformation, Knowledge Architecture, knowledge
	acquisition, indexing techniques, fuzzy distance calculation, issues in knowledge acquisition,
	requirements of knowledge acquisition techniques, issues in knowledge acquisition in
	organization, knowledge organization and management, consistency of knowledge representation
	during creation, storage and acquisition [8]
	Knowledge Search:
	Dumb search, Heuristic search in Knowledge-Based Systems, depth-first search, breadth-first
	search, heuristic search, greedy search, A* algorithms, hill climbing [3]
	Knowledge organization in knowledge base:
	Need of organizing knowledge, techniques of knowledge organization, Application of object-
	oriented and case-based knowledge organizations with case studies. [4]
	Knowledge reuse:
	Knowledge reuse technique in the designing of expert systems, components of knowledge
	engineering based problem solution methodology: problem representation and derivation of
	solution through reasoning, rule-based systems, case based reasoning (CBR), decision tree etc.,
	weaknesses of rule based systems. Re-Using Past History Explicitly as Knowledge in CBR
	systems, some Case studies of CBR, Successful vs failed cases, Indexing the case library:
	Advantages and Disadvantages of Case based systems. Knowledge Based systems as Expert
	systems, Decision Support Systems (DSS) or Detections Systems (DS); Knowledge Based
	Systems vs Expert Systems, Advantage and disadvantage of Knowledge Based Systems vs Expert
	Systems. Practical case studies of expert systems, DSS and DS [12]
Text	TEXT BOOKS:
books/Reference	1. <b>Winston</b> , Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Engineering, PHI publication, 2004.
books	2. <b>R.C Schank</b> , <i>Conceptual Information Processing</i> , Amsterdam North Holland, 2003.
DOOKS	3. <b>Peter Jackson</b> , <i>Introduction to Expert Systems</i> , Addison Wesley, 3rd. edition.
	4. <b>Russell, Stuart, and Peter Norvig,</b> <i>Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach</i> , 4th.
	ed. Pearson, 2020.
	eu. r earson, 2020.
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	1. Shank and J.G. Carbonell, The basic concepts of knowledge engineering, PHI publication 2003
	publication, 2003. 2 Nillson N L Principles of Artificial intelligence Morgon Kaufmann publication
	2. Nillson, N.J., <i>Principles of Artificial intelligence</i> , Morgan Kaufmann publication, 2004.
	3. Shelda Debowski, Knowledge Management, John Wiley & Sons publication, A. Michalski, Protice Kubot, Machine Learning and Data mining. Matheda and
	4. Michalski, Bratko, Kubat, Machine Learning and Data mining: Methods and
	Applications, Wiley.

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	3	0	3	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	3	3	3
CO3	3	1	3	1	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	0	3	3	1
CO5	3	2	2	1	2	3	2

12.									
	De	partment of Com	puter Scier	ice and En	gineering				
Course T	itle of the course	Program Core			r of contact	hours	Credit		
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours			
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)				
CS9047	Information Retrieval	PEL	3	0	0	3	3		
Pre-re	equisites	Course Assessme (EA))	ent methods (	Continuous	evaluation (	CE) and end asse	essment		
Linear algebra	, Probability and	CE+EA							
-	chine Learning								
Course Outcon		nderstand the underl	ined problem	ns related to	Information	Retrieval			
		e familiar with vario	*						
		lyse the performance				vanced techniqu	es such as		
		sification, clustering,							
		nderstand the evalua							
	001100		aron strategi						
Topics Covere	d Introducti	on to Information I	Retrieval <sup>.</sup>						
Toples Covere		ept of information re		tical issues	The Retrieva	1 process	[2]		
	Modelling	•	une van, 1 nae	licul issues,	The Redieva	i process	[~]		
		• ny of Information Re	etrieval Mod	als					
		formation Retrieval:			an Model V	ector Model Pr	obabilistic		
		mparison of Classic		epis, Doolea	in Widden, v		obabilistic		
		tic Models: Fuzzy S		tended Boo	lean Model				
						ic Indexing Mo	lel Neural		
	Network M	aic Models: Generalized Vector Space Model, Latent Semantic Indexing Model, Neural							
		<i>ilistic Models:</i> Bayesian Networks, Inference Network Model, Belief Network Model							
	Proximal N	ed Text Retrieval Models: Model Based on Non-Overlapping List, Model Based on							
				ule Guidea	browsing, in	e nypertext mou	el [12]		
			<b>rformance Evaluation:</b> Recall and Precision, Alternative Measures, F-measure, kappa measure, [3]						
		Collections: TREC C		ACIVI and IS	Collections	, Cystic Fibrosis	Conection		
		and Index Compression:							
			pt, Dictionary, Inverted Index, Forward Index, Partitioning, Caching, Dictionary, Inverted Index, Partitionary, Inverted Index, Part						
	-	on, Posting file comp	-				[5]		
		ification and Filter	0		- 1-1- C	f:1(			
		n to text classific							
		on using hyperplane		; K Nearest	Neignbours	. Support vecto			
		Kernel functions. Bo	oosting				[7]		
	Text Clust	8					c		
		versus classification					U		
		rarchical agglomerat	tive clusterin	g. Clustering	g terms using	gaocuments	[4]		
		Advanced Topics:							
		Multimedia Information Retrieval: Similarity Queries, Feature-based Indexing and Searching,							
	-	Spatial Access Methods, Searching in Multidimensional Spaces							
		<i>Web Searching</i> : Introduction, Challenges, Characterizing the Web, Indexing, Spidering/Crawling, Search Engines, Browsing, Meta searchers, Searching using Hyperlinks,							
		-	igines, Brow	sing, Meta	searchers, Se	earcning using F	• •		
		eval, Semantic web					[9]		
Text Books and			יתם	1	<b>G I 4</b> - 7		<i>c</i> .		
reference mate	rial 1.	C. D. Manning,	-			troduction to i	iformation		
	_	<i>retrieval</i> , Cambridg					MD (		
	2.	R. Baeza-Yates, B		eto, Moder	n informatio	n retrieval, AC	M Press /		
		Addison Wesley, 19	199						

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. G. Kowalski, Information Retrieval Architecture and Algorithms, Springer, 2011.
- 2. S. Buttcher, Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack, Information Retrieval Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO2	1	0	2	3	3	2	1
CO3	3	0	3	1	3	2	1
CO4	2	0	3	3	2	2	2

	De	partment of Com	nputer Scien	ce and Engi	ineering				
Course Code	Title of the	Program	Т	Total Number of contact hours					
	course	Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Hours			
CS9071	Game Theory and its Applications	PEL	3	0	0	3	3		
Pre-re	equisites	Course Assessme	ent methods (C	Continuous (C	CT) and end as	sessment (E	A))		
Basics of Algorithms, Data structures, Discrete Mathematics, and Probability.CT+EA									
Course Outcomes CO1: Can have the efficiency to act in a strategic situation. CO2: Can analyse the strategic interactions among agents. CO3: Can understand the modern state of the art in Game Theory and its applications.									
Topics Covered	Non-Cooper Introduction t Equilibrium, Lemma, Fixe Equilibrium, Games), Baye	ative Game Theory to Game Theory, Ex Pure Strategy Nas ed Point Theorem Complexity of Comp esian Games, Subga	tensive Form ( h Equilibrium and Existence puting Nash E me Perfect Eq	n, Mixed Stree of Nash quilibrium, M	rategy Nash Equilibrium,	Equilibrium, Computatior	Sperner of Nas		
	One sided and democracy <b>Mechanism</b> Auction basic	Mechanism Design without Money:         One sided and two-sided matching with strict preferences, Voting theory and Participatory         democracy       [4]         Mechanism Design with Money:         Auction basics, sponsored search auctions, Revenue optimal auctions, VCG Mechanisms         [5]         Cooperative Game Theory:							

	Correlated Strategies and Correlated Equilibrium, Two Pearson Bargaining Problem, Coalitional Games, The Core, and The Shapley Value[3]Repeated Games and its Applications[3]Applications:[3]Incentive Study in - P2P Networks, Crowd sourcing, Digital currency, Social networks, Reputation Systems[8]Some Special Topics - Fair Division, Price of Anarchy, scoring rules, Hierarchy of equilibrium, Learning in Auction, Synergies between Machine Learning &Game Theory[8]
Text Books and/or reference material	<ul> <li>TEXT BOOKS:</li> <li>1. N. Nisan, T. Roughgarden, E. Tardos, and V. V. Vazirani. Algorithmic Game Theory. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA, 2007, ISSN: 978-0521872829.</li> <li>2. M. Maschler, E. Solan, and S. Zamir. Game Theory, Cambridge UniversityPress; 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, ISSN: 978-1107005488, 2013.</li> <li>3. Y. Narahari. Game Theory and Mechanism Design. World Scientific Publishing Company Pte. Limited, 2014, ISSN: 978-9814525046.</li> <li>4. T. Roughgarden, Twenty Lectures on Algorithmic Game Theory, Cambridge University Press, 2016, ISSN: 978-1316624791.</li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> <li>1. T. Roughgarden, CS364A: Algorithmic Game Theory Course (Stanford University), 2013.</li> <li>2. T. Roughgarden, CS269I: Incentives in Computer Science Course (Stanford University), 2016.</li> <li>3. S. Barman and Y. Narahari, E1:254 Game Theory Course (IISc Bangalore), 2012.</li> </ul>

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	2	1	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2

5.							
	Dep	artment of Compu	uter Science	and Engine	ering		1
Course	Title of the	Program	То	S	Credit		
Code	course	Core (PCR)/ Electives (PEL)	Total Hours				
CS9072	Randomized Algorithms	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pre-requisite	S	Course Assessme (EA))	nt methods (C	ontinuous (CI	Γ) and end asso	essment	
Basics of Alg Probability	gorithms and	CT+EA					
Course Outcomes	CO2: Comparing analysis.	to model a problem u standard randomized ools and techniques f	l algorithm wi	th its non-ran	domized version	on through	
Topics Covered	Tools: · Indicator F inequality; O design. · Coupon Co · Conditiona · Balls, Bins · Markov Cl · Probabilist Applications: · Sorting; S · Metric En · Online Al · Algorithm	election; Data Structu abeddings.	nearity of expe on bound with ncy Problems. artingales. 3. alks. ure; Graph Pro	ectation; Mark examples to l	Randomized al		[1] v's [8] [2] [4] [3] [4] [4] [3] [3] [4] [2]
Text Books, and/or reference material	Cambr 2. Thom Introd 3. M. M and Pr 4. J. Kl REFERENCE B 1. D. Ka 2. Siddh Algori 3. A. Go 4. G. Va (Stanfo	ev Motwani and Pra ridge University press nas H. Cormen, Cha uction to Algorithms. itzenmacher and E. robabilistic Analysis, einberg and E. Tarc OOKS: urger, 6.856J/18.416J arth Barman and A thms (IISc.), Spring 2 bel, CME 309/CS 365 liant, CS265/CME3 ord University Course tri P. Bertsekas and	s, Cambridge, <b>rles Leiserson</b> <i>3rd ed. MIT I</i> <b>Upfal,</b> <i>Proba</i> Cambridge U <b>los</b> , <i>Algorithm</i> <i>I: Randomized</i> <b>crindam Kha</b> <i>2021 (Several</i> <i>i: Randomized</i> <i>09: Randomized</i> <i>09: Randomized</i> <i>09: Randomized</i>	MA, 1995. <b>n, Ronald Riv</b> Press, 2009. If bility and Con- niversity Press a Design, Pear l Algorithm (N <b>n</b> , E0 234: Int links of other l Algorithm (S ed Algorithms)	vest, and Cliff SBN: 9780262 nputing: Rand s. son. AIT Course), S roduction to R courses are pr tanford Course and Probabili	ord Stein. 2033848. omized Al pring 2019 andomized ovided). e), Winter sstic Analy	gorithms 9. 1 2012-13 sis

Athena Scientific, July 2008.

6. **T. Roughgarden**, CS261: *A Second Course in Algorithms (Stanford University)*, 2016 and Randomized Algorithms: COMS 4995 (2019)

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	1	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2

Department of Computer Science and EngineeringCourse CodeTitle of the course (PCR) / Electives (PEL)Total Number of contact hours PreticialCredit TotalCourse CodeData Stream AlgorithmsPEL30033Pre-requisitesCourse Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))Science33Basics of Algorithms and ProbabilityCT+EACOURE CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets. CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.Topics CoveredOverview and motivational examples[2]Setimating the number of distinct elements Approximate counting Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching Estimating norms using stabe distribution[3]Sparse recovery Weigh based sampling[2]Sparse recovery Weigh based sampling[2]Geometric streams and cursers (I)[2]Sparse recovery Weigh based sampling[2]Sparse recovery Weigh based sampling[2]Geometric streams and cursers Graph streams: basic algorithms (I)[2]Graph streams basic algorithms (I)[2]Graph streams basic algorithms (I)[2]Graph streams (I)[2]Course (I)[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams[3]Graph streams <t< th=""><th colspan="7"><u>16.</u></th></t<>	<u>16.</u>							
Code       (PCR) / Electives (PEL)       Lecture (L)       Tutorial T)       Practical (P)       Total Hours         CS9078       Data Stream Algorithms       PEL       3       0       0       3       3         Pre-requisites       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))       assessment (EA))       3       0       0       3       3         Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT+EA       State algorithms for massive data sets.       CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.       CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.       CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.       (2)         Topics       Overview and motivational examples       [1]       [2]       [2]       [3]         Finding frequent items deterministically [2]       [2]       [3]       [3]       [3]         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]       [3]       [3]       [3]         Stimating frequent items via (linear) sketching       [2]       [2]       [2]       [2]         Geometric streams and coresets       [3]       [3]       [3]       [3]         Mather of streams and coresets       [3]       [3]       [3]       [3]         Geometric streams and clustering Finding the median (sublinear)       [2]       [3] <td< td=""><td></td><td>Departm</td><td>ent of Computer</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		Departm	ent of Computer					
Electives (PEL)       International Continuents (P)       Hours (P)         CS9078       Data Stream Algorithms       PEL       3       0       0       3       3         Pre-requisites       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))       Image: CT + EA       Image: CO + EA       Image: CO + EA         Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT + EA       CT + EA       Image: CO + EA       Image: CO + EA         Course Outcomes       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.       CO2: Designing faster algorithms for data streams.       Image: CO + EA       Image: CO + EA         Topics       CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.       Image: CO + EA       Image: CO + EA <t< td=""><td>Course</td><td>Title of the course</td><td>Program Core</td><td>То</td><td>tal Number</td><td>of contact h</td><td>ours</td><td>Credit</td></t<>	Course	Title of the course	Program Core	То	tal Number	of contact h	ours	Credit
CS9078         Data Stream Algorithms         PEL         3         0         0         3         3           Pre-requisites         Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Basics of Algorithms and Probability         CT+EA         CD1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.         CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         [2]           Topics         Overview and motivational examples         [2]         [2]         [2]         [2]           Covered         [1]         Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]         [2]         [3]           A better estimate for distinct elements         [2]         [3]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching         [2]         [2]         [2]         [2]           A better estimate for distinct elements         [2]         [3]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]           Geometric streams and corcests	Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial(	Practical	Total	
CS9078         Data Stream Algorithms         PEL         3         0         0         3         3           Pre-requisites         Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         assessment (EA))         3         3           Basics of Algorithms and Probability         CT+EA         C1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design. CO2: Designing faster algorithms for data stets. CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data stetas. CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data stetas.         2           Topics         Overview and motivational examples         [1]         1         1           Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]         2         2         2           Estimating the number of distinct elements         [2]         3         3         3           Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching         [3]         3         3           Estimating frequent woments         [2]         2         2         2           Weight based sampling         [2]         2         3         3           Weight based sampling         [2]         3         3           Graph streams: and clustering         [3]         3         3           Metric streams and clustering         [3]         3         3           Graph ste			Electives	(L)	T)	(P)	Hours	
Algorithms       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT+EA         Probability       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         Outcomes       CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.         CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.       CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         Topics       Overview and motivational examples         [1]       Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]       A better estimate for distinct elements         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching       [3]         Finding frequent group moments       [2]         The tug-of-War sketch       [2]         Sparse recovery       [2]         Weight based sampling       [2]         Finding the median (sublinear)       [2]         Geometric streams and coresets       [3]         Metric streams and clustering       [3]         Graph sketching       [2]         Finding maximum matching       [2]         Course covery       [2]         Geometric streams and clustering       [3] </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>(PEL)</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td></td>			(PEL)		,	. ,		
Pre-requisites       Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA))         Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT+EA         Probability       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         Outcomes       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         Course       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         Outcomes       CO2: Designing faster algorithms for data streams.         Topics       Overview and motivational examples         Covered       [1]         Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]       Estimating the number of distinct elements         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         Approximate counting       [3]         Finding frequency moments       [2]         The tug-of-War sketch       [2]         Estimating norms using stable distribution       [2]         Sparse recovery       [2]         Weight based sampling       [2]         Finding the median (sublinear)       [2]         Geometric streams and clustering       [3]         Graph streams: basic algorithms       [2]         Finding maximum matching       [2]         Finding maximum matching       [2]	CS9078	Data Stream	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
assessment (EA))         Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT+EA         Course       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.         Outcomes       CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.         CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         Topics       Overview and motivational examples         Covered       [1]         Finding frequent items deterministically       [2]         Estimating the number of distinct elements       [2]         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         A pproximate counting       [3]         Finding frequency moments       [2]         The tug-of-War sketch       [2]         Sparse recovery       [2]         Weight based sampling       [2]         Finding the median (sublinear)       [2]         Geometric streams and coresets       [3]         Metric streams and clustering       [3]         Graph streams: basic algorithms       [2]         Finding maximum matching       [2]         Graph sketching       [2]         Counting triangles       [2]         Counting triangles       [2]		Algorithms						
Basics of Algorithms and Probability       CT+EA         Course Outcomes       CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design. CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets. CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         Topics       Overview and motivational examples         Covered       [1]         Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]       Estimating the number of distinct elements         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         A better estimate for distinct elements       [2]         Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching       [3]         Estimating nequency moments       [2]         The tug-of-War sketch       [2]         Estimating norms using stable distribution       [2]         Sparse recovery       [2]         Weight based sampling       [2]         Finding the median (sublinear)       [2]         Geometric streams and coresets       [3]         Metric streams and clustering       [3]         Graph streams: basic algorithms       [2]         Finding maximum matching       [2]         Graph sketching       [2]         Counting triangles       [2]         Communication complexity and lower bounds       [3]	Pre-requisites		Course Assessme	ent methods	(Continuou	s (CT) and e	nd	
Probability         CO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design.           Outcomes         CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.           CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.         CO3: Covered           Topics         Overview and motivational examples         [2]           Covered         [1]         Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]           Estimating the number of distinct elements         [2]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequency moments         [2]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequency moments         [2]         [3]         [3]           Finding frequency moments         [2]         [2]         [2]           Sparse recovery         [2]         [3]         [3]           Finding the median (sublinear)         [2]         [2]         [2]           Geometric streams and coresets         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]           Finding the median (sublinear)         [2]         [2]         [2]         [3]           Geometric streams and clustering         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]         [3]			assessment (EA)	)				
Course OutcomesCO1: To be able to understand the need for space-efficient algorithm design. CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets. CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.Topics CoveredOverview and motivational examples [1] Finding frequent items deterministically [2] Estimating the number of distinct elements Approximate counting Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching Estimating frequency moments The tug-of-War sketch Estimating norms using stable distribution Sparse recovery[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [3] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [5] [4] [5] [4] [5] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [7] [7] [8] [8] [8] [8] [9] 	Basics of Alg	orithms and	CT+EA					
Outcomes         CO2: Designing faster algorithms for massive data sets.           CO3: Can analyze the algorithms for data streams.           Topics         Overview and motivational examples           Covered         [1]           Finding frequent items deterministically         [2]           Estimating the number of distinct elements         [2]           A better estimate for distinct elements         [2]           Approximate counting         [3]           Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching         [3]           Estimating frequency moments         [2]           The tug-of-War sketch         [2]           Estimating norms using stable distribution         [2]           Sparse recovery         [2]           Weight based sampling         [2]           Finding the median (sublinear)         [2]           Geometric streams and coresets         [3]           Metric streams and clustering         [3]           Graph streams: basic algorithms         [2]           Finding maximum matching         [2]           Graph sketching         [2]           Counting triangles         [2]           Communication complexity and lower bounds         [3]	Probability							
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[2]Estimating the number of distinct elements[2]A better estimate for distinct elements[2]Approximate counting[3]Finding frequent items via (linear) sketching[3]Estimating frequency moments[2]The tug-of-War sketch[2]Estimating norms using stable distribution[2]Sparse recovery[2]Weight based sampling[2]Finding the median (sublinear)[2]Geometric streams and coresets[3]Metric streams and clustering[3]Graph streams: basic algorithms[2]Finding maximum matching[2]Graph sketching[2]Counting triangles[2]Communication complexity and lower bounds[3]	Covered							
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Counting triangles[2]Communication complexity and lower bounds[3]								
Communication complexity and lower bounds [3]			Graph sketching [2]					
			<u> </u>	er bounds				[3]
Text Books, TEXT BOOKS:	Text Books,	TEXT BOOKS:						

and/or	1. Amit Chakraborti, Data stream algorithms (draft version).
reference	2. S. Muthukrishnan, Data Streams: Algorithms and Applications, (Now publishers Inc)
material	(This survey may supplement the book:
	https://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/spr04/cos598B/bib/Muthu-Survey.pdf)
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	1. Amit Chakraborti, CS 35/135: Data Stream Algorithms, Spring 2020 (Dartmouth)
	2. T. Roughgarden, CS168: Modern Algorithmic Toolbox (with Greg Valiant) (Spring
	2017)

Program Outcome→	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2

	-	nt of Computer So		0	0				
Course	Title of the course	Program Core		1	of contact he		Credit		
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total			
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours			
CS9079	<b>Online Algorithms</b>	PEL	3	0	0	3	3		
Pre-requisites		Course Assessme assessment (EA)		(Continuou	is (CT) and e	end			
Basics of Algo Probability	orithms and	CT+EA							
Course	<b>CO1:</b> To be able	to understand the ne	ed for onlir	e algorithm	design.				
Outcomes		to recognize a real l				lesign prob	lem.		
		the online algorith			C	0 1			
Topics Covered	ed Overview and mo	tivational examples					[1]		
-	Deterministic On	line Algorithms					[2]		
	Randomized Onli	ne Algorithms							
		roblems (list accessi	ng, k-server	rs)			[2]		
	Online Algorithm						[2]		
		hod for Online Probl					[3]		
		nd Submodular Maximization					[2]		
	Advice Model						[2]		
	Dynamic Graph A						[2]		
	Real Time Model						[2]		
		ons, Parallel Thread	s, and Mult	iple Pass O	nline Models		[3]		
		ompetitive Analysis					[2]		
	Stochastic Inputs						[3]		
	Priority Model						[3]		
	Online Learning						[2]		
	Online Game The	5					[2]		
Online Advertising					[2]				
						[2]			
Tart Doole	TEXT BOOKS:	Jinne Navigation					[3]		
Text Books, and/or		Borodin and Denis	Pankratov	Online Al	aarithms (dr.	aft varsion	2019		
and/01	I. Allali	Doi ouili allu Dellis		, Onine Al	gorunnis (ar	iji version)	, 2017.		

reference	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
material	1. Serge Plotkin, CS369 - Online Algorithms, 2013
	2. T. Roughgarden, CS261: A Second Course in Algorithms (Stanford University),
	2016.

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Outcome→							
Course							
outcome ↓							
CO1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2

# **Pool –III (Management Sciences)** 1.

1.		Department of M	lanagemer	nt Studies			
Course	Title of the course	Program Core	T	otal Numbe	r of contact he	ours	Credit
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutoria	Practical	Total	
		Electives	(L)	1 (T)	(P)	Hours	
		(PEL)					
MS9031	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	PCR	3	0	0	3	3
P	Pre-requisites	Course Assessme	ent methods	(Continuou	s (CT) and end	assessment	(EA)
	NIL	CT+EA					
Course Outcomes	chain & Logist CO2: To make and Logistics r	<ul> <li>CO1: To make the students comprehend the need, definition, function, basic concept of Sup chain &amp; Logistics Management.</li> <li>CO2: To make the students understand ways of classification of products as per the Supply ch and Logistics management</li> </ul>					
		op and improve the a	analytical at	oility of the s	students to solv	e the rigorou	s problems
	on VRP, Bin P	0					
	<b>Existence of Various Supply Chains:</b> Brief on competitive advantage, various types of products & suitable supply chains, strate aspects are dealt in order to understand the role of economy of scale, & related case studies					2 Bullwhip bjective of [10] s, strategic tudies [4] System &	
	strategy with e <b>Tactical Plan</b> Aggregate Plan <b>Distribution N</b> Study of the i	nning, Study of Mass <b>Iodels:</b> nventory systems f t and inventory polic	cisions ter Producti or the mult	on Schedule	e & various typ erial supply cl	es of ATPs	[10] [3]

	Make or Buy decision, Importance of Supplier Selection, study of the way of purchasing, important factors related to supplier selection, mathematical models to carry out it [4]
	Information Technology:
	Goals and Application of IT for excellence, case studies, RFID, ERP and DSS [2]
	Performance Measurement and Improvement:
	Background to logistics and supply chain management, Modelling techniques in logistics and supply chain management, Review of logistics and supply chain performance indicators,
	Analytical performance and benchmarking techniques, Current issues in supply chain
	performance and optimization [4]
Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:
and/or reference	1. Simchi Levi, Designing & managing the Supply Chain, Mc Graw Hill
material	2. Closs, Logistical Management: The Integrated Supply Chain Process by
	Bowersox, Pearson
	REFERENCE BOOKS:
	1. Chandrasekaran, SCM, Oxford

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Program Qutcome→							
Course							
Course outcome↓							
CO1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1
CO2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

		<b>Department of</b> I	Manageme	ent Studies			
Course	Title of the course	Program Core	То	tal Number	of contact h	ours	Credit
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	
		Electives	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours	
		(PEL)					
MS9032	MARKETING RESEARCH	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pre-requisite	es	Course Assessme	ent methods	(Continuous	s (CT) and en	nd assessmen	t (EA)
NIL		CT+EA					
Course	CO1: To make st	tudents aware and e	ducated abo	out different	ways of inte	grating mark	eting problem
Outcomes	and its qu	antitative technique	s based solu	utions			
	CO2: To make	students aware an	d knowled	geable abou	it various ap	oplications of	of quantitative
	technique	s based software to	solve marke	eting problem	ms		
	CO3: To make management	students aware an ent	d educated	about opti	mization cor	ncepts applie	cable in sales
		ate the above ment of management	tioned know	vledge with	'Marketing'	as one of	the functional
Topics	Unit I: Applicati	on of hypothesis te	sting techni	ques in solv	ving marketin	ig problem.	Application of
Covered	independent sam	ple, before –after T	, chi- squar	e statistics t	o solve mark	eting proble	m; Guidelines
	for application of	statistical software					[6]
	index from categ	tion of cluster ana orical data. Distanc ased techniques. So	e and corre	lation based	l approach fo		•

	Unit III: Application of conjoint analysis in designing consumer preference. Discussion of case studies in relation to design new product /service. Application of Bass model for forecasting new product. Quantitative method based application of 'Test Marketing' for new product launching.         [8]         Unit IV: Non-statistical designs and Experimental Designs namely CRD, RBD, LSD and Factorial Design.         [6]
	<b>Unit V:</b> Optimization concepts in sales management related problems and solve. [3]
	Unit VI: Software based application of Multi-dimensional scaling for solving relevant marketing problems. Identification of latent variables using principal component analysis for understanding customer need set. Software based learning of the PCA. Naming of identified principal components. [8] Unit VII:
	Marketing application of Discriminant analysis for customer classification [2]
	TEXT BOOKS:
Text Books and/or reference material	<ol> <li>Malhotra N.K, Marketing Research: An applied orientation, Pearson India</li> <li>Mishra P, Business Research Methods, Oxford University Press</li> <li>R Nargundkar, Marketing Research Text and Cases, TMH India</li> </ol>
	<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
	<ol> <li>Joseph F. Hair Jr., William C. Black, Barr y J. Babin, Rolph E. Anderson, Multivariate Data Analysis, Cengage Publication.</li> <li>R.A Johnson, D.W. Wichern, Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Pearson India</li> <li>Kotler.P, Lilien.G, Moorthy.S, Marketing Models, Prentice Hall India</li> </ol>

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	1	2	2	3	1	2
CO3	3	1	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Course		Department of Management Studies										
000100	Title of the course	Program Core	Program Core Total Number of contact hours				Credit					
Code		(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutoria	Practical	Total						
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	1 (T)	(P)	Hours						
MS9033	MARKETING ANALYTICS	PEL	3	0	0	3	3					
Pre-requisites		Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA)										
	NIL	CT+EA										
Course	<b>CO1:</b> Analysing	the role of analytics	in formulat	ing marketii	ng strategies.							
Outcomes	CO2: Apply prod	uct analytics for idea	ntification o	f suitable cu	istomers and	develop opti	mum market					
offerings												

	<b>CO3:</b> Apply marketing mix analytics for designing suitable price and advertising strategies
	<b>CO4:</b> Design suitable customer strategies applying customer analytics
	<b>CO5:</b> Formulate digital marketing strategies with the help of web analytics
Topics Covered	Role of Marketing Analytics:Analyse the role of marketing analytics as an enabler of marketing strategy, examine price and revenue management decisions[5]
	<b>Product Analytics:</b> Formulate market segments using cluster analysis, the anatomy of conjoint analysis, experimental design, data collection, interpretation of conjoint analysis results, optimise offerings using conjoint analysis [11]
	Marketing Mix Analytics: Formulate marketing mix models using simple, multiple and logistic regression analysis, single variable and multiple variable regression models, economic significance of regression output, pricing and advertising models, price elasticity of demand, advertising elasticity of demand, building comprehensive price and advertising elasticity models [12]
	Customer Analytics:Examine customer lifetime value, customer retention and life time value decisions[7]
	Web Analytics: Designing marketing experiments, paid search advertising, formulating digital marketing strategies [7]
	TEXT BOOKS:
Text Books and/or reference material	1. <b>Rajkumar Venkatesan, Paul Farris and Ronald T Wilcox</b> , <i>Cutting Edge Marketing</i> <i>Analytics: Real World Cases and Data Sets for Hands On Learning</i> , Pearson FT Press, 2014.
	<ul> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> <li>1. Robert C Blattberg, Byung Do Kim and Scott ANeslin, Database Marketing: Analysing and Managing Customers, Springer, 2008.</li> <li>2. Peter S H Leeflang, Dick R Wittink, Michel Wedel, Phuppe A Naert, Building Models for Marketing Decisions, Springer, 2000.</li> </ul>

$\begin{array}{c} Program \\ Outcome \rightarrow \\ Course \\ outcome \downarrow \end{array}$	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	3	1		1	
CO2	3	2	3	3		3	
CO3	3	2	3	3		3	
CO4	3	2	3	3		3	
CO5	3	2	3	3		3	

4.										
		Department								
Course	Title of the	Program Core			of contact hou		Credit			
Code	course	(PCR) /	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
		Electives (PEL)	(L)	(T)	(P)	Hours				
MS9034	Advanced	I PEL 3 0 0	3	3						
	Statistical									
	Methods II									
	requisites	Course Assessm	ent methods (	Continuous (	CT) and end as	sessment (EA	.)			
Basic Statist	ics & Probability	CT+EA								
Course Outcomes	CO2: prob To d recoy CO3: To in an ap CO4: To d summ CO5: To in distr	<ul> <li>CO1: To appraise the students about the importance of mathematics and quantitative methods for problem solving in all aspects of business management.</li> <li>CO2: To develop the skills in the students to identify the source of a quantifiable problem, and recognize the issues involved.</li> <li>CO3: To inculcate quantitative skills among the students for complex problem solving to derive an appropriate action plan for business decision making.</li> <li>CO4: To develop the skills for understanding, calculating and interpreting various descriptive or summary measures of data and explaining their interrelation.</li> <li>CO5: To inculcate the notion of probability and random variables and introducing statistical distributions.</li> </ul>								
	Sample Geor & expected v	Introduction, Random Vectors & Matrices, Mean Vectors & Covariance Matrices.         Sample Geometry & Random Sampling- Introduction, Geometry of the sample, Random samples         & expected values of the sample mean & sample covariance matrix         [8]         MULTIPLE REGRESSION:								
	Multiple Reg LOGISTICS Concept of L	Concept of Correlation, Concept of Simple Regression, Concept of Linear Model, Diagnostics o         Multiple Regression, Application with Real Case Study       [6]         LOGISTICS REGRESSION:       [6]         Concept of Limited Dependent Variable, Concept of Dummy Variable, Concept of Classification       [6]         Problem, Application with Real Case Study.       [6]								
	Concept of N	<b>DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS:</b> Concept of Normality, Concept of Multi collinearity, Posterior Analysis, Explain the problem w real life example with validation of the model.								
		CLUSTER ANALYSIS: Hierarchical Clustering k -means clustering and Two Stage Clustering								
		<b>IENSIONAL SCA</b> ingular Value Deco case study.					ne problem [5]			
	STRUCTUR	<b>STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING:</b> [5] Concept of SEM Concept of Measurement Model Path Analysis, Confirmatory Factor Analysis								

Text Books	TEXT BOOKS:
and/or	
reference material	<ol> <li>Barbara M. Byrne, Structural Equation Modelling With AMOS: Basic Concepts, Applications and Programming, Routledge, September 5, 2016</li> <li>Parimal Mukhopadhyay, Applied statistics, Books &amp; Allied Ltd</li> <li>Dean W. Wichern and Richard A. Johnson, Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Routledge, September 5, 2016, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson, 2019</li> <li>Romal E Walpole, Sharn L Meyers, Keying Ye, Probability &amp; Statistics for Engineers &amp; Scientists, Pearson</li> <li>William Mendenhall, Robert J Beaver, B. H. Beaver, Introduction to Probability &amp; Statistics, 12<sup>th</sup>Edition, Indian edition, Thomas.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>6. Garath James, Deniela Witten, Trever Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, An Introduction of Statistical Learning with Application in R, Springer Publication.</li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS:</li> </ul>
	1. Levin & Rubin, Statistics for Management (7th edition), Prentice Hall/Pearson Education
	<ol> <li>Keller, Statistics for Management and Economics (Seventh Edition), International Thomso</li> <li>Niels Blunch, Introduction to Structural Equation Modelling Using SPSS and Amos, Sage Publication.</li> </ol>

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
$\begin{array}{c} Program\\ Qutcome \rightarrow \end{array}$							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	3	2	3	1	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	3

		Departmen	t of Manag	ement Studi	ies			
Course	Title of the	Program	7	Fotal Number	r of contact h	ours	Credit	
Code	course	Core	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours		
		(PCR) /	(L)	(T)	(P)			
		Electives						
		(PEL)						
	Decision							
MS9035	Making	PEL	3	0	0	3	3	
WIS9033	through	I EL	5	0	0	5	5	
	Simulation							
Pre-1	Course Assessment methods (Continuous (CT) and end assessment (EA)							
	tics, Probability,							
	timization and	CT+EA						
Managemen	t Functional Area							
Course       CO1: Explain complex decision-making scenarios with conflicting outcomes.         CO2: Develop skills to evaluate different decision-making options to arrive at a best possible decision.         CO3: Help students in simulating real life scenarios for pre-implementation phase and analysing								
	all such scenarios using simulation methodologies.							

Topics Covered	UNIT I: An Overview of Decision Making Models and Theories [5]	5]
-	<b>UNIT II:</b> How People Make Decisions Involving Multiple Objectives? [5]	5]
	UNIT III: Modelling Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty	
	[10]	
	<b>UNIT IV:</b> Decision Trees, Influence Diagrams	
	[8]	
	UNIT V: Introduction to Simulation [7	71
		7]
Text Books,	TEXT BOOKS:	
and/or	1. Harvard Business Essentials, Harvard Business Essentials: Decision Making - 5 Steps	to
reference	Better Results	
material	2. Jonathan P. Pinder, Introduction to Business Analytics Using Simulation	
	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Roy Nersesian, Computer Simulation in Business Decision Making: A Guide for	or
	Managers, Planners and MIS Professionals	
	2. Bilash Kanti Bala, Fatimah Mohamed Arshad et al., System Dynamics: Modelling an	ıd
	Simulation (Springer Texts in Business and Economics), 2018	
	3. Ella Roubtsova, Interactive Modelling and Simulation in Business System Desig	m
	(Simulation Foundations, Methods and Applications), 2016	,
	(	

Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Qutcome→							
Course							
Course Outcome↓							
C01	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	1	2	2	3	2	3

		Department of Ma	anagement	Studies			
Course	Title of the course	Program Core	Tot	al Number	of contact h	ours	Credit
Code		(PCR) / Electives	Lectur	Tutoria	Practica	Total	
		(PEL)	e (L)	1 (T)	1 (P)	Hours	
MS9036	DECISION MODELLING	PEL	3	0	0	3	3
Pre-	-requisites	Course Assessment r	nethods (Co	ontinuous (O	CT) and end	assessment	(EA)
	NIL	CT+EA					
Course Outcomes	CO2: To develo problems	<ul> <li>CO1: To make the students comprehend the need, definition, function, basic concept of OR.</li> <li>CO2: To develop and improve the analytical ability of the students to handle complex optimization problems</li> <li>CO3: To gain expertise in simulation</li> </ul>					
Topics Covered       Introduction:         An Overview of Management Science and Quantitative Analysis Problem Solving and Decision Making, Quantitative Analysis and Decision Making, Management Science Techniques       [2]         Convex Optimization:       Theories & definitions (Interior, closure, conjugate functions), Fracas Theorem, Weierstrass theorem,							

M. TECH. IN OPERATIONS RESEARCH	
duality theorems (both linear & non-linear), Basics of conic programming, Quadratic Prog	ramming [ <b>10</b> ]
Point Method, Computer Output, problems will include the followings VRP, TSP, S	Scheduling
	0
<b>Non-classical Optimization Techniques:</b> Development of C or JAVA code for solving problems using Genetic Algorithm, Ev algorithm etc.	olutionary [ <b>5]</b>
Simulation Using R	[5]
<ul> <li><b>TEXT BOOKS:</b> <ol> <li>Dimitri P Bertsekas, Convex Optimization Theory</li> <li>Rao, Optimization Techniques</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b> <ol> <li>H. Taha, Operations Research</li> <li>Liberman, Operations Research</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>duality theorems (both linear &amp; non-linear), Basics of conic programming, Quadratic Programming (ONLY DEFINITION), Complex problem with IF- Then constrain Point Method, Computer Output, problems will include the followings VRP, TSP, S Problems, Data Envelopment Analysis, Network Optimization Models, The Minimal Spar Problem, The Maximal Flow Problem</li> <li>Decision Theory:</li> <li>Fundamentals of Decision Theory and Analysis, Payoff tables and decision trees; Decisiowith and without probabilities; Analytical Hierarchy Process, ANP, Markov Analysis, sensitivity analysis of decision-making, Waiting line systems</li> <li>Non-classical Optimization Techniques:</li> <li>Development of C or JAVA code for solving problems using Genetic Algorithm, Evalgorithm etc.</li> <li>Simulation Using R</li> <li>TEXT BOOKS: <ol> <li>Dimitri P Bertsekas, Convex Optimization Theory</li> <li>Rao, Optimization Techniques</li> </ol> </li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS: <ol> <li>H. Taha, Operations Research</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

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Program	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
$\begin{array}{c} Program\\ Outcome \rightarrow \end{array}$							
Course							
Outcome ↓							
CO1	2	3	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2

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