

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

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| <p>Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation.</p> <p>Markov Chain: Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p> | |
| Pedagogy | Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning |
| Module-3: Statistical Inference 1 | |
| <p>Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p> | |
| Pedagogy | Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning |
| Module-4: Statistical Inference 2 | |
| <p>Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p> | |
| Pedagogy | Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning |
| Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA | |
| <p>Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p> | |
| Pedagogy | Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning |
| <p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution 2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario. 3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem 4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process. 5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population. 6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems. | |
| <p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment | |

Test component, there are 25 marks.

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

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

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

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

Ed., 1968.

13. **N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal**, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.

14. **Veerarajan T**, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>

[http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))

<http://academicearth.org/>

<http://www.bookstreet.in>

[VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20](#)

VTU e-Shikshana Program

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

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars