

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS FOR M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS) - MASTER OF SCIENCE  
(TWO YEAR - FULL TIME) REGULATION - 2022**

(Applicable to the students admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	H	C
I	YMA101	Algebra - I	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA102	Real Analysis - I	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA103	Graph Theory	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA104	Ordinary Differential Equations	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA105	Optimization Techniques	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA1E*	One among the list of electives (1E)	3	0	0	3	3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>

**\*List of Electives (1E)**

Elective Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic	3	0	0	3
2	Coding Theory	3	0	0	3
3	Neural Networks	3	0	0	3

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	H	C
II	YMA201	Algebra -II	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA202	Real Analysis -II	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA203	Partial Differential Equations	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA204	Classical Dynamics	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA2E*	One among the list of electives (2E)	3	0	0	3	3
<b>NME</b>	YMA205	Computer Programming (c++ Theory and Lab)	3	0	2	5	5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>

**\*List of Electives (2E)**

Elective Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3
2	Combinatorics	3	0	0	3
3	Cryptography	3	0	0	3

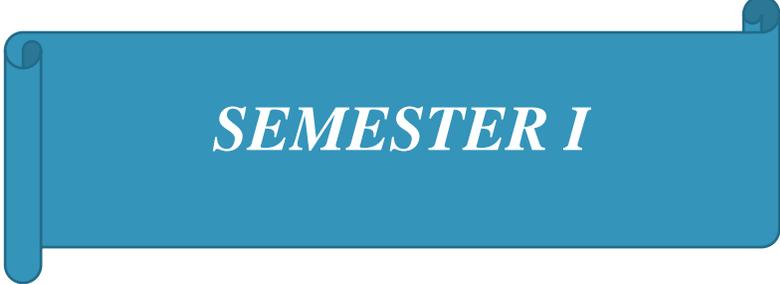
Semester	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	H	C
III	YMA301	Topology	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA302	Integral Equations, Calculus of Variations and Transforms	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA303	Functional Analysis	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA304	Differential Geometry	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA305	Complex Analysis	4	1	0	5	5
	YMA3E*	One among the list of Electives (3E)	3	0	0	3	3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>

**\*List of Electives (3E)**

Elective code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	Elements of Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
2	Mathematical Modeling	3	0	0	3
3	Data Analysis using SPSS	3	0	0	3

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	H	C
IV	YMA401	Project	0	0	0	30	8
		<b>Total</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>

**Total Number of Credits: 92**

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*SEMESTER I*

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>ALGEBRA - I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA101</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basics of sets, relations and functions				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Construct</b> Cayley table for the given symmetric group of degree 2 and 3			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Extend</b> group structure to finite permutation groups			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Classify</b> groups of finite order upto 120 using Sylow's theorems			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Identify</b> the quotient field of the given integral domain			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Categorize</b> the factorization of polynomials over a field			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>UNIT 1</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Binary Operations – Groups - Subgroups – Permutations I – Permutations II – Cyclic Groups							
<b>UNIT 2</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Isomorphisms – Direct Products – Finitely Generated Abelian groups - Groups of Cosets - Normal subgroups and factor groups- Homomorphisms							
<b>UNIT 3</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Series of Groups – Isomorphism theorems- Proof of the Jordan Holder theorem—Group action on a set- Applications of G-sets to counting - Sylow's theorems –Applications of Sylow's theorems							
<b>UNIT 4</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Rings – Integral Domains - Some non-commutative examples –The Field of quotients – Quotient rings and Ideal.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Homomorphism of Rings – Rings of polynomials – Factorization of Polynomials over a field – Euclidean domains-Gaussian integers and norms							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							

1. John B. Fraleigh, A First Course in Abstract Algebra, Narosa Publishing House, Third edition, 1992.

UNIT – I Chapter 1, 2, 3,4,5,6

UNIT – II Chapter 7,8,9,11,12,13

UNIT – III Chapter 14,15,16,17,18,19

UNIT – IV Chapter 23,24,25,26,27,28

UNIT – V Chapter 29,30,31,33,34

### REFERENCES

1.P.B. Bhattacharya et al., Basic Abstract Algebra, 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press, 1995

2.I.N.Herstein, Topics in Algebra, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 1975.

3.R. Solomon, Abstract Algebra, AMS Indian edition, 2010.

### CO Vs PO

	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>REAL ANALYSIS - I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA102</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of real numbers				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of real number system and its algebraic properties			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of metric space and its properties			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Apply</b> convergence sequence in metric space			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Classify</b> the characterization of compact metric space geometrically			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Utilize</b> the Banach contraction principle in formulating and solving given problems			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Sets and Functions, Mathematical Induction, Finite and Infinite sets. Real Number system: Algebraic and Order properties: Infimum, Supremum, LUB Axiom. Countable and uncountable sets.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Metric spaces – Definition and examples - open balls and open sets							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Sequences and Series of real numbers – limit theorems – monotone sequences – Cauchy criterion – $\lim \sup$ , $\lim \inf$ - Convergent sequences in metric spaces – limit and cluster points – Cauchy sequences – Bounded sets – Dense sets.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Continuous functions – Equivalent Definitions of Continuity – Uniform Continuity - Limit of a function – Discontinuities of a Real Valued function - Compact spaces and their properties – Continuous functions on Compact spaces- Characterization of Compact Metric spaces.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Connectedness: Connected spaces – Complete metric spaces – Examples- Baire Category Theorem – Banach Contraction Principle.							

<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>							
1. R.G. Bartle and D.R. Sherbert, Introduction to Real Analysis 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edn, John Wiley & Sons, 2000. 2. S.Kumaresan, Topology of Metric Spaces, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005. UNIT-I- Chapters 1 and 2 from [1] UNIT-II -Chapter 1 from [2] UNIT-III-Chapter 3 from [1] and Chapter 2 sections 2.1 to 2.5 from [2] UNIT-IV-Chapter 3, Chapter 4 from [2] (sections 3.3 and 3.6 omitted) and Chapter 5 from [1] UNIT-V-Chapter 5 section 5.1 and Chapter 6 sections 6.1, 6.3 and 6.4 (section 6.2, 6.3.16 and 6.3.17 omitted) from [2]							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. Edward D. Gaughan, Introduction to Analysis, AMS, Indian edition, 2010. 2. Kenneth A. Ross, Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus, Springer Verlag, 2004. 3. Walter Rudin, Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 1976.							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 - Low Relation, 2 - Medium Relation, 3 - High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>GRAPH THEORY</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA103</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of Graphs						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> basic concepts of <b>graphs</b>					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> vertex connectivity and edge connectivity in graphs					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> Eulerian Graphs and Hamiltonian Graphs					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Apply</b> colouring principle for solving problems in Vertex colourings and Edge coloring					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Demonstrate</b> planar graphs					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Basic Results</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Basic Concepts - Subgraphs - Degrees of Vertices - Paths and Connectedness Operations on Graphs - Directed Graphs: Basic Concepts - Tournaments.									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Connectivity</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Vertex Cuts and Edge Cuts - Connectivity and Edge - Connectivity, Trees:Definitions, Characterization and Simple Properties - Counting the Number of Spanning Trees - Cayley's Formula.									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Independent Sets and Matchings</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Vertex Independent Sets and Vertex Coverings - Edge Independent Sets -Matchings and Factors - Eulerian Graphs - Hamiltonian Graphs.									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Graph Colourings</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Vertex Colouring - Critical Graphs - Triangle - Free Graphs - Edge Colourings of Graphs - Chromatic Polynomials.									
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Planarity</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Planar and Nonplanar Graphs - Euler Formula and its Consequences - $K_5$ and $K_{3,3}$ are Nonplanar Graphs - Dual of a Plane Graph - The Four-Colour Theorem and the Heawood Five-Colour Theorem- Kuratowski's Theorem.									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>		

**TEXT BOOK**

1. Douglas B. West, "Introduction to Graph Theory", Prentice Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.

**REFERENCES**

1. Bondy J. A, and Murty U. S. R., "Graph Theory", Springer, 2008.
2. Balakrishnan R. and Ranganathan K., "A textbook of Graph Theory", Springer, 2012.
3. Graham R.L., Rothschild B.L and Spencer J.H., "Ramsey Theory", Wiley Publishers, Second Edition, 1990.
4. Biggs N., "Algebraic Graph Theory", Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics 67, Cambridge University Press, 1994. MX8003 Algebraic Theory of Semigroups.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA104</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
C	P	A		L	T	P	H
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Knowledge in differentiation				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Utilize</b> the theory of power series when solving second order differential equations			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Solve</b> the problems arises in mathematical physics using properties of Bessel functions			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Apply</b> Picard's theorem for calculating exact solution for a given initial value problem			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Examine</b> the classical vibrating string problem through eigenvalues and eigen functions with given boundary conditions			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Identify</b> critical points and phase portrait of nonlinear equations			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
The general solution of the homogeneous equation – The use of one known solution to find another – The method of variation of parameters – Power Series solutions. A review of power series – Series solutions of first order equations – Second order linear equations; Ordinary points.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Regular Singular Points – Gauss's hypergeometric equation – The Point at infinity - Legendre Polynomials – Bessel functions – Properties of Legendre Polynomials and Bessel functions.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Linear Systems of First Order Equations – Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients – The Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions of Initial Value Problem for First Order Ordinary Differential Equations – The Method of Solutions of Successive Approximations and Picard's Theorem.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>						<b>12+3</b>	

Oscillation Theory and Boundary value problems – Qualitative Properties of Solutions– Sturm Comparison Theorems – Eigen values, Eigen functions and the Vibrating String.

<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Nonlinear equations:Autonomous Systems; the phase plane and its phenomena–Types of critical points;Stability – critical points and stability for linear systems – Stability by Liapunov’s direct method – Simple critical points of nonlinear systems.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>

**TEXT BOOK**

1.G.F. Simmons, Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes, TMH, New Delhi, 1974.  
 UNIT – I -Chapter 3: Sections 15, 16, 19 and Chapter 5: Sections 25 to 27  
 UNIT – II -Chapter 5 : Sections 28 to 31 and Chapter 6: Sections 32 to 35  
 UNIT – III -Chapter 7: Sections 37, 38 and Chapter 11: Sections 55, 56  
 UNIT – IV -Chapter 4: Sections 22 to 24  
 UNIT – V -Chapter 8: Sections 40 to 44

**REFERENCES**

1. M.E. Taylor, Introduction to Differential Equations, AMS Indian Edition, 2011.
2. M. Braun, Differential Equations and Their Applications, Springer, 1992.
3. E.A. Coddington and N. Levinson, Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, McGraw Hill, 1955.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15	15	15	11	15	5	6	5	5
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA105</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Probability and random process						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> the systematic way of approaching a decision theory to get desired outcome of where the possibility of occurrence of different outcomes are evaluated in advance.					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Solve</b> the abilities in project evaluation techniques using PERT, CPM					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> the dynamics of inventory management's principles, concepts, and techniques					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Solve</b> fourth order polynomial function using Newton Raphson Method					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Apply</b> the direct search method and gradient method for obtaining optimal solutions for the given function					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>DECISION THEORY</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Steps in Decision theory Approach - Types of Decision-Making Environments - Decision Making Under Uncertainty - Decision Making under Risk - Posterior Probabilities and Bayesian Analysis - Decision Tree Analysis - Decision Making with Utilities									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT: PERT AND CPM</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Basic Differences between PERT and CPM - Steps in PERT/CPM Techniques - PERT/CPM Network Components and Precedence Relationships - Critical Path Analysis - Probability in PERT Analysis - Project time-cost Trade Off - Updating the Project - Resource Allocation									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>DETERMINISTIC INVENTORY CONTROL MODELS</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Meaning of Inventory Control - Functional Classification - Advantage of Carrying Inventory - Features of Inventory System - Inventory Model building - Deterministic Inventory Models with no shortage - Deterministic Inventory with Shortages Probabilistic Inventory Control Models: Single Period Probabilistic Models without Setup cost - Single Period Probabilities Model with Setup cost.									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>CLASSICAL OPTIMIZATION THEORY</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Unconstrained Problems-Necessary and Sufficient Conditions- The Newton-Raphson Method- Constrained Problems- Equality Constraints- Inequality Constraints.									
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING ALGORITHMS</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Unconstrained Algorithms- Direct Search Method- Gradient Method- Constrained Algorithms- Quadratic Programming- Chance-Constrained Programming									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>		
<b>TEXT BOOKS:</b>									

1. J.K.Sharma, “Operations Research Theory and Applications”, Third Edition, Macmillan India Ltd., 2007

Unit I - Chapter-11 (Section 11.1 - 11.8 )

Unit II - Chapter-13 (Section 13.1 - 13.9 )

Unit III - Chapter-14 (Section 14.1 - 14.8); Chapter-15 : (Section15.1 - 15.4)

2. Hamdy A Taha, Operations Research: An Introduction, Eighth Edition,. University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, PEARSON Prentice Hall. © 2007 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Unit IV-Chapter 18 – Section 18.1.1, 18.1.2, 18.2.1, 18.2.2

Unit V-Chapter 19 – Section 19.1.1, 19.1.2, 19.2.2 and 19.2.3

### REFERENCES

1. Hillier F.S. and J.Lieberman, “Introduction to Operations Research” (8th Edition), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Beightler. C, D.Phillips, B. Wilde, “Foundations of Optimization” (2nd Edition) Prentice Hall Pvt Ltd., New York,1979

3. Bazaraa, M.S; J.J.Jarvis, H.D.Sharall, “Linear Programming and Network flow”, John Wiley and sons, New York,1990.

4. Gross, D and C.M.Harris, “Fundamentals of Queueing Theory”, (3rd Edition), Wiley and Sons, New York, 1998.

5. Hamdy A. Taha , “Operations Research” (sixth edition), Prentice - Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.2007

### COs VS POs

	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO 1	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
CO 3	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 4	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 5	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>FUZZY SETS AND FUZZY LOGIC</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA1E1</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of sets						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Compare</b> the relationship between Crisp sets and Fuzzy sets					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> operation on Fuzzy Sets					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Compare</b> Fuzzy Relations and crisp relations					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Demonstrate</b> the propositional calculus					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of fuzzy logic					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Crisp Sets and Fuzzy Sets</b>							<b>9</b>	
Crisp sets basic definitions - the notion of fuzzy sets - basic concepts of fuzzy sets									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Operation on Fuzzy Sets</b>							<b>9</b>	
Fuzzy complement - fuzzy union - fuzzy intersection - combination and general aggregation operations									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Fuzzy Relations</b>							<b>9</b>	
Crisp and fuzzy relations - binary relation - equivalence and similarity relations - tolerance relations-orderings									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Classical Logic</b>							<b>9</b>	
Tautologies - contradictions - equivalence - exclusive OR and exclusive NOR - logical proofs									
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Fuzzy Logic</b>							<b>9</b>	
Fuzzy logic - approximate reasoning - fuzzy tautologies - contradictions - equivalence and logical proofs									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>									
1. George J. Klir & Tina A. Folger, "Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty, and Information", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988									
2. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill. Inc, 2010.									
<b>REFERENCES</b>									

1. Zimmermann. H.J, "Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications", 4th edition, Springer, Netherlands,2015.
2. Bart Kosko, "Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems", Prentice-Hall International,1992.

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>CODING THEORY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA1E2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Linear algebra				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Utilize</b> the maximum likelihood decoding rule to decode the received words			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Identify</b> a generator matrix and parity check matrix for the given binary linear code			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> various bounds involved in coding theory			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Construct</b> the generator polynomial for all binary cyclic codes of given length			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Examine</b> the decoding of narrow-sense binary BCH codes			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>9</b>
Error detection, Correction and decoding: Communication channels – Maximum likelihood decoding – Hamming distance – Nearest neighborhood minimum distance decoding – Distance of a code							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>9</b>
Linear codes: Linear codes – Self orthogonal codes – Self dual codes – Bases for linear codes – Generator matrix and parity check matrix – Encoding with a linear code – Decoding of linear codes – Syndrome decoding.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>9</b>
Bounds in coding theory: The main coding theory problem – lower bounds -Sphere covering bound – Gilbert Varshamov bound – Binary Hamming codes – q-ary Hamming codes – Golay codes – Singleton bound and MDS codes – Plotkin bound							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>9</b>
Cyclic codes: Definitions – Generator polynomials – Generator matrix and parity check matrix – Decoding of Cyclic codes.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>9</b>

Special cyclic codes: BCH codes – Parameters of BCH codes – Decoding of BCH codes – Reed Solomon codes.

<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
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**TEXT BOOK**

1.San Ling and Chaoping Xing , Coding Theory: A First Course, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Unit 1 : Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

Unit 2 : Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8

Unit 3 : Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5,

Unit 4 : Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.

Unit 5 : Sections 8.1, 8.2

**REFERENCES**

1. S. Lin & D. J. Costello, Jr., Error Control Coding: Fundamentals and Applications, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey,1983.
2. Vera Pless, Introduction to the Theory of Error Correcting Codes, Wiley, NewYork, 1982.
3. E. R Berlekamp, Algebraic Coding Theory, Mc Graw-Hill,1968.
4. H. Hill, A First Course in Coding Theory, OUP,1986

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15	15	14	10	15	5	6	5	5
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	1

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>NEURAL NETWORKS</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA1E3</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Linear algebra						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Summarize</b> different neuron network models					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> Perceptron Architectures and Learning Rules					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Apply</b> Hebb rule for finding the appropriate weight matrix for the given linear associator					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Construct</b> back propagation algorithm for the given network					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Identify</b> the second order Taylor series expansions for the given function about the two minima					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Neuron Model and Network Architectures</b>							<b>9</b>	
Mathematical Neuron Model- Network Architectures- Perceptron-Hamming Network- Hopfield Network- Learning Rules.									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Perceptron Architectures</b>							<b>9</b>	
Perceptron Architectures and Learning Rule with Proof of Convergence. Supervised Hebbian Learning - Linear Associator.									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Supervised Hebbian Learning</b>							<b>9</b>	
The Hebb Rule-Pseudo inverse Rule-Variations of Hebbian Learning-Back Propagation - Multilayer Perceptron									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Back Propagation</b>							<b>9</b>	
Back propagation Algorithm-Convergence and Generalization - Performances Surfaces and Optimum Points-Taylor series.									
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Performance Surfaces and Performance Optimizations</b>							<b>9</b>	
Directional Derivatives - Minima-Necessary Conditions for Optimality-Quadratic Functions- Performance Optimizations-Steepest Descent-Newton's Method-Conjugate Gradient.									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>		

**TEXT BOOK**

1. Martin T. Hagan, Howard B. Demuth and Mark Beale, Neural Network Design, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.

**REFERENCES**

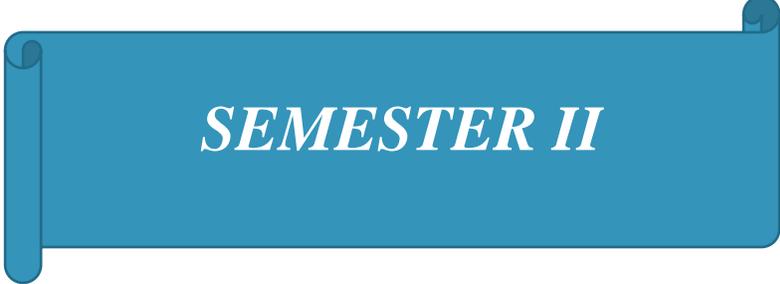
1. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Robert J. Schalkoff, Artificial Neural Network, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1997.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**



*SEMESTER II*

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>ALGEBRA - II</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA201</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			YMA101						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of prime ideal and Maximal ideal					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of splitting fields					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> the proof solvability by radicals					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of Galois's Extensions					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> the proof of fundamental theorem of Galois's Theory					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Prime ideals and Maximal Ideals, Irreducible polynomials.									
<b>UNIT 2</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Classical Formulas, Splitting Fields									
<b>UNIT 3</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
The Galois Group, Roots of Unity, Solvability by Radicals.									
<b>UNIT 4</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Independence of Characters, Galois Extensions									
<b>UNIT 5</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
The Fundamental theorem of Galois theory, Applications, Galois Great Theorem.									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>		
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>									
1. Joseph Rotman, Galois Theory, 2nd edition, Springer Verlag, 1990.									
UNIT – I Pages 31 - 43									
UNIT – II Pages 44 -58									
UNIT – III Pages 59 - 75									
UNIT – IV Pages 76-82									
UNIT – V Pages 83-95									

**REFERENCES**

1. David S. Dummit and Richard M. Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2008.
2. Serge Lang. Algebra-Revised third edition-Springer-Verlag-2002.
3. Ian Stewart, Galois Theory, Chapman and Hall, 1973

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>REAL ANALYSIS - II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA202</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of convergence and uniform convergence				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> mean value theorem and functions of bounded variations			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Compare</b> mean value theorems for Riemann Stieltjes Integrals			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> uniform convergence and integration and differentiation			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> directional derivatives and total derivative			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> Inverse function theorem and Implicit function theorem			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Differentiation of single variable: Derivatives – The chain rule – local extrema – Rolle’s theorem – Mean Value Theorem – Taylor’s formula – Derivatives of vector – valued functions – Functions of Bounded variation and rectifiable curves – Total variation – Functions of bounded variation – Equivalence of paths – Change of parameter.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Riemann – Stieltjes integral: Definition – linear properties of the integral– Necessary conditions for the existence -First fundamental theorem of Integral calculus -Mean Value Theorem for integrals – Second fundamental theorem of Integral calculus-Change of variable in a Riemann integral – Second Mean value Theorem for Riemann integrals.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>						<b>12+3</b>	
Sequence and series of functions–Pointwise convergence–Uniform convergence–Uniform convergence and integration–Uniform convergence and Differentiation– Sufficient conditions for uniform convergence of a series.							

<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Functions of Several variables – Directional derivative –Total derivative – Jacobian – Chain rule –Mean Value Theorem – Taylor’s formula.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Inverse function theorem – Implicit function theorem – Extremum problems with side conditions.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
Tom M. Apostol, Mathematical Analysis Second Edition,Narosa Publishing House,New Delhi,1985. UNIT–I-Chapter5 and 6 UNIT–II-Chapter7Section 7.1-7.22 UNIT–III- Chapter 9Section 9.1 - 9.11 and 9.14 -9.18 UNIT–IV-Chapter12 UNIT–V-Chapter13							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
i. Walter Rudin,Principles of Mathematical Analysis,Third Edition, McGraw Hill,1976. i. Tom Apostol,Calculus II, McGraw Hill,1983.							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15	15	11	6	15	5	1	5	5
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA203</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Knowledge in Undergraduate differential equations				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Summarize</b> the first order partial differential equations			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Analyze</b> the different methods of Partial Differential Equations of the Second Order			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Apply</b> the method of variable separable for solving Laplace Equation			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Apply</b> the partial differential equations for obtaining general solutions of wave equation			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Utilize</b> Green's Function for finding solutions of diffusion equation			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Partial Differential Equations of the First Order</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Partial Differential Equations–Origins of First Order Differential Equations–Cauchy's Problem for first order equations– Linear Equations of the first order– Nonlinear partial differential equations of the first order – Cauchy's method of characteristics – Compatible system of First order Equations–Solutions satisfying given Condition- Jacobi's method.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Partial Differential Equations of the Second Order</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
The Origin of Second Order Equations – Linear partial Differential Equations with constant coefficients – Equations with variable coefficients – Separation of variables – The method of Integral Transforms– Non – linear equations of the second order.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Laplace's Equation</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Elementary solutions of Laplace equation – Families of Equipotential Surfaces – Boundary value problems – Separation of variables – Surface Boundary Value Problems – Separation of Variables – Problems with Axial Symmetry – The Theory of Green's Function for Laplace Equation.							

<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>The Wave Equation</b>						<b>12+3</b>
The Occurrence of the wave equation in Physics–Elementary Solutions of the One–dimensional Wave equations – Vibrating membrane, Application of the calculus of variations –Three dimensional problem– General solutions of the Wave equation							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>The Diffusion Equation</b>						<b>12+3</b>
Elementary Solutions of the Diffusion Equation – Separation of variables – The use of Integral Transforms – The use of Green’s functions							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
1.Ian Sneddon, Elements of Partial Differential Equations, McGraw Hill International Book Company, New Delhi, 1983							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. M. D. Raisinghania, Advanced Differential Equations, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.							
2. K. Sankara Rao, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, Second edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.							
3. J. N. Sharma and K. Singh, Partial Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists, Narosa Publishing House, 2001.							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15	15	14	10	15	5	5	5	5
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>		<b>CLASSICAL DYNAMICS</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>		<b>YMA204</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>		Trigonometry and Statics					
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> the mechanical system, energy and momentum.			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> Lagrange's equation and integrals of motion.			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> Rayleigh's dissipation function and impulsive motion			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> Hamilton's principle and Hamilton's equations			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> Hamilton's Principal Function, The Hamilton and Jacobi's equation			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Introductory concepts: The mechanical system - Generalized Coordinates - constraints - virtual work - Energy and momentum.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Lagrange's equation: Derivation and examples - Integrals of the Motion - Small oscillations.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Special Applications of Lagrange's Equations: Rayleigh's dissipation function - impulsive motion - Gyroscopic systems - velocity dependent potentials.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Hamilton's equations: Hamilton's principle - Hamilton's equations - Other variational principles - phase space.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Hamilton - Jacobi Theory: Hamilton's Principal Function – The Hamilton – Jacobi's equation - Separability.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							

1. Donald T. Greenwood, Classical Dynamics, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi-1985. UNIT – I Chapter 1: Sections 1.1 to 1.5 UNIT – II Chapter 2: Sections 2.1 to 2.4 UNIT – III Chapter 3 : Sections 3.1 to 3.4 UNIT – IV Chapter 4: Sections 4.1 to 4.4 UNIT – V Chapter 5: Sections 5.1 to 5.3

**REFERENCES**

1. H. Goldstein, Classical Mechanics, (2nd Edition), Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Narayan Chandra Rana & Promod Sharad Chandra Joag, Classical Mechanics, Tata McGrawHill, 1991.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>COMPUTER PROGRAMMING (C++ Theory and Lab)</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA205</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>									
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> C programming fundamentals					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Apply</b> structure and union for various functions					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> advanced concept of pointers and files					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> object-oriented technologies					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> Algorithms Using Functions and Objects					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO C LANGUAGE</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Overview of C – Constants, Variables and Data Types – Operators and Expressions – Managing Input/Output Operations – Formatted I/O – Decision Making - Branching -- if, nested if , switch, goto and Looping- while, do, for statements. <b>Lab:</b> 1.Program to implement formatted I/O operations 2. Program to implement formatted I/O operations 3.Program to implement control structures									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>ARRAYS, FUNCTIONS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Arrays – dynamic and multi-dimensional arrays - Character arrays and Strings – String handling Functions - User defined Functions – Categories of Functions – Recursion - Structures and Unions – Array of Structures – Structures and Functions <b>Lab:</b> 4. Program using 2D arrays 5.Program to implement calling the function through call by value method & call by reference 6.Program to implement Structures									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>POINTERS AND FILE MANAGEMENT</b>							<b>12+3</b>	
Pointers – Declaration, Accessing a variable, character strings, pointers to functions and structures - File Management in C – Dynamic Memory allocation – Linked Lists – Preprocessors. <b>Lab:</b> 7.Program to implement dynamic memory allocation 8.Program to implement pointer to function 9.Program to implement an array of pointers									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO C++</b>							<b>12+3</b>	

Overview of C++-Classes and Objects-Friend Functions-Friend Classes-Inline Function-Static Members-Arrays-Pointers-References-Dynamic Allocation- Function Overloading-Overloading Constructor Functions-Copy Constructors-Default Argument-Operator Overloading-Member Operator Overloading <b>Lab:</b> 10. Demonstrate Inline Functions 11.Implement Class and Subclass 12. Demonstrate Constructors & Destructors.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>ADDITIONAL FEATURES</b>						<b>12+3</b>
Inheritance-Base Class-Access Control-Virtual Functions-Pure Virtual Functions-Templates-Generic Functions-Applying Generic Functions-Generic Classes-Exception Handling-C++ I/O Streams-File I/O-STL-Overview-Container Classes-Lists-Maps-Algorithms Using Functions and Objects-String Class <b>Lab:</b> 13. Implement Virtual Function 14.Programs to implement the concept of exception handling 15. Program to implement file operations.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>							
1. E.Balagurusamy, Programming in ANSI C , Tata McGraw Hill, 2008 2. Herbert Schildt, C++ The Complete Reference, Tata McGrawHill Edition, 2014							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. Deitel and Deitel, C How to Program, Addison Wesley, 2011 2. K. N. King,C Programming: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, W. W. Norton & Company; 2 editions,2008 3. Robert Lafore, OOP in Turbo C++,Galgotia Publications, 2001							

### COs VS POs

	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO 4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>FLUID DYNAMICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA2E1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Trigonometry				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	Recall the basic concepts of velocity, density and curvilinear co-ordinates.			Cognitive	Remembering		
<b>CO 2</b>	Understand the concepts and equations of fluid dynamics			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	Analyze and understand the concepts of the force experienced by a two-dimensional fixed body in a steady irrotational flow			Cognitive	Understanding Analyze		
<b>CO 4</b>	Analyze the approximate solutions of the Navier – Stokes equation.			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	Apply the appropriate method to solve integral equation of boundary layer, Blasius equation and its series solution			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Bernoulli's Equation and Equations of Motion</b>						<b>9</b>
Introductory Notions – Velocity – Stream Lines and Path Lines – Stream Tubes and Filaments – Fluid Body – Density – Pressure. Differentiation with respect to the time – Equation of continuity – Boundary conditions – Kinematical and physical – Rate of change of linear momentum – Equation of motion of an inviscid fluid.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Equations of Motion (Contd)</b>						<b>9</b>
Euler's momentum Theorem – Conservative forces – Bernoulli's theorem in steady motion – energy equation for inviscid fluid – circulation – Kelvin's theorem – vortex motion – Helmholtz equation.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Two-Dimensional Motion</b>						<b>9</b>
Two-Dimensional Motion – Two Dimensional Functions – Complex Potential – basic singularities – source – sink – Vortex – doublet – Circle theorem. Flow past a circular cylinder with circulation – Blasius Theorem – Lift force. (Magnus effect)							
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Dynamics of Real Fluids</b>						<b>9</b>

Viscous flows – Navier-Stokes equations – Vorticity and circulation in a viscous fluid – Steady flow through an arbitrary cylinder under pressure – Steady Couette flow between cylinders in relative motion – Steady flow between parallel planes.

<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>The Laminar Boundary Layer in Incompressible Flow</b>	<b>9</b>
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Boundary Layer concept – Boundary Layer equations – Displacement thickness, Momentum thickness – Kinetic energy thickness – integral equation of boundary layer – flow parallel to semi-infinite flat plate – Blasius equation and its solution in series.

<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
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**TEXT BOOKS**

- Units I and II: L. M. Milne Thomson, Theoretical Hydro Dynamics, Macmillan Company, 5th Edition (1968). Chapter I : Sections 1.0 – 1.3., 3.10-3.41 (omit 3.32) Chapter III : Sections 3.42 – 3.53 (omit 3.44)
- Units III, IV and V: Modern Fluid Dynamics Volume I, N. Curle and H. J. Davies, D. Van Nostrand Company Limited, London, 1968. Chapter III : Sections 3.1 – 3.7.5 (omit 3.3.4, 3.4, 3.5.2,3.6) Chapter V : Sections 5.2.1– 5.3.3 Chapter VI : Sections 6.1 – 6.3.1 (omit 6.2.2., 6.2.5)

**REFERENCES**

- F. Chorlton, Textbook of Fluid Dynamics, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- A. J. Chorin and A. Marsden, A Mathematical Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Springer Verlag, New York, 1993.

**E – Resources** (MOOC, SWAYAM, NPTEL, Websites etc) 1

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/106/112106200/>

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>COMBINATORICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA2E2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basics of sets				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> the distributions of distinct objects and non-distinct objects			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Apply</b> diverse counting strategies to solve varied problems involving strings, combinations, distributions, and partitions			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Solve</b> linear recurrence relations by recognizing homogeneity, linearity, constant coefficients, degree, and characteristic equation			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Identify</b> the number of permutations with forbidden positions using rook polynomials			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Apply</b> Polya's theorem for finding number of permutations of given objects			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Permutations and combinations</b>						<b>9</b>
Distributions of distinct objects – Distributions of non-distinct objects – Stirling's formula.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Generating functions</b>						<b>9</b>
Generating function for combinations – Enumerators for permutations distributions of distinct objects into non distinct cells – partitions of integers – Ferrers graphs – Elementary relations.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Recurrence relation</b>						<b>9</b>
Linear recurrence relations with constant coefficients- solutions by the technique of generating functions – A special class of nonlinear difference equations – Recurrence relations with two indices.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>The principle of inclusion and exclusion</b>						<b>9</b>
General formula – Permutations with restriction on relative positions – Derangements – Rook polynomials – permutations with forbidden positions.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Polya's theory of counting</b>						<b>9</b>

Equivalence classes under a permutation group – Burnside theorem – Equivalence classes of functions – Weights and inventories of functions – Polya’s fundamental theorem – Generalization of Polya’s theorem

<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
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**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Cameron, P.J. (1998) Combinatorics: Topics, Techniques, Algorithms. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Liu, C.L., Eddberg, M. (1968). Solutions to problems in Introduction to Combinatorial Mathematics. New York: McGraw-Hill Book & Co.

**REFERENCES**

1. Liu, C.L. (1968). Introduction of Combinatorial Mathematics. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
2. Stanley, R.P. (1997). Enumerative Combinatorics, Volume I, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics, Volume 49. Cambridge University Press.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	15	15	14	9	15	5	4	5	5
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>CRYPTOGRAPHY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA2E3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of number theory				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Apply</b> the concept and properties of modular arithmetic in various algorithms to find the solution			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Utilize</b> Pollard's rho method for solving the elliptic curve discrete logarithm problem			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Utilize</b> basic properties of finite fields for factoring polynomials over finite fields			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Demonstrate</b> the concepts of stream ciphers and block ciphers			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Analyze</b> the concepts of public key cryptography, RSA and Elliptic curve cryptography			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>9</b>
Introduction – Encryption and Secrecy – The objective of Cryptography - Number Theory – Introduction – Modular Arithmetic.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>9</b>
Integer factorization problem – Pollard's rho factoring – Elliptic curve factoring – Discrete logarithm problem.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>9</b>
Finite fields – Basic properties – Arithmetic of polynomials –Factoring polynomials over finite fields – Square free factorization.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>9</b>
Symmetric key encryption – Stream ciphers – Block Ciphers – DES.							

<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>9</b>
Public key cryptography – Concepts of public key cryptography – Modular arithmetic – RSA – Discrete logarithm – Elliptic curve cryptography.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>							
1. Hans Delfs, Helmut Knebl, Introduction to Cryptography, Springer Verlag, 2002. 2. Alfred J. Menezes, Paul C. Van Oorschot, Scott A. Vanstone, Handbook of Applied Cryptography, CRC Press, 2000. 3. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, Prentice Hall of India, 2000.							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. Pachghare V.K., Cryptography and Information Security, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009 2. Behrouz A. Forouzan and Debdeep Mukhopathyey, Cryptography and Network Security, 2013, second edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									



*SEMESTER III*

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>TOPOLOGY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA301</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of sets				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Identify</b> whether a given family of subsets is a topology or not			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Apply</b> the concepts of continuous function on product topology and metric topology			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of local connectedness and path connectedness			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concepts of limit point compactness and local compactness			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Apply</b> the concept of separation axiom and normal spaces to prove the Urysohn metrization theorem and the Tietz extension theorem			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Topological Spaces</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Topological spaces - Basis for a topology - The order topology - The product topology on $X \times Y$ - The subspace topology.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Continuous Functions</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Closed sets and limit points-Continuous functions - the product topology - The metric topology - The metric topology (continued) - Uniform limit theorem.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Connectedness</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Connected spaces - connected subspaces of the Real line - Components and local connectedness.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Compactness</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Compact spaces - compact subspaces of the Real line - Limit Point Compactness – Local Compactness.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Countability and Separation Axiom</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
The Countability Axioms - The separation Axioms - Normal spaces - The Urysohn Lemma - The							

Urysohnmetrization Theorem - The Tietz extension theorem							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
1. James R. Munkres, "Topology", (2nd Edition) PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., (Third Indian Reprint) New Delhi, 2014 Unit I - Chapter 2: Sections 12 to 17 Unit II - Chapter 2: Sections 18 to 21 (Omit Section 22) Unit III - Chapter 3: Sections 23 to 25 Unit IV - Chapter 3: Sections 26 to 29 Unit V - Chapter 4: Sections 30 to 35							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. J. Dugundji, "Topology", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1975. 2. George F. Simmons, "Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1963. 3. J.L. Kelly, "General Topology", Van Nostrand, Reinhold Co., New York, 1995 4. L. Steen and J. Subhash, "Counter Examples in Topology", Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1970. 5. S. Willard, "General Topology", Addison - Wesley, Mas. 1970.							

### COs VS POs

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
CO 1	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
CO 3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
CO 4	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 5	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 - Low Relation, 2 - Medium Relation, 3 - High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>INTEGRAL EQUATIONS, CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS AND TRANSFORMS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA302</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Multivariable calculus and vector calculus				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Identify</b> maxima and minima of functionals			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Utilize</b> Fourier transform for solving boundary value problems			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Solve</b> Bessel function integrals over a finite interval			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Identify</b> eigenvalues and eigen function of the homogeneous integral equations with degenerate kernels			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Solve</b> Volterra integral equation and Fredholm integral equations by using method of successive approximations			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Calculus of variations – Maxima and Minima – the simplest case – Natural boundary and transition conditions - variational notation – more general case – constraints and Lagrange’s multipliers – variable end points – Sturm-Liouville problems							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Fourier transform - Fourier sine and cosine transforms - Properties Convolution -Solving integral equations - Finite Fourier transform - Finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms - Fourier integral theorem - Parseval's identity							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>12+3</b>
Hankel Transform: Definition – Inverse formula – Some important results for Bessel function – Linearity property – Hankel Transform of the derivatives of the function –Hankel Transform of differential operators – Parseval’s Theorem							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>12+3</b>

Linear Integral Equations - Definition, Regularity conditions – special kind of kernels –eigen values and eigenfunctions – convolution Integral – the inner and scalar product of two functions – Notation – reduction to a system of Algebraic equations – examples– Fredholm alternative - examples – an approximate method.

<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>12+3</b>
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Method of successive approximations: Iterative scheme – examples – Volterra Integral equation – examples – some results about the resolvent kernel. Classical Fredholm Theory: the method of solution of Fredholm – Fredholm’s first theorem – second theorem – third theorem

<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
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**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Ram.P.Kanwal – Linear Integral Equations Theory and Practice, Academic Press 1971.
  2. F.B. Hildebrand, Methods of Applied Mathematics II ed. PHI, ND 1972.
  3. A.R. Vasishtha, R.K. Gupta, Integral Transforms, Krishna Prakashan Media Pvt Ltd, India, 2002.
- UNIT – I Chapter 2: Sections 2.1 to 2.9 of [2]  
 UNIT – II Chapter 7 of [3]  
 UNIT – III Chapter 9 of [3];  
 UNIT – IV -Chapters 1 and 2 of [1]  
 UNIT – V Chapters 3 and 4 of [1]

**REFERENCES**

1. S.J. Mikhlín, Linear Integral Equations (translated from Russian), Hindustan Book Agency, 1960.
2. I.N. Snedden, Mixed Boundary Value Problems in Potential Theory, North Holland,1966.

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA303</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of algebra						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>		<b>LEVEL</b>	
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> Normed Spaces and Hahn – Banach Theorems.					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> Closed Graph and Open Mapping Theorems.					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> Bounded Inverse Theorem – Spectrum of a Bounded Operator.					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> Inner Product Spaces and Riesz Representation Theorems.					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> Bounded Operators and Self-adjoint Operators.					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>UNIT 1</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Normed Spaces – Continued of Linear Maps – Hahn – Banach Theorems.									
<b>UNIT 2</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Banach Spaces – Uniform Boundedness Principle – Closed Graph and Open Mapping Theorems.									
<b>UNIT 3</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Bounded Inverse Theorem – Spectrum of a Bounded Operator.									
<b>UNIT 4</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Inner Product Spaces – Orthonormal Sets – Projection and Riesz Representation Theorems.									
<b>UNIT 5</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Bounded Operators and adjoint, Normal, Unitary and Self-adjoint Operators.									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>		
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>									
1.Balmohan V Limaye, “Functional Analysis”, 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2017									
<b>REFERENCES</b>									

1. G.F.Simmons, "Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis", McGraw Hill International Book Company, New York, 1963.
2. W. Rudin, "Functional Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1973.
3. E. Kreyszig, "Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1978.
4. H. C. Goffman and G. Fedrick, "First Course in Functional Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987

### COs VS POs

	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO 1	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 2	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 3	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 4	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
CO 5	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation**

**1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA304</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Multivariable Calculus and Vector Calculus				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Identify</b> involutes and evolutes of a given curve			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> the concept of Helicoids and Families of curves			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Identify</b> Geodesic curvature, Gaussian curvature and Surfaces of constant curvature of a given curve			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Explain</b> non intrinsic properties of a surface			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Explain</b> compact surface and complete surface			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>SPACE CURVES</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Definition of Space curves – Arc length – tangent – normal and binormal – curvature and torsion – contact between curves and surfaces – tangent surface – involutes and evolutes – intrinsic equations – Fundamental Existence Theorem for space curves – Helics.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>INTRINSIC PROPERTIES OF A SURFACE</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Definition of surface - Curves on a surface - Surfaces of revolution – Helicoids – Metric - Direction coefficients - Families of curves - Isometric correspondence - Intrinsic properties – Geodesics - Canonical geodesic equations.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>GEODESICS</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Normal property of geodesic - Existence theorems - Geodesic parallels - Geodesic curvature - Gauss Bonnet theorem - Gaussian curvature - Surfaces of constant curvature - Conformal mapping - Geodesic mapping.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>NON-INTRINSIC PROPERTIES OF A SURFACE</b>					<b>12+3</b>	
Second fundamental form - Principal curvatures- Lines of curvature – Developables - Developables associated with space curves - Developables associated with curves on surfaces- Minimal surfaces and ruled surfaces - Fundamental equations of Surface theory - Parallel surfaces.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY OF SURFACES</b>					<b>12+3</b>	

Compact surfaces whose points are umbilics- Hilbert’s lemma- Compact surfaces of constant Gaussian or mean curvature- Complete surfaces- Characterization of complete surfaces- Hilbert’s theorem- Conjugate points on geodesics.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
I.T. J. Wilmore, “An introduction to Differential Geometry”, Oxford University Press, 1997.							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do Carmo, “Geometry of curves and surfaces”, Academic Press, 2017.</li> <li>2. D.Somasundaram, “Differential Geometry”, Narosa Publ. House, Chennai, 2005.</li> <li>3. J.A.Thorpe, “Elementary Topics in Differential Geometry”, Springer - Verlag, New York, 1979.</li> </ol>							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>COMPLEX ANALYSIS</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA305</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Basic concepts of real numbers						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>		<b>LEVEL</b>	
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> Cauchy's Theorem for rectangle and disc					Cognitive		Understanding	
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Apply</b> Cauchy's integral formula and Taylor's theorem for finding the higher order derivatives					Cognitive		Applying	
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Explain</b> Locally Exact Differentials – Multiply Connected regions					Cognitive		Applying	
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Evaluate</b> the given definite integrals using Cauchy' theorem					Cognitive		Analyzing	
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Utilize</b> the Taylor Series and the Laurent Series for finding zeros and poles for the given problem					Cognitive		Applying	
<b>UNIT 1</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Line Integrals- Rectifiable arc – Line integrals as functions of arc- Cauchy's Theorem for rectangle- Cauchy's Theorem for disc									
<b>UNIT 2</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
The Index of a point - Integral Formula – Higher derivatives – Removable singularities – Taylor's theorem – Zeros and Poles – The Local Mapping – The Maximum Principle									
<b>UNIT 3</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Chains and Cycles – Simple Connectivity – Homology – The General Statement of Cauchy's Theorem – Proof of Cauchy's Theorem – Locally Exact Differentials – Multiply Connected Regions									
<b>UNIT 4</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
The Residue Theorem – The Argument Principle – Evaluation of Definite Integrals – The Mean – value property – Poisson's formula- Schwarz's Theorem – The Reflection Principle									
<b>UNIT 5</b>								<b>12+3</b>	
Weierstrass's Theorem – The Taylor Series – The Laurent Series – Partial Fractions- Jensen's Formula – Hadamard's Theorem									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>		

**TEXT BOOK**

1.LarsV.Ahlfors, “Complex Analysis”, 3rd Edition McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.2013.  
Chapter 4 - Section 1.1 to 1.5, Section 2.1 to 2.3, Section 3.1 to 3.4, Section 4.1 to 4.7, Section 5.1 to 5.3 , Section 6.1 to 6.5. Chapter 5 - Section 1.1 to 1.3, Section 2.1, Section 3.1 & 3.2.

**REFERENCE**

1.S. Ponnusamy, “Complex Analysis”, Alpha Science International Ltd; 2nd Revised edition, 2005

**COs VS POs**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>ELEMENTS OF STOCHASTIC PROCESS</b>			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA3E1</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Probability and Statistics						
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Utilize</b> continuous time Markov model for constructing TPM.					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> renewal process and long-term analysis with examples					Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Apply</b> different methods and solve Birth and Death queues					Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Examine</b> the computations of M/G/1 and G/M/1 Queues and Network of Queues					Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Conclude</b> the idea of Brownian Motion and First Passage Times					Cognitive	Evaluating		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Continuous-Time Markov Models</b>								<b>9</b>
Continuous Time Markov Chain, Examples, Transient Analysis, Occupancy Times, Limiting Behavior									
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Generalized Markov Models</b>								<b>9</b>
Renewal Process, Cumulative Process, Semi-Markov Process, Examples and Long-term Analysis.									
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Queueing Models</b>								<b>9</b>
Queueing Systems, Single-Station Queues, Birth and Death queues with Finite and Infinite Capacity.									
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Queueing Models (Contd)</b>								<b>9</b>
M/G/1 and G/M/1 Queues and Network of Queues.									
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Brownian Motion</b>								<b>9</b>
Standard Brownian Motion, Brownian Motion and First Passage Times.									
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>									
1. V. G. Kulkarni, Introduction to Modeling and Analysis of Stochastic Systems, Second Edition, Springer, 2011									
<b>REFERENCES</b>									
1. J. Medhi, Stochastic Processes, New Age, 2009.									
2. S. M. Ross, Stochastic Processes, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics, 1996									

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>MATHEMATICAL MODELING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA3E2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			YMA103				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Compare</b> models that can be constructed by ordinary differential equations of first order under study			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Utilize</b> compartment models to solve the problems involved in economics and medicine			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Analyze</b> mathematical models that can be developed by second order linear differential equations			Cognitive	Analyzing		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Apply</b> linear difference equation to solve problems in finance and economics			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Identify</b> the solutions of the given problems that can be modeled through graphs			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Mathematical Modeling through Ordinary Differential Equations of First order</b>						<b>9</b>
Linear Growth and Decay Models – Non-Linear Growth and Decay Models –Compartment Models – Dynamics problems – Geometrical problems							
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Mathematical Modeling through Systems of Ordinary Differential Equations of First Order</b>						<b>9</b>
Population Dynamics – Epidemics – Compartment Models – Economics –Medicine, Arms Race, Battles and International Trade – Dynamics							
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Mathematical Modeling through Ordinary Differential Equations of Second Order</b>						<b>9</b>
Planetary Motions – Circular Motion and Motion of Satellites – Mathematical Modeling through Linear Differential Equations of Second Order –Miscellaneous Mathematical Models							
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Mathematical Modeling through Difference Equations</b>						<b>9</b>
Simple Models – Basic Theory of Linear Difference Equations with ConstantCoefficients – Economics and Finance – Population Dynamics and Genetics –Probability Theory							
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Mathematical Modeling through Graphs</b>						<b>9</b>

Solutions that can be Modeled through Graphs – Mathematical Modeling in Terms of Directed Graphs, Signed Graphs, Weighted Digraphs and Unoriented Graphs							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
I.J.N. Kapur, Mathematical Modeling, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1988							
<b>REFERENCE</b>							
I.J. N. Kapur, Mathematical Models in Biology and Medicine, Affiliated East –West Press Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 19							

### COs Vs POs

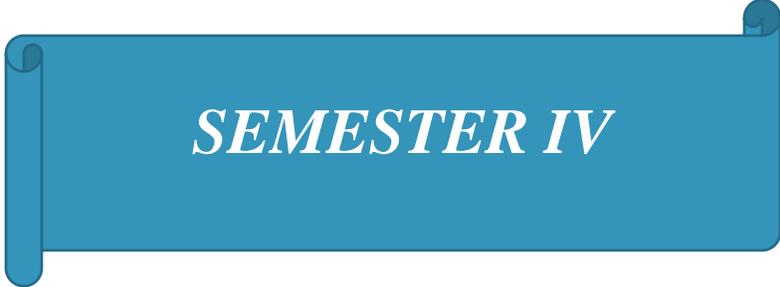
	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									

<b>COURSE NAME</b>			<b>DATA ANALYSIS USING SPSS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>			<b>YMA3E3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE</b>			Probability and Statistics				
<b>On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</b>							
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>				<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>		
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Explain</b> basic concepts of SPSS, working with the Data Editor and Plotting of Charts using Bar and Pie diagram			Cognitive	Understanding		
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Explain</b> measures of central tendencies and measures of dispersion using SPSS			Understanding	Understanding		
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Utilize</b> concept of testing hypothesis for finding significance level for the given data using one sample t-test, independent sample t-test and paired t-test in SPSS			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Apply</b> One-way ANOVA, two-way ANOVA and Chi-square test for the given data in SPSS			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Compare</b> the relationship for the data using methods of correlation and regression in SPSS			Cognitive	Applying		
<b>UNIT 1</b>							<b>9</b>
Introduction to SPSS – Starting SPSS – SPSS Main Menus – Working with the Data Editor – SPSS Viewer – Importing and Exporting data. Plotting of Charts: Simple Bar diagram, Multiple Bar Diagram and Pie Diagram.							
<b>UNIT 2</b>							<b>9</b>
Descriptive Statistics and Frequencies using SPSS. Measures of central tendencies: Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic Mean. Measures of Dispersion: Range, inter quartile range, Mean Deviation and Standard deviation. Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis.							
<b>UNIT 3</b>							<b>9</b>
Testing of Hypothesis: Type I error and Type II Errors – Concept of p values – Basic Concepts of One Sample t-test, Independent Samples t-test, Paired samples t-test using SPSS with interpretation.							
<b>UNIT 4</b>							<b>9</b>

Analysis of Variance: Basic concepts of ANOVA – One Way and Two-Way ANOVA using SPSS with interpretation. Chi-square Test for Independence of attributes using SPSS.							
<b>UNIT 5</b>							<b>9</b>
Correlation: Karl Pearson’s coefficient of Correlation – Spearman’s Rank correlation – Simple linear Regression using SPSS with interpretation.							
<b>LECTURE</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>TUTORIAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>TEXT BOOK</b>							
1.Ajai J Gaur and Sanjay S. Gaur (2008): Statistical Methods for Practice and Research:A guide to data analysis using SPSS, First Edition, Sage Publications							
<b>REFERENCES</b>							
1. Andy Field.(2011); Discovering Statistics Using SPSS, Sage Publications.							
2. Hinton P R, Brownlow C, McMurray,I. and Cozens, B. (2004) SPSS Explained, Routledge							

### COs VS POs

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 2</b>	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>CO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SCALED VALUE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0 - No Relation, 1 – Low Relation, 2- Medium Relation, 3- High Relation</b>									
<b>1-5→1, 6-10→2, 11-15→3</b>									



*SEMESTER IV*

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>IV</b>	YMA401	PROJECT WORK	0	0	0	30	8
		<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>