#### I Semester

| Course Title: Mathematics-I for Civil Engineering stream |  |             |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|-------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Course Code:   | BMATC101                               | CIE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Type  | Integrated                             | SEE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Theory/Practical/Integrated)                            |  | Total Marks | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)                           | 2:2:2:0                                | Exam Hours  | 03  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy                                  | 40 hours Theory + 10 to12<br>Lab slots | Credits     | 04  |  |  |  |  |  |

Course objectives: The goal of the course Mathematics-I for Civil Engineering stream(22MATC11) is to

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

# **Teaching-Learning Process**

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

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

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

# Module-1:Calculus (8 hours)

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

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

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

Applications: Structural design and paths, Strength of materials, Elasticity.

# (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

**Applications:** Computation of stress and strain, Errors and approximations, Estimating the critical points and extreme values.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

**Self-Study:** Applications of ODEs in Civil Engineering problems like bending of the beam, whirling of shaft, solution of non-linear ODE by the method of solvable for x and y.

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

**Self-Study:** Formulation and solution of Cantilever beam. Finding the solution by the method of undetermined coefficients.

Applications: Oscillations of a spring, Transmission lines, Highway engineering.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

Introduction of linear algebra related to Civil engineering applications.

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

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

Applications: Structural Analysis, Balancing equations.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

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

# CIE for the theory component of the IC

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

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

# CIE for the practical component of the IC

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

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

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

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

# Semester End Examination(SEE):

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

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

# Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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

# **Reference Books**

- 1. V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017
- 2. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C.Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2016.
- 3. **N.P Bali and Manish Goyal**: "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2022.
- 4. **C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett:** "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 5. **Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar:** "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc-Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
- 6. **H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma:** "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S. Chand Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2014.
- 7. James Stewart: "Calculus" Cengage Publications, 7<sup>th</sup>Ed., 2019.
- 8. **David C Lay:** "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Pearson Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2018.
- 9. **Gareth Williams:** "Linear Algebra with Applications", Jones Bartlett Publishers Inc., 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017.
- 10. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2022.

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

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

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

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

#### **I** Semester

| Course Title: Mathematics-I for Electrical & Electronics Engineering Stream |  |             |     |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|-------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Course Code:  | BMATE101                               | CIE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Type   | Integrated                             | SEE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |
| (Theory/Practical/Integrated)   |  | Total Marks | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)  | 2:2:2:0                                | Exam Hours  | 03  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy   | 40 hours Theory + 10 to12<br>Lab slots | Credits     | 04  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

# **Teaching-Learning Process**

#### Pedagogy (General Instructions):

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

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

# Module-1:Calculus (8 hours)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Module-4:Integral Calculus(8 hours)

Introduction to Integral Calculus in EC & EE Engineering applications.

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

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

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

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

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

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

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

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

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

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

# CIE for the theory component of the IC

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

project totalling 20 marks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Semester End Examination(SEE):

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

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

# Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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

# **Reference Books**

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

3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2016.

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

10. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Cengage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2022.

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

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

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

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

#### I Semester

| Course Title: Mathematics-I for Mechanical Engineering stream |   |             |     |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Course Code:  | BMATM101                                | CIE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Type   | Integrated                              | SEE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |  |
| (Theory/Practical/Integrated)                                 |   | Total Marks | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)                                | 2:2:2:0                                 | Exam Hours  | 03  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy                                       | 40 hours Theory + 10 to 12<br>Lab slots | Credits     | 04  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

# Teaching-Learning Process

# Pedagogy (General Instructions):

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

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

# Module-1:Calculus (8 hours)

# Introduction to polar coordinates and curvature relating toMechanical engineering.

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

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

Applications: Applied Mechanics, Strength of Materials, Elasticity.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

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

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

#### Introduction of linear algebra related to Mechanical engineering applications.

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

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

| Applications of Linear Algebra: Network Analysis, Balancing equations. |
|--|
| (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)  |

| List of Laboratory experiments (2 hours/week per batch/ batch strength 15) |
|--|
| 10 lab sessions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab Assessment                    |

- 1 2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves
- 2 Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curve
- **3** Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian
- 4 Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables
- **5** Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves
- 6 Solutions of Second-order ordinary differential equations with initial/ boundary conditions
- 7 Solution of differential equation of oscillations of spring with various load
- 8 Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation
- 9 Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration
- **10** Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh power method.

Suggested software's: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab

#### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

| CO1 | Apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves.            |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| CO2 | Learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | functions.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3 | Analyze the solution of linear and non-linear ordinary differential equations.        |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO4 | make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute      |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | eigenvalues and eigenvectors.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO5 | familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | MATHEMATICA/ MATLAB/ PYTHON/SCILAB  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Semester End Examination(SEE):

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

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

# Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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

# **Reference Books**

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

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

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

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

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

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

#### I Semester

| Course Title:                  | Mathematics-I for Computer Science and Engineering |             |     |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|--|--|--|
|                                | stream   |             |     |  |  |  |
| Course Code:                   | BMATS101   | CIE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |
| Course Type                    | Integrated   | SEE Marks   | 50  |  |  |  |
| (Theory/Practical/Integrated)  |  | Total Marks | 100 |  |  |  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 2:2:2:0  | Exam Hours  | 03  |  |  |  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy        | 40 hours Theory + 10 to12<br>Lab slots             | Credits     | 04  |  |  |  |

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

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

# **Teaching-Learning Process**

# **Pedagogy (General Instructions):**

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

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

# Module-1:Calculus (8 hours)

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

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

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

Applications: Computer graphics, Image processing.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Module-4: Modular Arithmetic (8 hours)

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

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

Module-5: Linear Algebra (8 hours)

Introduction of linear algebra related to Computer Science & Engineering.

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

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

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

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3).

| 1     2E       2     Fin       3     Fin       4     Application       5     So       6     Fin       7     So       8     Nu       9     So       10     Co       Rate     Rate       Ourse ou     At the end       CO1     application       n     n | sions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab AssessmentD plots for Cartesian and polar curvesnding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curvending partial derivatives and Jacobianpplications to Maxima and Minima of two variablesolution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curvesnding GCD using Euclid's Algorithmolving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(mod m)$ umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphicalpresentationolution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iterationompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue byayleigh power method.software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3       Fin         4       Ap         5       So         6       Fin         7       So         8       Nu         9       So         10       Co         Ra       Ra         Ourse ou       At the end         CO1       ap         n       n        | nding partial derivatives and Jacobian<br>pplications to Maxima and Minima of two variables<br>plution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves<br>nding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm<br>plving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(mod m)$<br>umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical<br>presentation<br>plution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>pute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4     AI       5     So       6     Fin       7     So       8     Nu       9     So       10     Co       uggested     Ra       Course ou     an       CO1     an       n     n   | pplications to Maxima and Minima of two variables<br>olution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves<br>nding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm<br>olving linear congruences $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$<br>umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical<br>presentation<br>olution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5       So         6       Fin         7       So         8       Nu         9       So         10       Co         Ra       uggested         Course ou       the end         CO1       an         n       n   | blution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves<br>nding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm<br>blving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(mod m)$<br>umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical<br>presentation<br>blution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6       Fin         7       So         8       Nu         9       So         10       Co         Ra       uggested         Course ou       the end         CO1       an         n       n  | nding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm<br>blving linear congruences $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$<br>umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical<br>presentation<br>blution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7       So         8       Nu         9       So         10       Co         Ra       Ra         uggested       Course ou         At the end       CO1         CO1       aj         n       n  | blving linear congruences $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$<br>umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical<br>presentation<br>blution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Nu<br>rep<br>9 So<br>10 Co<br>Ra<br><b>uggested</b><br>Course ou<br>at the end<br>CO1 ap<br>n  | umerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical presentation<br>plution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 So<br>10 Co<br>Ra<br>uggested<br>Course ou<br>at the end<br>CO1 aj<br>n  | presentation<br>olution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration<br>ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by<br>ayleigh power method.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 Course   Suggested   Course ou   At the end   CO1 aj   n  | ompute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by ayleigh power method.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RauggestedCourse ouAt the endCO1ajn  | ayleigh power method.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SuggestedCourse ouAt the endCO1ajn   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course ou<br>At the end<br>CO1 aj<br>n   | software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO1 ag   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO1 aj   | tcome (Course Skill Set)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n  | of the course the student will be able to:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO2 at   | pply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves andlearn the otion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | nalyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3 g  | get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO4 n  | make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| e  | eigenvalues and eigenvectors   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO5 fa   | familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ν  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

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

# CIE for the theory component of the IC

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Semester End Examination(SEE):

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

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

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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

# **Reference Books**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

| COs         | POs          |            |              |            |   |   |   |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---|---|---|
|             | 1            | 2          | 3            | 4          | 5                                       | 6 | 7 |
| CO1         |              |            |              |            |   |   |   |
| CO2         |              |            |              |            |   |   |   |
| CO3         |              |            |              |            |   |   |   |
| CO4         |              |            |              |            |   |   |   |
| CO5         |              |            |              |            |   |   |   |
| Level 3- Hi | ghly Mapped, | Level 2-Mo | derately Map | ped, Level | Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0- Not Mapped |   |   |