JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS
For UG – R20

B. Tech - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING with Specialization

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)

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COURSE STRUCTURE

I Year – I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	HS1101	Communicative English	3	0	0	3
2	BS1101	Mathematics – I	3	0	0	3
3	BS1102	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3
4	ES1101	Programming for Problem Solving using C	3	0	0	3
5	ES1102	Computer Engineering Workshop	1	0	4	3
6	HS1102	English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	BS1103	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1103	Programming for Problem Solving using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1101	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
Total Credits			**15**	**0**	**13**	**19.5**

I Year – IISEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS1201	Mathematics – II	3	0	0	3
2	BS1202	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3
3	ES1201	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
4	ES1202	Python Programming	3	0	0	3
5	CS1201	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
6	BS1203	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	ES1203	Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS1202	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1201	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
Total Credits			**17**	**0**	**9**	**19.5**

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II Year – I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS	Mathematics III	3	0	0	3
2	CS	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3	0	0	3
3	CS	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
4	CS	Object Oriented Programming with Java	3	0	0	3
5	CS	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
6	CS	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS	Object Oriented Programming with Java Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO	Mobile App Development	0	0	4	2
10	MC	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	0	13	21.5

II Year – II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS	Probability and Statistics	3	0	0	3
2	CS	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3
3	CS	Data warehousing and Mining	3	0	0	3
4	ES	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
5	HS	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	3	0	0	3
6	CS	R Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS	Data Mining using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES	Web Application Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO	Natural Language Processing with Python	0	0	4	2
		Total Credits	15	0	13	21.5

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I Year - I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**
	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (HS1101)				

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
➢ ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
➢ recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
➢ form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 1:

Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand from "**The Individual Society",**Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to prose, prose and conversation.

Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

Reading: Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

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Reading for Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices;   linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.
Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.
Grammar: Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.
Pronunciation: Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

Unit 2:
Lesson-1: Nehru's letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)
Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.
Speaking: Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings.**Reading**: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.
Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

Grammar: Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.
Pronunciation: Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words
Unit 3:
Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity 'Benchmark' from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Shakespeare's Sister by Virginia Woolf from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed**)**
Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.
Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed.Functional English:Complaining and Apologizing.
Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.Critical reading.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing.E-mail etiquette, Writing CV's.
Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.
Pronunciation: word stress-poly-syllabic words.

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<u>**Unit 4:**</u>

Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications**.**(Non-detailed)
Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.
Reading for Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.Writing SOP, writing for media.
Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.
Grammar: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms
Pronunciation: Contrastive Stress

<u>**Unit 5:**</u>
Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)
Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.
Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.
Reading: Reading for comprehension. RAP StrategyIntensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.
Reading for Writing: Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.
Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

Grammar: Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)
Pronunciation: Stress in compound words
Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:
1. "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)
2."**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)
Prescribed text book for Laboratory for Semesters-I & II:
1. "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications. (with Compact Disc)

Reference Books:
- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	MATHEMATICS-I (BS1101) **(Common to all Branch's for I Year B. Tech)**				

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize a variety of well-known sequences and series, with a developing intuition about the behaviour of new ones.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems(L5)

UNIT – I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems: **(10hrs)**
Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy's root test – Alternate series– Leibnitz's rule.
Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders, Problems and applications on the above theorem.

UNIT – II: Differential equations of first order and first degree: **(10hrs)**
Linear differential equations– Bernoulli's equations –Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.
Applications: Newton's Law of cooling– Law of natural growth and decay– Orthogonal trajectories– Electrical circuits.

UNIT – III: Linear differential equations of higher order: **(10hrs)**
Homogeneous and Non-homogeneousdifferential equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax}, sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x^n, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x^nV(x)$ – Method of Variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre's linear equations.
Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT – IV: Partial differentiation: **(10hrs)**
Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem– Total derivative– Chain rule– Jacobian – Functional dependence –Taylor's and MacLaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables.
Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method.

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UNIT – V: Multiple integrals: **(8 hrs)**
Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration in double integrals – Change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.
Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

Text Books:
1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. B. V. Ramana,Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig,Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
2. Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir, Thomas calculus, 14thEdition, Pearson.
3. Lawrence Turyn,Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	APPLIED CHEMISTRY (BS1102)				

Course Objectives
- Importance of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- Outline the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- Explain the preparation of semiconductors and nanomaterials, engineering applications of nanomaterials, superconductors and liquid crystals.
- Recall the increase in demand for power and hence alternative sources of power are studied due to depleting sources of fossil fuels. Advanced instrumental techniques are introduced.
- Outlinethe basics of computational chemistry and molecular switches

UNIT I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY   8 hrs
Polymerisation:- Introduction, methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension), mechanical properties.
Plastics: Compounding, fabrication (compression, injection, blown film and extrusion), preparation, properties and applications (PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite), mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste (waste to wealth).
Elastomers:- Introduction, preparation, properties and applications (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).
Composite materials: Fiber reinforced plastics, conducting polymers, biodegradable polymers, biopolymers, biomedical polymers.
Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- Analyze the different types of composite plastic materials and interpret the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.

UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION   10 hrs
Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and uses of series, standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, construction of glass electrode, batteries (Dry cell, Li ion battery and zinc air cells), fuel cells (H_2-O_2, CH_3OH-O_2, phosphoric acid and molten carbonate).
*Corrosion:-*Definition, theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, galvanic series, factors influencing rate of corrosion, corrosion control (proper designing and cathodic protection), Protective coatings (surface preparation, cathodic coatings, anodic coatings, electroplating and electroless plating [nickel]), Paints (constituents, functions and special paints).
Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- Utilize the theory of construction of electrodes, batteries and fuel cells in redesigning new engineering products and categorize the reasons for corrosion and study methods to control corrosion.

UNIT III: MATERIAL CHEMISTRY   10 hrs
Part I: Non-elemental semiconducting materials:- Stoichiometric, controlled valency&chalcogen photo/semiconductors-preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling, epitaxy, diffusion, ion implantation) - Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor).
Insulators &magnetic materials: electrical insulators-ferro and ferri magnetism-Hall effect and its applications.

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Part II: Nano materials:- Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by (Brunauer Emmet Teller [BET]), (scanning electron microscopy [SEM]) and (transmission electron microscopy [TEM]), applications of graphene and fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (types, preparation and applications)

Liquid crystals:- Introduction-types-applications.

Super conductors:-Type –I, Type II-characteristics and applications

Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Synthesize nanomaterials for modern advances of engineering technology.
- Summarize the preparation of semiconductors; analyze the applications of liquid crystals and superconductors.

UNIT IV: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES &NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES 10 hrs

Part A: **SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES**

Electromagnetic spectrum-UV (laws of absorption, instrumentation, theory of electronic spectroscopy, Frank-condon principle, chromophores and auxochromes, intensity shifts, applications), FT-IR [instrumentation and differentiation of sp, sp^2, sp^3 and IR stretching of functional groups (alcohols, carbonyls, amines) applications], magnetic resonance imaging and CT scan (procedure & applications).

Part B*: **NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal and wave power, ocean thermal energy conversion.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Analyze the principles of different analytical instruments and their applications.
- Design models for energy by different natural sources.

UNIT V: ADVANCED CONCEPTS/TOPICS IN CHEMISTRY   8 hrs

Computational chemistry: Introduction to computational chemistry, molecular modelling and docking studies

Molecular switches: characteristics of molecular motors and machines, Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines, prototypes – linear motions in rotaxanes, an acid-base controlled molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light-powered molecular motor

Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Obtain the knowledge of computational chemistry and molecular machines

Text Books:

1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain "Engineering Chemistry", 15/e, DhanpatRai& Sons, Delhi, (Latest edition).
2. ShikhaAgarwal, "Engineering Chemistry", Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2019).
3. S.S. Dara, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S.Chand& Co, (2010).
4. ShashiChawla, "Engineering Chemistry", DhanpatRaiPublicating Co. (Latest edition).

Reference Books:

1. K. SeshaMaheshwaramma and MridulaChugh, "Engineering Chemistry", Pearson India Edn.
2. O.G. Palana, "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2009).
3. CNR Rao and JM Honig (Eds) "Preparation and characterization of materials" Academic press, New York (latest edition)
4. B. S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, "Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", University press (latest edition)

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C (ES1101)					

Course Objectives:
The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are
- To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
- To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
- To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about their usage.
- To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- To assimilate about File I/O and significance of functions

Course Outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course the student will learn
- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems
- To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debug programs
- To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
- To select the best loop construct for a given problem
- To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointer applications
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code
- To apply File I/O operations

UNIT I
Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers
Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.
Structure of a C Program: Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

UNIT II
Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.
Selection & Making Decisions: Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions.
Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples.

UNIT III
Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages
Strings: String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code
Enumerated, Structure, and Union: The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application.

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UNIT IV
Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value
Pointer Applications: Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application.
Processor Commands: Processor Commands.

UNIT V
Functions: Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion
Text Input / Output: Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions
Binary Input / Output: Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

Text Books:
1) Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F.Gilberg, CENGAGE.
2) The C Programming Language, Brian W.Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1) Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, McGraw Hill.
2) Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, AmitKamthane, Pearson.
3) Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, PradipDey, ManasGhosh, OXFORD.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		1	0	4	3
COMPUTER ENGINEERING WORKSHOP (ES1102)					

Course Objectives:
The objective of this course is to
- Explain the internal parts of a computer, peripherals, I/O ports, connecting cables
- Demonstrate basic command line interface commands on Linux
- Teach the usage of Internet for productivity and self paced lifelong learning
- Describe about Compression, Multimedia and Antivirus tools
- Demonstrate Office Tools such as Word processors, Spreadsheets and Presentation tools

Course Outcomes:
Students should be able to:
- Assemble and disassemble components of a PC
- Construct a fully functional virtual machine, Summarize various Linux operating system commands,
- Recognize characters & extract text from scanned images, Create audio files and podcasts

Computer Hardware:

Experiment 1: Identification of peripherals of a PC, Laptop, Server and Smart Phones: Prepare a report containing the block diagram along with the configuration of each component and its functionality, Input/ Output devices, I/O ports and interfaces, main memory, cache memory and secondary storage technologies, digital storage basics, networking components and speeds.

Operating Systems:

Experiment 2: Virtual Machine setup:
- o Setting up and configuring a new Virtual Machine
- o Setting up and configuring an existing Virtual Machine
- o Exporting and packaging an existing Virtual Machine into a portable format

Experiment 3: Operating System installation:
- o Installing an Operating System such as Linux on Computer hardware.

Experiment 4: Linux Operating System commands:
- o General command syntax
- o Basic *help* commands
- o Basic File system commands
- o Date and Time
- o Basic Filters and Text processing
- o Basic File compression commands
- o Miscellaneous: apt-get, vi editor

Networking and Internet:

Experiment 5: Networking Commands:
- o ping, ssh, ifconfig, scp, netstat, ipstat, nslookup, traceroute, telnet, host, ftp, arp, wget,route

Experiment 6: Internet Services:
- o Web Browser usage and advanced settings like LAN, proxy, content, privacy, security, cookies, extensions/ plugins
- o Antivirus installation, configuring a firewall, blocking pop-ups
- o Email creation and usage, Creating a Digital Profile on LinkedIn

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Productivity Tools:

Experiment 7: Basic HTML tags,Introduction to HTML5 and its tags, Introduction to CSS3 and its properties. Preparation of a simple website/ homepage,
Assignment: Develop your home page using HTML Consisting of your photo, name, address and education details as a table and your skill set as a list.
Features to be covered:- Layouts, Inserting text objects, Editing text objects, Inserting Tables, Working with menu objects, Inserting pages, Hyper linking, Renaming, deleting, modifying pages, etc.,

Internet of Things (IoT): IoT fundamentals, applications, protocols, communication models, architecture, IoT devices

Office Tools:

Experiment 8: Demonstration and Practice on Text Editors like Notepad++, Sublime Text, Atom, Brackets, Visual code, etc

Experiment 9: Demonstration and practice on Microsoft Word, Power Point, Microsoft Excel

Experiment 10: Demonstration and practice on LaTeX and produce professional pdf documents.

Text Books:
1) Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education, 2017
2) PC Hardware Trouble Shooting Made Easy, TMH

References Books:
1) Essential Computer and IT Fundamentals for Engineering and Science Students, Dr.N.B.Vekateswarlu, S.Chand

e-Resources:
1) https://explorersposts.grc.nasa.gov/post631/2006-2007/computer_basics/ComputerPorts.doc

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DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY (HS1102)					

TOPICS

UNIT I:
Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription, Common Errors in Pronunciation,

UNIT II:
Word stress-di-syllabic words, poly-syllabic words, weak and strong forms, contrastive stress (Homographs)

UNIT III:
Stress in compound words,rhythm, intonation,accent neutralisation.

UNIT IV:
Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information toanswer a series of questions in speaking.

UNIT V:
Newspapers reading;Understanding and identifying key terms and structures useful for writing reports.

Prescribed text book: "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications.

References:
1. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
2. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
3. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
5.   English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
6.   English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB (BS1103)				

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions, volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

1. Determination of HCl using standard Na_2CO_3 solution.

2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na_2CO_3 and NaOH.

3. Determination of Mn^{+2} using standard oxalic acid solution.

4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.

5. Determination of Cu^{+2} using standard hypo solution.

6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.

7. Determination of Fe^{+3} by a colorimetric method.

8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).

9. Determination of iso-electric point of amino acids using pH-metry method/conductometric method.

10. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).

11. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).

12. Determination of Mg^{+2} presentin an antacid.

13. Determination of $CaCO_3$ present in an egg shell.

14. Estimation of Vitamin C.

15. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.

16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.

17. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only).

Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

Outcomes: The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

Reference Books
1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB (ES1103)					

Course Objectives:
- Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the Lab, the student
- Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
- Able to draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
- Able design and development of C problem solving skills.
- Able to design and develop modular programming skills.
- Able to trace and debug a program

Exercise 1:
1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

Exercise 2:
1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

Exercise 3:
1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

Exercise 4:
1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum. $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 ... 1/n$ terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

Exercise 5:
1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

Exercise 6:
1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

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Exercise 7:
1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

Exercise 8:
1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

Exercise 9:
1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

Exercise 10:
1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and *(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

Exercise 11:
1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

Exercise 12:
1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

Exercise 13:
1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc( ) function.

Exercise 14:
1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

Exercise 15:
1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

Exercise 16:
1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.

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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (MC1101)				

Course Objectives:
The objectives of the course are to impart:
- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties.

UNIT I
Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT II
Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT III
Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.

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UNIT IV

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

UNIT V

Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting-Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

Text Books:
1) Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
2) Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
3) Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai

Reference Books:
1) Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. UdayaBhaskar, Cengage Learning.
2) A Textbook of Environmental Studies, ShaashiChawla, TMH, New Delhi
3) Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
4) Perspectives in Environment Studies, AnubhaKaushik, C P Kaushik, New Age International Publishers, 2014

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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	MATHEMATICS - II (BS1201)				

Course Objectives:
- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10hrs)
Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Eliminationmethod– Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10hrs)
Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

UNIT – III: Iterative methods: (8 hrs)
Introduction– Bisection method–Secant method – Method of false position– Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.

UNIT – IV: Interpolation: (10 hrs)
Introduction– Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences– Forward differences– Backward differences –Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange's interpolation formula– Newton's divide difference formula.

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UNIT – V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions: (10 hrs)

Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule– Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ and $3/8^{th}$ rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor's series– Picard's method of successive approximations– Euler's method –Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

Text Books:
1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. B. V. Ramana,Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
3. David Poole, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4th Edition, Cengage.

Reference Books:
1. Steven C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science,Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
2. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
3. Lawrence Turyn,Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.

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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
APPLIED PHYSICS (BS1202) **(For All Circuital Branches like ECE, EEE, CSE etc)**					

Course Objectives:

1. Bridging the gap between the physics in school at 10+2 level and UG level engineering courses.

2. To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications

3. Understand the mechanism of emission of light, utilization of lasers as coherent light sources for low and high energy applications, study of propagation of light through optical fibers and their implications in optical communications.

4. Enlightenment of the concepts of Quantum Mechanics and to provide fundamentals of deBroglie matter waves, quantum mechanical wave equation and its application, the importance of free electron theory for metals and band theory for crystalline solids. Metals- Semiconductors-Insulators concepts utilization of transport phenomenon of charge carriers in semiconductors.

5. To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials that leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.

6. To Understand the physics of Semiconductors and their working mechanism. To give an impetus on the subtle mechanism of superconductors using the concept of BCS theory and their fascinating applications.

Course Outcomes:

1. Explain the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2). Identify the applications of interference in engineering (L3). Analyze the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4). Illustrate the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2). Classify ordinary refracted light and extraordinary refracted rays by their states of polarization (L2)

2. Explain various types of emission of radiation (L2). Identify the role of laser in engineering applications (L3). Describe the construction and working principles of various types of lasers (L1). Explain the working principle of optical fibers (L2). Classify optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2). Identify the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2). Apply the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).

3. Describe the dual nature of matter (L1). Explain the significance of wave function (L2). Identify the role of Schrodinger's time independent wave equation in studying particle in one-dimensional infinite potential well (L3). Identify the role of classical and quantum free electron theory in the study of electrical conductivity (L3). Classify the energy bands of solids (L2).

4. Explain the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2). Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2). Interpret Lorentz field and Claussius-Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2). Classify the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2). Explain the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2). Apply the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

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5. Outline the properties of charge carriers in semiconductors (L2). Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2). Identify applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2). Classify superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2). Explain Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2).

Unit-I: Wave Optics   **12hrs**
Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colors in thin films- Newton's Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to

➢ **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
➢ **Identify** engineering applications of interference (L3)
➢ **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
➢ **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
➢ **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics   **8hrs**
Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion – Lasing action - Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle - Numerical Aperture - Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes – Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
➢ **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
➢ **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
➢ **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
➢ **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
➢ **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
➢ **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)

Unit III: Quantum Mechanics, Free Electron Theory and Band theory   **10hrs**
Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger's time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.
Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory– Equation for electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory-

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Fermi-Dirac distribution- Density of states (3D) - Fermi energy.
Band theory of Solids: Bloch's Theorem (Qualitative) - Kronig - Penney model (Qualitative)-
E vs K diagram - v vs K diagram - effective mass of electron – Classification of crystalline solids–concept of hole.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **Explain** the concept of dual nature of matter (L2)
- **Understand** the significance of wave function (L2)
- **Interpret** the concepts of classical and quantum free electron theories (L2)
- **Explain** the importance of K-P model
- **Classify** the materials based on band theory (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of effective mass of electron (L3)

Unit-IV: Dielectric and Magnetic Materials   **8hrs**
Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius-Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.
Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro&Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials- Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

Unit Outcomes: *The students will be able to*
- **Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **Interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
- **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic data storage devices (L3)

Unit – V: Semiconductors and Superconductors   **10hrs**
Semiconductors: Introduction- Intrinsic semiconductors – Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors – density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein's equation- Hall effect – Hall coefficient –Applications of Hall effect.
Superconductors: Introduction – Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory (Qualitative) – Josephson effects (AC and DC) – SQUIDs
– High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **Classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- **Interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- **Identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- **Identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)
- **Classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2)
- **Explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)

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Text books:
1. M.N.Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar& TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"- S.Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics" by D.K.Bhattacharya and PoonamTandon, Oxford press (2015).
3. Applied Physics by P.K.Palanisamy SciTech publications.

Reference Books:
1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley &Sons
2. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).
3. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", Pearson Education, 2018
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, University Press
5. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, McGraw Hill
6. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning

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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN (ES1201)				

Course objectives:
- To study the basic philosophy underlying the various number systems, negative number representation, binary arithmetic, theory of Boolean algebra and map method for minimization of switching functions.
- To introduce the basic tools for design of combinational and sequential digital logic.
- To learn simple digital circuits in preparation for computer engineering.

Course outcomes:
A student who successfully fulfills the course requirements will have demonstrated:
- An ability to define different number systems, binary addition and subtraction, 2's complement representation and operations with this representation.
- An ability to understand the different switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions.
- An ability to define the Karnaugh map for a few variables and perform an algorithmic reduction of logic functions.
- Students will be able to design various logic gates starting from simple ordinary gates to complex programmable logic devices & arrays.
- Students will be able to design various sequential circuits starting from flip-flop to registers and counters.

UNIT I: Digital Systems and Binary Numbers
Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, Complements of Numbers, Signed Binary Numbers, Arithmetic addition and subtraction, 4-bit codes: BCD, EXCESS 3, alphanumeric codes, 9's complement, 2421, etc..

UNIT II: Concept of Boolean algebra
Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Minterms and Maxterms.
Gate level Minimization
Map Method, Three-Variable K-Map, Four Variable K-Maps. Products of Sum Simplification, Sum of Products Simplification, Don't – Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, ExclusiveOR Function.

UNIT III: Combinational Logic
Introduction, Analysis Procedure, Binary Adder–Subtractor, Binary Multiplier, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Encoder, Code Converters, Magnitude Comparator, HDL Models of Combinational Circuits.
Realization of Switching Functions Using PROM, PAL and PLA.

UNIT IV: Synchronous Sequential Logic
Introduction to Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops, RS- Latch Using NAND and NOR Gates, Truth Tables. RS, JK, T and D Flip Flops, Truth and Excitation Tables, Conversion of Flip Flops.

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UNIT V: Registers and Counters
Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Ring Counter, Johnson Counter.

Text Books:
1) Digital Design, 5/e, M.Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti, PEA.
2) Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5/e, Roth, Cengage.

Reference Books:
1) Digital Logic and Computer Design, M.Morris Mano, PEA.
2) Digital Logic Design, Leach, Malvino, Saha, TMH.
3) Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, TMH.

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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	PYTHON PROGRAMMING (ES1202)				

Course Objectives:
The Objectives of Python Programming are
- To learn about Python programming language syntax, semantics, and the runtime environment
- To be familiarized with universal computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- To be familiarized with general computer programming concepts like conditional execution, loops & functions
- To be familiarized with general coding techniques and object-oriented programming

Course Outcomes:
- Develop essential programming skills in computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- Apply the basics of programming in the Python language
- Solve coding tasks related conditional execution, loops
- Solve coding tasks related to the fundamental notions and techniques used in object-oriented programming

UNIT I
Introduction: Introduction to Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations, Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output.

Data Types, and Expression: Strings Assignment, and Comment, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Using functions and Modules.

Decision Structures and Boolean Logic: if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Comparing Strings, Logical Operators, Boolean Variables. Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, for loop, Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.

UNIT II
Control Statement: Definite iteration for Loop Formatting Text for output, Selection if and if else Statement, Conditional Iteration The While Loop

Strings and Text Files: Accessing Character and Substring in Strings, Data Encryption, Strings and Number Systems, String Methods Text Files.

UNIT III
List and Dictionaries: Lists, Defining Simple Functions, Dictionaries

Design with Function**:** Functions as Abstraction Mechanisms, Problem Solving with Top Down Design, Design with Recursive Functions, Case Study Gathering Information from a File System, Managing a Program's Namespace, Higher Order Function.

Modules: Modules, Standard Modules, Packages.

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UNIT IV
File Operations: Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations
Object Oriented Programming**:** Concept of class, object and instances, Constructor, class attributes and destructors, Real time use of class in live projects, Inheritance , overlapping and overloading operators, Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes, Programming using Oops support
Design with Classes: Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples, Case Study An ATM, Structuring Classes with Inheritance and Polymorphism

UNIT V
Errors and Exceptions: Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User-defined Exceptions, Defining Clean-up Actions, Redefined Clean-up Actions.
Graphical User Interfaces: The Behavior of Terminal Based Programs and GUI -Based, Programs, Coding Simple GUI-Based Programs, Other Useful GUI Resources.
Programming**:** Introduction to Programming Concepts with Scratch.

Text Books
1) Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Kenneth. A. Lambert, Cengage.
2) Python Programming: A Modern Approach, VamsiKurama, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1) Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar.S, Veena A, CRC Press.
2) Introduction to Programming Using Python, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson.

e-Resources:
https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python_tutorial.pdf

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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	DATA STRUCTURES (CS1201)				

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to

- Introduce the fundamental concept of data structures and abstract data types
- Emphasize the importance of data structures in developing and implementing efficient algorithms
- Describe how arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs are represented in memory and used by algorithms

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course a student will be able to:

- Summarize the properties, interfaces, and behaviors of basic abstract data types
- Discuss the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting & searching
- Use arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and Graphs in writing programs
- Demonstrate different methods for traversing trees

UNIT I

Data Structures - Definition, Classification of Data Structures, Operations on Data Structures, Abstract Data Type (ADT), Preliminaries of algorithms. Time and Space complexity.

Searching - Linear search, Binary search, Fibonacci search.

Sorting- Insertion sort, Selection sort, Exchange (Bubble sort, quick sort), distribution (radix sort), merging (Merge sort) algorithms.

UNIT II

Linked List: Introduction, Single linked list, Representation of Linked list in memory, Operations on Single Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Search and Traversal ,Reversing Single Linked list, Applications on Single Linked list- Polynomial Expression Representation ,Addition and Multiplication, Sparse Matrix Representation using Linked List, Advantages and Disadvantages of Single Linked list, Double Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Circular Linked list-Insertion, Deletion.

UNIT III

Queues: Introduction to Queues, Representation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Implementation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Application of Queues-Circular Queues, Dequeues, Priority Queues, Multiple Queues.

Stacks: Introduction to Stacks, Array Representation of Stacks, Operations on Stacks, Linked list Representation of Stacks, Operations on Linked Stack, Applications-Reversing list, Factorial Calculation, Infix to Postfix Conversion, Evaluating Postfix Expressions.

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UNIT IV
Trees: Basic Terminology in Trees, Binary Trees-Properties, Representation of Binary Trees using Arrays and Linked lists. Binary Search Trees- Basic Concepts, BST Operations: Insertion, Deletion, Tree Traversals, Applications-Expression Trees, Heap Sort, Balanced Binary Trees-AVL Trees, Insertion, Deletion and Rotations.

UNIT V
Graphs: Basic Concepts, Representations of Graphs-Adjacency Matrix and using Linked list, Graph Traversals (BFT & DFT), Applications- Minimum Spanning Tree Using Prims &Kruskals Algorithm, Dijkstra's shortest path, Transitive closure, Warshall's Algorithm.

Text Books:
1) Data Structures Using C. 2nd Edition.ReemaThareja, Oxford.
2) Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, 2nded, Mark Allen Weiss.

Reference Books:
1) Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, Horowitz, Sahni, Universities Press.
2) Data Structures: A PseudoCode Approach, 2/e, Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzon, Cengage.
3) Data Structures with C, Seymour Lipschutz TMH

e-Resources:
1) http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/home/
2) https://faculty.washington.edu/jstraub/dsa/Master_2_7a.pdf

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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	APPLIED PHYSICS LAB (BS1203) **(For All Circuital Branches like CSE, ECE, EEE etc.)**				

(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

List of Applied Physics Experiments

1. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
2. Determination of radius of curvature of a given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
3. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral linesinmercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
4. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
5. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
6. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
7. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
8. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
9. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
10. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method.
11. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
12. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart&Gee's Method
13. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect.
14. Measurement of resistance of a semiconductor with varying temperature.
15. Resistivity of a Superconductor using four probe method &Meissner effect.

References:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text Book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB (ES1203)				

Course Objectives:

The aim of Python Programming Lab is

- To acquire programming skills in core Python.
- To acquire Object Oriented Skills in Python
- To develop the skill of designing Graphical user Interfaces in Python
- To develop the ability to write database applications in Python

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this lab, the student is able to

- Write, Test and Debug Python Programs
- Use Conditionals and Loops for Python Programs
- Use functions and represent Compound data using Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries
- Use various applications using python

1) Write a program that asks the user for a weight in kilograms and converts it to pounds. There are 2.2 pounds in a kilogram.

2) Write a program that asks the user to enter three numbers (use three separate input statements). Create variables called total and average that hold the sum and average of the three numbers and print out the values of total and average.

3) Write a program that uses a *for* loop to print the numbers 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, . . . , 83, 86, 89.

4) Write a program that asks the user for their name and how many times to print it. The program should print out the user's name the specified number of times.

5) Use a *for* loop to print a triangle like the one below. Allow the user to specify how high the triangle should be.

```
*
**
***
****
```

6) Generate a random number between 1 and 10. Ask the user to guess the number and print a message based on whether they get it right or not.

7) Write a program that asks the user for two numbers and prints *Close* if the numbers are within .001 of each other and Not close otherwise.

8) Write a program that asks the user to enter a word and prints out whether that word contains any vowels.

9) Write a program that asks the user to enter two strings of the same length. The program should then check to see if the strings are of the same length. If they are not, the program should print an appropriate message and exit. If they are of the same length, the program should alternate the characters of the two strings. For example, if the user enters *abcde* and *ABCDE* the program should print out *AaBbCcDdEe*.

10) Write a program that asks the user for a large integer and inserts commas into it according to the standard American convention for commas in large numbers. For instance, if the user enters 1000000, the output should be 1,000,000.

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11) In algebraic expressions, the symbol for multiplication is often left out, as in 3x+4y or 3(x+5). Computers prefer those expressions to include the multiplication symbol, like 3*x+4*y or 3*(x+5). Write a program that asks the user for an algebraic expression and then inserts multiplication symbols where appropriate.

12) Write a program that generates a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and 100.
    (a) Print the list.
    (b) Print the average of the elements in the list.
    (c) Print the largest and smallest values in the list.
    (d) Print the second largest and second smallest entries in the list
    (e) Print how many even numbers are in the list.

13) Write a program that asks the user for an integer and creates a list that consists of the factors of that integer.

14) Write a program that generates 100 random integers that are either 0 or 1. Then find the longest run of zeros, the largest number of zeros in a row. For instance, the longest run of zeros in [1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0] is 4.

15) Write a program that removes any repeated items from a list so that each item appears at most once. For instance, the list [1,1,2,3,4,3,0,0] would become [1,2,3,4,0].

16) Write a program that asks the user to enter a length in feet. The program should then give the user the option to convert from feet into inches, yards, miles, millimeters, centimeters, meters, or kilometers. Say if the user enters a 1, then the program converts to inches, if they enter a 2, then the program converts to yards, etc. While this can be done with if statements,it is much shorter with lists and it is also easier to add new conversions if you use lists.

17) Write a function called *sum_digits*that is given an integer num and returns the sum of the digits of num.

18) Write a function called *first_diff*that is given two strings and returns the first location in which the strings differ. If the strings are identical, it should return -1.

19) Write a function called *number_of_factors*that takes an integer and returns how many factors the number has.

20) Write a function called *is_sorted*that is given a list and returns True if the list is sorted and False otherwise.

21) Write a function called root that is given a number x and an integer n and returns $x^{1/n}$. In the function definition, set the default value of n to 2.

22) Write a function called primes that is given a number n and returns a list of the first n primes. Let the default value of n be 100.

23) Write a function called merge that takes two already sorted lists of possibly different lengths, and merges them into a single sorted list.
    (a) Do this using the sort method. (b) Do this without using the sort method.

24) Write a program that asks the user for a word and finds all the smaller words that can be made from the letters of that word. The number of occurrences of a letter in a smaller word can't exceed the number of occurrences of the letter in the user's word.

25) Write a program that reads a file consisting of email addresses, each on its own line. Your program should print out a string consisting of those email addresses separated by semicolons.

26) Write a program that reads a list of temperatures from a file called *temps.txt*, converts those temperatures to Fahrenheit, and writes the results to a file called ftemps.txt.

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27) Write a class called Product. The class should have fields called name, amount, and price, holding the product's name, the number of items of that product in stock, and the regular price of the product. There should be a method *get_price* that receives the number of items to be bought and returns a the cost of buying that many items, where the regular price is charged for orders of less than 10 items, a 10% discount is applied for orders of between 10 and 99 items, and a 20% discount is applied for orders of 100 or more items. There should also be a method called *make_purchase* that receives the number of items to be bought and decreases amount by that much.

28) Write a class called Time whose only field is a time in seconds. It should have a method called *convert_to_minutes* that returns a string of minutes and seconds formatted as in the following example: if seconds is 230, the method should return '5:50'. It should also have a method called *convert_to_hours* that returns a string of hours, minutes, and seconds formatted analogously to the previous method.

29) Write a class called Converter. The user will pass a length and a unit when declaring an object from the class—for example, c = Converter(9,'inches'). The possible units are inches, feet, yards, miles, kilometers, meters, centimeters, and millimeters. For each of these units there should be a method that returns the length converted into those units. For example, using the Converter object created above, the user could call c.feet() and should get 0.75 as the result.

30) Write a Python class to implement pow(x, n).

31) Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.

32) Write a program that opens a file dialog that allows you to select a text file. The program then displays the contents of the file in a textbox.

33) Write a program to demonstrate Try/except/else.

Write a program to demonstrate try/finally and with/as.

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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	DATA STRUCTURES LAB (CS1202)				

Course Objectives:
The objective of this lab is to
- Demonstrate the different data structures implementation.

Course Outcomes:
By the end of this lab the student is able to
- Use basic data structures such as arrays and linked list.
- Programs to demonstrate fundamental algorithmic problems including Tree Traversals, Graph traversals, and shortest paths.
- Use various searching and sorting algorithms.

Exercise -1 (Searching)
Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Linear search for a Key value in a given list.
b) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Binary search for a Key value in a given list.

Exercise – 2 (Sorting-I)
a) Write C program that implement Bubble sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
b) Write C program that implement Quick sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
c) Write C program that implement Insertion sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

Exercise -3 (Sorting-II)
a) Write C program that implement radix sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
b) Write C program that implement merge sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

Exercise -4 (Singly Linked List)
a) Write a C program that uses functions to create a singly linked list
b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform insertion operation on a singly linked list
c) Write a C program that uses functions to perform deletion operation on a singly linked list
d) Write a C program to reverse elements of a single linked list.

Exercise -5(Queue)
a) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using arrays.
b) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using linked lists

Exercise -6 (Stack)
a) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using arrays
b) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using Linked list
c) Write a C program that uses Stack operations to evaluate postfix expression

Exercise -7 (Binary Search Tree)
a) Write a C program to Create a BST
b) Write a C program to insert a node into a BST.
c) Write a C program to delete a node from a BST.
d) Write a recursive C program for traversing a binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.

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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (MC1201)				

Course Objectives:
- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
- To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will be able to have a clear knowledge on the following:
- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.
    1. Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
    2. Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
    3. Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
    4. Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.
    5. Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission

UNIT I
Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History, features of Indian constitution
- Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT II
Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, LokSabha, RajyaSabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;
Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister

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- Know the Structure of supreme court and High courtUNIT III

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and Functions

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of state Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT IV

A.Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation PachayatiRaj: Functions PRI: ZilaPanchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyze the role of Myer and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zillapanchayat block level organisation

UNIT V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission:, Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will
- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissiononerate
- Analyze role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

References:
1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
2) SubashKashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
3) J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
4) D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
5) H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
6) J.C. Johari, Indian Government andPolitics Hans
7) J. Raj IndianGovernment and Politics
8) M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
9) Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012

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e-Resources:

1) nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2) nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3) nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4) www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5) www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

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II Year -I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	MATHEMATICS - III				

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- Apply the Laplace transform for solving differential equations (L3)
- Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (L3)
- Know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to a range of non-periodic waveforms (L3)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)

UNIT I: Vector calculus: (10 hrs)
Vector Differentiation: Gradient – Directional derivative – Divergence – Curl – Scalar Potential.
Vector Integration: Line integral – Work done – Area – Surface and volume integrals – Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence theorems (without proof).

UNIT II: Laplace Transforms: (10 hrs)
Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac's delta function – Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof).
Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

UNIT III: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: (10 hrs)
Fourier Series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function –Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.
Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

UNIT IV: PDEof first order: (8 hrs)
Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

UNIT V: Second order PDE and Applications: (10 hrs)
Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients – RHS term of the type $e^{ax+by}, \sin(ax+by), \cos(ax+by), x^m y^n$.
Applications of PDE: Method of separation of Variables – Solution of One dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

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Text Books:
1) B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2) B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:
1) Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
2) Dean. G. Duffy, Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, 3rd Edition, CRC Press.
3) Peter O' Neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage.
4) Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE				

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- To introduce the students to the topics and techniques of discrete methods and combinatorial reasoning
- To introduce a wide variety of applications. The algorithmic approach to the solution of problems is fundamental in discrete mathematics, and this approach reinforces the close ties between this discipline and the area of computer science

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course student will be able to

- Demonstrate skills in solving mathematical problems
- Comprehend mathematical principles and logic
- Demonstrate knowledge of mathematical modeling and proficiency in using mathematical software
- Manipulate and analyze data numerically and/or graphically using appropriate Software
- Communicate effectively mathematical ideas/results verbally or in writing

UNIT I

Mathematical Logic: Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, Indirect Method of Proof, Predicate Calculus:Predicates, Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

UNIT II

Set Theory: Sets: Operations on Sets, Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Relations: Properties, Operations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering, Hassie Diagrams, Functions: Bijective, Composition, Inverse, Permutation, and Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties, Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems, Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup and Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

UNIT III

Combinatorics: Basis of Counting, Permutations, Permutations with Repetitions, Circular and Restricted Permutations, Combinations, Restricted Combinations, Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients and Theorems, Number Theory: Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's Theorems

UNIT IV

Recurrence Relations: Generating Functions, Function of Sequences, Partial Fractions, Calculating Coefficient of Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations, Formulation as Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations

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UNIT V

Graph Theory: Basic Concepts, Graph Theory and its Applications, Sub graphs, Graph Representations: Adjacency and Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multigraphs, Bipartite and Planar Graphs, Euler's Theorem, Graph Colouring and Covering, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, BFS and DFS Spanning Trees.

Text Books:

1) Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGraw Hill.
2) Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

1) Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel and T. P. Baker, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
2) Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernand Kolman, Robert C. Busby and Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI.
3) Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H. Rosen, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

e-Resources:

1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106094/

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING				

Course Objectives:
- To provide a strong foundation of fundamental concepts in Artificial Intelligence.
- To provide a basic exposition to the goals and methods of Artificial Intelligence.
- To provide fundamentals of machine learning

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Enumerate the history and foundations of Artificial Intelligence
- Apply the basic principles of AI in problem solving
- Choose the appropriate representation of Knowledge
- Enumerate the Perspectives and Issues in Machine Learning
- Identify issues in Decision Tree Learning

UNIT I
Introduction: What Is AI?, The Foundations of Artificial Intelligence, The History of Artificial Intelligence, The State of the Art, Agents and Environments, Good Behavior: The Concept of Rationality, The Nature of Environments, The Structure of Agents.

UNIT II
Problem Solving: Problem-Solving Agents, Example Problems, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies, Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems, Searching with Nondeterministic Actions.

UNIT III
Knowledge Representation: Knowledge-Based Agents, Logic, Propositional Logic: A Very Simple Logic, Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events, Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, The Internet Shopping World.

UNIT IV
Introduction to Machine Learning: Well-Posed Learning Problem, Designing a Learning system, Perspectives and Issues in Machine Learning.
Concept Learning and The General-to-Specific Ordering: Introduction, A Concept Learning Task, Concept Learning as Search, FIND-S: Finding a Maximally Specific Hypothesis, Version Spaces and the Candidate Elimination Algorithm, Remarks on Version spaces and Candidate-Elimination, Inductive Bias

UNIT V
Decision Tree Learning: Introduction, Decision Tree Representation, Appropriate Problems for Decision Tree Learning, The Basic Decision Tree Learning Algorithm, Hypothesis Space Search in Decision Tree Learning, Inductive Bias in Decision Tree Learning, Issues in Decision Tree Learning.

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Text Books:
1) Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach" , 3rd Edition, Pearson
2) Tom M. Mitchell, *Machine Learning,* McGraw Hill Edition, 2013

Reference Books:
1) Saroj Kaushik, "Artificial Intelligence", Cengage Learning India, 2011
2) Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight, "Artificial Intelligence", Tata McGraw Hill
3) David Poole and Alan Mackworth, "Artificial Intelligence: Foundations for Computational Agents", Cambridge University Press 2010.
4) Trivedi, M.C., "A Classical Approach to Artifical Intelligence", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
5) Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (PRML) , Springer, 2007.
6) ShaiShalev-Shwartz and Shai Ben-David, Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms (UML) , Cambridge University Press, 2014.

Web Resources:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105077
2) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106126
3) https://aima.cs.berkeley.edu
4) https://ai.berkeley.edu/project_overview.html
5) http://www.zuj.edu.jo/download/machine-learning-tom-mitchell-pdf/
6) http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/egbhuang/pdf/ieee-is-elm.pdf
7) https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_cs73/preview

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II Year – I Semester	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA				

Course Objectives:
The learning objectives of this course are:
- To identify Java language components and how they work together in applications
- To learn the fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java, including defining classes, invoking methods, using class libraries.
- To learn how to extend Java classes with inheritance and dynamic binding and how to use exception handling in Java applications
- To understand how to design applications with threads in Java
- To understand how to use Java APIs for program development

Course Outcomes:
 By the end of the course, the student will be
- Able to realize the concept of Object Oriented Programming & Java Programming Constructs
- Able to describe the basic concepts of Java such as operators, classes, objects, inheritance, packages, Enumeration and various keywords
- Apply the concept of exception handling and Input/ Output operations
- Able to design the applications of Java & Java applet
- Able to Analyze & Design the concept of Event Handling and Abstract Window Toolkit

UNIT I
Program Structure in Java: Introduction, Writing Simple Java Programs, Elements or Tokens in Java Programs, Java Statements, Command Line Arguments, User Input to Programs, Escape Sequences Comments, Programming Style.
Data Types, Variables, and Operators :Introduction, Data Types in Java, Declaration of Variables, Data Types, Type Casting, Scope of Variable Identifier, Literal Constants, Symbolic Constants, Formatted Output with printf() Method, Static Variables and Methods, Attribute Final, Introduction to Operators, Precedence and Associativity of Operators, Assignment Operator (=), Basic Arithmetic Operators, Increment (++) and Decrement (- -) Operators, Ternary Operator, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, Bitwise Logical Operators.
Control Statements:Introduction, if Expression, Nested if Expressions, if–else Expressions, Ternary Operator?:, Switch Statement, Iteration Statements, while Expression, do–while Loop, for Loop, Nested for Loop, For–Each for Loop, Break Statement, Continue Statement.

UNIT II
Classes and Objects: Introduction, Class Declaration and Modifiers, Class Members, Declaration of Class Objects, Assigning One Object to Another, Access Control for Class Members, Accessing Private Members of Class, Constructor Methods for Class, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Nested Classes, Final Class and Methods, Passing Arguments by Value and by Reference, Keyword this.
Methods: Introduction, Defining Methods, Overloaded Methods, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Class Objects as Parameters in Methods, Access Control, Recursive Methods, Nesting of Methods, Overriding Methods, Attributes Final and Static.

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UNIT III
Arrays: Introduction, Declaration and Initialization of Arrays, Storage of Array in Computer Memory, Accessing Elements of Arrays, Operations on Array Elements, Assigning Array to Another Array, Dynamic Change of Array Size, Sorting of Arrays, Search for Values in Arrays, Class Arrays, Two-dimensional Arrays, Arrays of Varying Lengths, Three-dimensional Arrays, Arrays as Vectors.
Inheritance: Introduction, Process of Inheritance, Types of Inheritances, Universal Super Class-Object Class, Inhibiting Inheritance of Class Using Final, Access Control and Inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance, Application of Keyword Super, Constructor Method and Inheritance, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Abstract Classes, Interfaces and Inheritance.
Interfaces: Introduction, Declaration of Interface, Implementation of Interface, Multiple Interfaces, Nested Interfaces, Inheritance of Interfaces, Default Methods in Interfaces, Static Methods in Interface, Functional Interfaces, Annotations.

UNIT IV
Packages and Java Library: Introduction, Defining Package, Importing Packages and Classes into Programs, Path and Class Path, Access Control, Packages in Java SE, Java.lang Package and its Classes, Class Object, Enumeration, class Math, Wrapper Classes, Auto-boxing and Auto-unboxing, Java util Classes and Interfaces, Formatter Class, Random Class, Time Package, Class Instant (java.time.Instant), Formatting for Date/Time in Java, Temporal Adjusters Class, Temporal Adjusters Class.
Exception Handling: Introduction, Hierarchy of Standard Exception Classes, Keywords throws and throw, try, catch, and finally Blocks, Multiple Catch Clauses, Class Throwable, Unchecked Exceptions, Checked Exceptions, try-with-resources, Catching Subclass Exception, Custom Exceptions, Nested try and catch Blocks, Rethrowing Exception, Throws Clause.

UNIT V
String Handling in Java: Introduction, Interface Char Sequence, Class String, Methods for Extracting Characters from Strings, Methods for Comparison of Strings, Methods for Modifying Strings, Methods for Searching Strings, Data Conversion and Miscellaneous Methods, Class String Buffer, Class String Builder.
Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Need for Multiple Threads Multithreaded Programming for Multi-core Processor, Thread Class, Main Thread- Creation of New Threads, Thread States, Thread Priority-Synchronization, Deadlock and Race Situations, Inter-thread Communication - Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping of Threads.
Java Database Connectivity: Introduction, JDBC Architecture, Installing MySQL and MySQL Connector/J, JDBC Environment Setup, Establishing JDBC Database Connections, ResultSet Interface, Creating JDBC Application, JDBC Batch Processing, JDBC Transaction Management

Text Books:
1) JAVA one step ahead, Anitha Seth, B.L.Juneja, Oxford.
2) The complete Reference Java, 8th edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.

References Books:
1) Introduction to java programming, 7th edition by Y Daniel Liang, Pearson
2) Murach's Java Programming, Joel Murach

e-Resources:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/
2) https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_data_types.asp

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS				

Course Objectives:
- To introduce about database management systems
- To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data and usage of Relational Algebra
- To introduce the concepts of basic SQL as a universal Database language
- To demonstrate the principles behind systematic database design approaches by covering conceptual design, logical design through normalization
- To provide an overview of physical design of a database system, by discussing Database indexing techniques and storage techniques

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Describe a relational database and object-oriented database
- Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database using SQL
- Describe ER model and normalization for database design
- Examine issues in data storage and query processing and can formulate appropriate solutions
- Outline the role and issues in management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security, ethical responsibility, and strategic advantage

UNIT I
Introduction: Database system, Characteristics (Database Vs File System), Database Users(Actors on Scene, Workers behind the scene), Advantages of Database systems, Database applications. Brief introduction of different Data Models; Concepts of Schema, Instance and data independence; Three tier schema architecture for data independence; Database system structure, environment, Centralized and Client Server architecture for the database.

UNIT II
Relational Model: Introduction to relational model, concepts of domain, attribute, tuple, relation, importance of null values, constraints (Domain, Key constraints, integrity constraints) and their importance BASIC SQL: Simple Database schema, data types, table definitions (create, alter), different DML operations (insert, delete, update), basic SQL querying (select and project) using where clause, arithmetic & logical operations, SQL functions (Date and Time, Numeric, String conversion).

UNIT III
Entity Relationship Model: Introduction, Representation of entities, attributes, entity set, relationship, relationship set, constraints, sub classes, super class, inheritance, specialization, generalization using ER Diagrams. SQL: Creating tables with relationship, implementation of key and integrity constraints, nested queries, sub queries, grouping, aggregation, ordering, implementation of different types of joins, view(updatable and non-updatable), relational set operations.

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UNIT IV
Schema Refinement (Normalization):Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF), Lossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, Fourth normal form(4NF), Fifth Normal Form (5NF).

UNIT V
Transaction Concept: Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability, Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery algorithm.
Indexing Techniques: B+ Trees: Search, Insert, Delete algorithms, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes , Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing: Tree base Indexing ,Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning

Text Books:
1) Database Management Systems, 3/e, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH
2) Database System Concepts,5/e, Silberschatz, Korth, TMH

Reference Books:
1) Introduction to Database Systems, 8/e C J Date, PEA.
2) Database Management System, 6/e Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, PEA
3) Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Corlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.

e-Resources:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/
2) https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-nosql/

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING LAB				

Course Objectives:
- To provide a strong foundation of fundamental concepts in Artificial Intelligence.
- To provide a basic exposition to the goals and methods of Artificial Intelligence.
- To apply the techniques in applications which involve perception, reasoning and learning.

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Apply the basic principles of AI in problem solving using LISP/PROLOG
- Implement different algorithms using LISP/PROLOG
- Develop an Expert System using JESS/PROLOG

List of Experiments (Artificial Intelligence)

1. Implementation of DFS for water jug problem using LISP/PROLOG
2. Implementation of BFS for tic-tac-toe problem using LISP/PROLOG/Java
3. Implementation of TSP using heuristic approach using Java/LISP/Prolog
4. Implementation of Simulated Annealing Algorithm using LISP/PROLOG
5. Implementation of Hill-climbing to solve 8- Puzzle Problem
6. Implementation of Monkey Banana Problem using LISP/PROLOG

List of Experiments (Machine Learning)
Python Libraries required: Sklearn
Note: Standard datasets can be downloaded from UCI Machine Learning Repository
  (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets.php)

1. Implement and demonstrate FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .csv file.
2. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .csv file, implement and demonstrate the candidate elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.
3. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree classifier. Use appropriate dataset for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
4. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Decision tree regressor. Use appropriate dataset for decision tree regressor.
5. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Random Forest classifier. Use appropriate dataset for Random Forest Classifier.
6. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Logistic Regression classifier. Use appropriate dataset for Logistic Regression.

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA LAB				

Course Objectives:
The aim of this lab is to
- Practice programming in the Java
- Gain knowledge of object-oriented paradigm in the Java programming language
- Learn use of Java in a variety of technologies and on different platforms

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course student will be able to write java program for
- Evaluate default value of all primitive data type, Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings
- Determine Class, Objects, Methods, Inheritance, Exception, Runtime Polymorphism, User defined Exception handling mechanism
- Illustrating simple inheritance, multi-level inheritance, Exception handling mechanism
- Construct Threads, Event Handling, implement packages, developing applets

Exercise - 1   (Basics)
a) Write a JAVA program to display default value of all primitive data type of JAVA
b) Write a java program that display the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx=0$. Calculate the discriminate D and basing on value of D, describe the nature of root.
c) Five Bikers Compete in a race such that they drive at a constant speed which may or may not be the same as the other. To qualify the race, the speed of a racer must be more than the average speed of all 5 racers. Take as input the speed of each racer and print back the speed of qualifying racers.

Exercise - 2 (Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings)
a) Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism.
b) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using bubble sort
c) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using merge sort.
d) Write a JAVA program using StringBuffer to delete, remove character.

Exercise - 3 (Class, Objects)
a) Write a JAVA program to implement class mechanism. Create a class, methods and invoke them inside main method.
b) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor.

Exercise - 4 (Methods)
a) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor overloading.
b) Write a JAVA program implement method overloading.

Exercise - 5 (Inheritance)
a) Write a JAVA program to implement Single Inheritance
b) Write a JAVA program to implement multi level Inheritance
c) Write a java program for abstract class to find areas of different shapes

Exercise - 6 (Inheritance - Continued)
a) Write a JAVA program give example for "super" keyword.

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b) Write a JAVA program to implement Interface. What kind of Inheritance can be achieved?

Exercise - 7 (Exception)
a) Write a JAVA program that describes exception handling mechanism
b) Write a JAVA program Illustrating Multiple catch clauses

Exercise – 8 (Runtime Polymorphism)
a) Write a JAVA program that implements Runtime polymorphism
b) Write a Case study on run time polymorphism, inheritance that implements in above problem

Exercise – 9 (User defined Exception)
a) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustrating throw
b) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustrating finally
c) Write a JAVA program for creation of Java Built-in Exceptions
d) d)Write a JAVA program for creation of User Defined Exception

Exercise – 10 (Threads)
a) Write a JAVA program that creates threads by extending Thread class .First thread display "Good Morning "every 1 sec, the second thread displays "Hello "every 2 seconds and the third display "Welcome" every 3 seconds ,(Repeat the same by implementing Runnable)
b) Write a program illustrating **isAlive** and **join ()**
c) Write a Program illustrating Daemon Threads.

Exercise - 11 (Threads continuity)
a) Write a JAVA program Producer Consumer Problem
b) Write a case study on thread Synchronization after solving the above producer consumer problem

Exercise – 12 (Packages)
a) Write a JAVA program illustrate class path
b) Write a case study on including in class path in your os environment of your package.
c) Write a JAVA program that import and use the defined your package in the previous Problem

Exercise - 13 (Applet)
a) Write a JAVA program to paint like paint brush in applet.
b) Write a JAVA program to display analog clock using Applet.
c) Write a JAVA program to create different shapes and fill colors using Applet.

Exercise - 14 (Event Handling)
a) Write a JAVA program that display the x and y position of the cursor movement using Mouse.
b) Write a JAVA program that identifies key-up key-down event user entering text in a Applet.

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II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB				

Course Objectives:
This Course will enable students to
- Populate and query a database using SQL DDL/DML Commands
- Declare and enforce integrity constraints on a database
- Writing Queries using advanced concepts of SQL
- Programming PL/SQL including procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course the student will be able to:
- Utilize SQL to execute queries for creating database and performing data manipulation operations
- Examine integrity constraints to build efficient databases
- Apply Queries using Advanced Concepts of SQL
- Build PL/SQL programs including stored procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

List of Exercises:
1. Creation, altering and droping of tables and inserting rows into a table (use constraints while creating tables) examples using SELECT command.
2. Queries (along with sub Queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, EXISTS, NOTEXISTS, UNION, INTERSET, Constraints. Example:- Select the roll number and name of the student who secured fourth rank in the class.
3. Queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX and MIN), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
4. Queries using Conversion functions (to_char, to_number and to_date), string functions (Concatenation, lpad, rpad, ltrim, rtrim, lower, upper, initcap, length, substr and instr), date functions (Sysdate, next_day, add_months, last_day, months_between, least, greatest, trunc, round, to_char, to_date)
5.
    i.   Create a simple PL/SQL program which includes declaration section, executable section and exception –Handling section (Ex. Student marks can be selected from the table and printed for those who secured first class and an exception can be raised if no records were found)
    ii.   Insert data into student table and use COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT in PL/SQL block.
6. Develop a program that includes the features NESTED IF, CASE and CASE expression. The program can be extended using the NULLIF and COALESCE functions.
7. Program development using WHILE LOOPS, numeric FOR LOOPS, nested loops using ERROR Handling, BUILT –IN Exceptions, USE defined Exceptions, RAISE- APPLICATION ERROR.
8. Programs development using creation of procedures, passing parameters IN and OUT of PROCEDURES.
9. Program development using creation of stored functions, invoke functions in SQL Statements and write complex functions.

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10. Develop programs using features parameters in a CURSOR, FOR UPDATE CURSOR, WHERE CURRENT of clause and CURSOR variables.
11. Develop Programs using BEFORE and AFTER Triggers, Row and Statement Triggers and INSTEAD OF Triggers
12. Create a table and perform the search operation on table using indexing and non-indexing techniques.

Text Books/Suggested Reading:
1) Oracle: The Complete Reference by Oracle Press
2) Nilesh Shah, "Database Systems Using Oracle", PHI, 2007
3) Rick F Vander Lans, "Introduction to SQL", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007

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II Year - I Semester	Skill Oriented Course- I	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
	MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT				

Course Objectives:
- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of this course, students will be able to:
1. Identify various concepts of mobile programming that make it unique from programming for other platforms
2. Critique mobile applications on their design pros and cons
3. Utilize rapid prototyping techniques to design and develop sophisticated mobile interfaces,
4. Program mobile applications for the Android operating system that use basic and advanced phone features and
5. Deploy applications to the Android marketplace for distribution.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Introduction to mobile technologies and devices , Android platform and applications overview
2. Setting Android development environments
3. Writing Android applications, Understanding anatomy of an Android application
4. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
5. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
6. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
7. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
8. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
9. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
10. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
11. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
12. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
13. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
14. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
15. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

References:
1. Android Programming unleashed , B.M. Harwani, Pearson, 2013.
2. Android Programming (Big Nerd Ranch Guide), by Bill Phillips, Chris Stewart, Brian Hardy, Kristin Marsicano, Pearson, 2016
3. Android Programming – Pushing the limits by Hellman by Erik Hellman, WILEY, 2013

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Web References:

1. The Complete Android N Developer Course –Udemy
   https://www.udemy.com/course/complete-android-n-developer-course/?altsc=428526
2. Android Development Courses on Google developers training
   https://developers.google.com/training/android/
3. Mobile Computing - Video course- NPTEL
   https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106147/#
4. Android Tutorial – Tutorial Point https://www.tutorialspoint.com/android/index.htm

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II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
	ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE				

Course Objectives:
- The course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inferencing. Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional Knowledge Systems connecting society and nature.
- Holistic life style of Yogic-science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions.
- The course focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge System, Indian perspective of modern scientific world-view and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the significance of Indian Traditional Knowledge
- Classify the Indian Traditional Knowledge
- Compare Modern Science with Indian Traditional Knowledge system.
- Analyze the role of Government in protecting the Traditional Knowledge
- Understand the impact of Philosophical tradition on Indian Knowledge System.

Unit I
Introduction to Traditional Knowledge: Define Traditional Knowledge- Nature and Characteristics- Scope and Importance- kinds of Traditional Knowledge- The historical impact of social change on Traditional Knowledge Systems- Value of Traditional knowledge in global economy.

Unit II
Basic structure of Indian Knowledge System: Astadash Vidya- 4 Ved - 4 Upaved (Ayurved, Dhanurved, Gandharva Ved & Sthapthya Adi), 6 vedanga (Shisha, Kalppa, Nirukha,Vykaran, Jyothisha & Chand),4 upanga (Dharmashastra, Meemamsa, purana & Tharka Shastra).

Unit III
Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System-Indigenous Knowledge, Characteristics- Yoga and Holistic Health care-cases studies.

Unit IV
Protection of Traditional Knowledge: The need for protecting traditional knowledge -Significance of Traditional knowledge Protection-Role of government to harness Traditional Knowledge.

Unit V
Impact of Traditions: Philosophical Tradition (Sarvadarshan) Nyaya, Vyshepec, Sankhya, Yog, Meemamsa, Vedantha, Chavanka, Jain & Boudh - Indian Artistic Tradition - Chitrakala, Moorthikala, Vasthukala , Sthapthya, Sangeetha, NruthyaYevamSahithya

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Reference Books :

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by AmitJha, 2009.
2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and
Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan 2012.
3. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), Cultural Heritage of India-course material, BharatiyaVidya
4. Swami Jitatmanand, Holistic Science and Vedant, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan
5. Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata.
6. Pramod Chandra, India Arts, Howard Univ. Press, 1983.
7. Krishna Chaitanya, Arts of India, Abhinav Publications, 1987.

Web Resources:

1. https://www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2017/01/article_0004.html
2. http://iks.iitgn.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Indian-Knowledge-Systems-Kapil-Kapoor.pdf
3. https://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo_grtkf_ic_21/wipo_grtkf_ic_21_ref_facilitators_text.pdf

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS				

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize the students with the foundations of probability and statistical methods
- To impart probability concepts and statistical methods in various applications Engineering

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to
- Classify the concepts of data science and its importance
- Interpret the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools
- Make use of the concepts of probability and their applications
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions
- Design the components of a classical hypothesis test
- Infer the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests

UNIT I
Descriptive statistics and methods for data science: Data science – Statistics Introduction – Population vs Sample – Collection of data – primary and secondary data – Type of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous variables – Data visualization – Measures of Central tendency – Measures of Variability (spread or variance) – Skewness Kurtosis.

UNIT II
Correlation and Curve fitting: Correlation – correlation coefficient – rank correlation – regression coefficients and properties – regression lines – Method of least squares – Straight line – parabola – Exponential – Power curves.

UNIT III
Probability and Distributions: Probability – Conditional probability and Baye's theorem – Random variables – Discrete and Continuous random variables – Distribution function – Mathematical Expectation and Variance – Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

UNIT IV
Sampling Theory: Introduction – Population and samples – Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only) – Central limit theorem (without proof) – Introduction to t, χ^2 and F-distributions – Point and Interval estimations – Maximum error of estimate.

UNIT V
Tests of Hypothesis: Introduction – Hypothesis – Null and Alternative Hypothesis – Type I and Type II errors – Level of significance – One tail and two-tail tests – Tests concerning one mean and two means (Large and Small samples) – Tests on proportions.

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Text Books:
1) Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers,7/e, Pearson, 2008.
2) S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.

Reference Books:
1) Shron L. Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E Walpole, Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists,8th Edition, Pearson 2007.
2) Jay l. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, 8th Edition, Cengage.
3) Sheldon M. Ross, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4th Edition, Academic Foundation, 2011.
4) Johannes Ledolter and Robert V. Hogg, Applied statistics for Engineers and Physical Scientists, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2010.

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	COMPUTER ORGANIZATION				

Course Objectives:

The course objectives of Computer Organization are to discuss and make student familiar with

- Principles and the Implementation of Computer Arithmetic
- Operation of CPUs including RTL, ALU, Instruction Cycle and Busses
- Fundamentals of different Instruction Set Architectures and their relationship to theCPU Design
- Memory System and I/O Organization
- Principles of Operation of Multiprocessor Systems and Pipelining

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student will

- Develop a detailed understanding of computer systems
- Cite different number systems, binary addition and subtraction, standard, floating-point, and micro operations
- Develop a detailed understanding of architecture and functionality of central processing unit
- Exemplify in a better way the I/O and memory organization
- Illustrate concepts of parallel processing, pipelining and inter processor communication

UNIT I

Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Organization of Computers, Historical Perspective, Bus Structures, Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation. Floating Point Representation. Other Binary Codes, Error Detection Codes.

Computer Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms.

UNIT II

Register Transfer Language and Microoperations: Register Transfer language. Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Register, Computer Instructions, Instruction Cycle, Memory – Reference Instructions. Input –Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

UNIT III

Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, STACK Organization. Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

Microprogrammed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro Program example, Design of Control Unit.

UNIT IV

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory.

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupts, Direct Memory Access.

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UNIT V
Multi Processors: Introduction, Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter Processor Arbitration.
Pipeline: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Array Processor.

Text Books:
1) Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson, 2008.
2) Computer Organization, Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, 5/e, McGraw Hill, 2002.

Reference Books:
1) Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 6/e, Pearson, 2006.
2) Structured Computer Organization, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4/e, Pearson, 2005.
3) Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, Sivarama P. Dandamudi, Springer, 2006.

Web Resources:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105163/
2) http://www.cuc.ucc.ie/CS1101/David%20Tarnoff.pdf

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	DATA WAREHOUSING AND MINING				

Course Objectives:
- To understand and implement classical models and algorithms in data warehousing and data mining.
- To analyze the data, identify the problems, and choose the relevant models and algorithms to apply.
- To assess the strengths and weaknesses of various methods and algorithms and to analyze their behavior.

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Summarize the architecture of data warehouse
- Apply different preprocessing methods, Similarity, Dissimilarity measures for any given raw data.

- Construct a decision tree and resolve the problem of model overfitting
- Compare Apriori and FP-growth association rule mining algorithms for frequent itemset generation

- Apply suitable clustering algorithm for the given data set

UNIT- I
Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology: An Overview: Data Warehouse, A Multidimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, From Data Warehousing to Data Mining. (Han &Kamber)

UNIT- II
Data Mining: Introduction, What is Data Mining?, Motivating challenges, The origins of Data Mining, Data Mining Tasks, Types of Data, Data Quality.
Data Preprocessing: Aggregation, Sampling, Dimensionality Reduction, Feature Subset Selection, Feature creation, Discretization and Binarization, Variable Transformation, Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity. (Tan & Vipin)

UNIT -III
Classification: Basic Concepts, General Approach to solving a classification problem, Decision Tree Induction: Working of Decision Tree, building a decision tree, methods for expressing an attribute test conditions, measures for selecting the best split, Algorithm for decision tree induction.
Model Overfitting: Due to presence of noise, due to lack of representation samples, evaluating the performance of classifier: holdout method, random sub sampling, cross-validation, bootstrap. Bayes Theorem, Naïve Bayes Classifier (Tan & Vipin)

UNIT -IV
Association Analysis: Basic Concepts and Algorithms: Problem Definition, Frequent Item Set Generation, Apriori Principle, Apriori Algorithm, Rule Generation, Compact Representation of Frequent Itemsets, FP-Growth Algorithm. (Tan & Vipin)

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UNIT -V
Cluster Analysis: Basic Concepts and Algorithms: Overview, What Is Cluster Analysis? Different Types of Clustering, Different Types of Clusters; K-means: The Basic K-means Algorithm, K-means Additional Issues, Bisecting K-means, Strengths and Weaknesses; Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering: Basic Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm DBSCAN: Traditional Density Center-Based Approach, DBSCAN Algorithm, Strengths and Weaknesses. (Tan &Vipin)

Text Books:
1. Introduction to Data Mining : Pang-Ning Tan & Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, Fifth Impression, Pearson, 2015.
2. Data Mining concepts and Techniques, 3rd Edition, Jiawei Han, Michel Kamber, Elsevier, 2011

Reference Books:
1. Data Mining Techniques and Applications: An Introduction, Hongbo Du, Cengage Learning, 2010
2. Data Mining : Introductory and Advanced topics : Dunham, First Edition, Pearson, 2020
3. Data Warehousing Data Mining & OLAP, Alex Berson, Stephen Smith, TMH, 2008
4. Data Mining Techniques, Arun K Pujari, Universities Press, 2001

Web Resources:
1. NPTEL Online Course on Data Mining : https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_cs14/preview

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY				

Course Objectives:
- To learn fundamentals of Regular and Context Free Grammars and Languages
- To understand the relation between Regular Language and Finite Automata and machines
- To learn how to design Automata's and machines as Acceptors, Verifiers and Translators
- To understand the relation between Contexts free Languages, PDA and TM
- To learn how to design PDA as acceptor and TM as Calculators

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course students can
- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- Summarize language classes & grammars relationship among them with the help of Chomsky hierarchy
- Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing
- Illustrate deterministic and non-deterministic machines
- Quote the hierarchy of problems arising in the computer science

UNITI
Finite Automata: Need of Automata theory, Central Concepts of Automata Theory, Automation, Finite Automation, Transition Systems, Acceptance of a String, DFA, Design of DFAs, NFA, Design of NFA, Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Conversion of NFA into DFA, Finite Automata with Є-Transitions, Minimization of Finite Automata, Finite Automata with output-Mealy and Moore Machines, Applications and Limitation of Finite Automata.

UNIT II
Regular Expressions, Regular Sets, Identity Rules, Equivalence of two RE, Manipulations of REs, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Inter Conversion, Equivalence between FA and RE, Pumping Lemma of Regular Sets, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Grammars, Classification of Grammars, Chomsky Hierarchy Theorem, Right and Left Linear Regular Grammars, Equivalence between RG and FA, Inter Conversion.

UNIT III
Formal Languages, Context Free Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Parse Trees, Ambiguous Grammars, Simplification of Context Free Grammars-Elimination of Useless Symbols, Є-Productions and Unit Productions, Normal Forms-Chomsky Normal Form and Greibach Normal Form, Pumping Lemma, Closure Properties, Applications of Context Free Grammars.

UNIT IV
Pushdown Automata, Definition, Model, Graphical Notation, Instantaneous Description, Language Acceptance of Pushdown Automata, Design of Pushdown Automata, Deterministic and Non – Deterministic Pushdown Automata, Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and Context Free Grammars, Conversion, Two Stack Pushdown Automata, Application of Pushdown Automata.

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UNIT V

Turning Machine: Definition, Model, Representation of TMs-Instantaneous Descriptions, Transition Tables and Transition Diagrams, Language of a TM, Design of TMs, Types of TMs, Church's Thesis, Universal and Restricted TM, Decidable and Un-decidable Problems, Halting Problem of TMs, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified PCP, Classes of P and NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems.

Text Books:
1) Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, J. E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J. D. Ullman, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008
2) Theory of Computer Science-Automata, Languages and Computation, K. L. P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekharan, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2007

Reference Books:
1) Elements of Theory of Computation, Lewis H.P. &Papadimition C.H., Pearson /PHI
2) Theory of Computation, V. Kulkarni, Oxford University Press, 2013
3) Theory of Automata, Languages and Computation, Rajendra Kumar, McGraw Hill, 2014

e-Resources:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104028/

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANCY					

Course Objectives:
- The Learning objectives of this paper are to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demand forecasting
- To familiarize about the Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performance evaluation
- Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the   techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals

Course Outcomes:
- The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product
- The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs
- The pupil is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units
- The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis
- The Learner can able to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making

UNIT I
Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis: Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

UNIT II
Theories of Production and Cost Analyses: Theories of Production function- Law of Variable proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs-Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume-Profit analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

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UNIT III
Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies: Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson's models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing, Business Cycles : Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms.

UNIT IV
Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis: Introduction to Double Entry System, Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance and Preparation of Final Accounts with adjustments – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow analysis (Problems)

UNIT V
Capital and Capital Budgeting: Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods (pay back period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods(Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index)

Text Books:
1) A R Aryasri, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, The McGraw – Hill companies.

Reference Books:
1) Varshney R.L, K.L Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2) JL Pappas and EF Brigham, Managerial Economics, Holt, R & W; New edition edition
3) N.P Srinivasn and M. SakthivelMurugan, Accounting for Management, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
4) MaheswariS.N,AnIntroduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
5) I.M Pandey, Financial Management , Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
6) V. Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	R PROGRAMMING LAB				

Course Objective: In this course student will learn about the fundamentals of R programming, standard R libraries, solid understanding of R functions, write programs using the R and gain skills in R programming Language, get acquaintances with Arrays, Files, Strings, Packages, and distributions using R.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
1. Implement basic concepts of R programming, and its different module that includes conditional, looping, lists, Strings, Functions, Frames, Arrays, and File programming.
2. Implement the concepts of R Script to extract the data from data frames and file operations.
3. Implement the various statistical techniques using R.
4. Extend the functionality of R by using add-on packages
5. Use R Graphics and Tables to visualize results of various statistical operations on data

Lab Experiments:

Week 1:
Installing R and RStudio
Basic functionality of R, variable, data types in R

Week 2:
a) Implement R script to show the usage of various operators available in R language.
b) Implement R script to read person's age from keyboard and display whether he is eligiblefor voting ornot.
c) Implement R script to find biggest number between two numbers.
d) Implement R script to check the given year is leap year ornot.

Week 3:
a) Implement R Script to create a list.
b) Implement R Script to access elements in the list.
c) Implement R Script to merge two or more lists. Implement R Script to perform matrix operation

Week 4:
Implement R script to perform following operations:
a) various operations on vectors
b) Finding the sum and average of given numbers using arrays.
c) To display elements of list in reverse order.
d) Finding the minimum and maximum elements in the array.

Week 5:
a) Implement R Script to perform various operations on matrices
b) Implement R Script to extract the data from dataframes.
c) Write R script to display file contents.
d) Write R script to copy file contents from one file to another

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Week 6:
a) Write an R script to find basic descriptive statistics using summary, str, quartile function on mtcars& cars datasets.
b) Write an R script to find subset of dataset by using subset (), aggregate () functions on iris dataset

Week 7:
a) Reading different types of data sets (.txt, .csv) from Web or disk and writing in file in specific disk location.
b) Reading Excel data sheet in R.
c) Reading XML dataset in R

Week 8:
a) Implement R Script to create a Pie chart, Bar Chart, scatter plot and Histogram (Introduction to ggplot2 graphics)
b) Implement R Script to perform mean, median, mode, range, summary, variance, standard deviation operations.

Week 9:
a) Implement R Script to perform Normal, Binomial distributions.
b) Implement R Script to perform correlation, Linear and multiple regression.

Week 10:
Introduction to Non-Tabular Data Types: Time series, spatial data, Network data.
Data Transformations: Converting Numeric Variables into Factors, Date Operations, String Parsing, Geocoding

Week 11:
Introduction Dirty data problems: Missing values, data manipulation, duplicates, forms of data dates, outliers, spelling

Week 12:
Data sources: SQLite examples for relational databases, Loading SPSS and SAS files, Reading from Google Spreadsheets, API and web scraping examples

References:
1. R Cookbook Paperback – 2011 by Teetor Paul O Reilly Publications
2. Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language by Dr. Mark Gardener, Wiley Publications
3. R Programming For Dummies by JorisMeysAndrie de Vries, Wiley Publications
4. Hands-On Programming with R by Grolemund, O Reilly Publications
5. Statistical Programming in R by KG Srinivas G.M. Siddesh, ChetanShetty&Sowmya B.J. - 2017 edition
6. R Fundamentals and Programming Techniques, ThomasLumely.
7. R for Everyone Advanced Analytics and Graphics, Jared P. Lander- Addison Wesley Series
8. The Art of R Programming, Norman Matloff, Cengage Learning
9. Maria Dolores Ugarte, Ana F.Militino, AlanT.Arnholt―Probability and Statistics with R, 2nd Edition, CRC Press,2016.

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10. R-programming for Data science, Roger D.Peng.
11. An Introduction to statistical learning-with applications in R, Trevor Hastie and Rob Tibshirani.

Web Links:
1. URL: https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf (Online Resources)
2. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106104135/48
3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/110106064/

SOFTWARE requirements:
1. The R statistical software program. Available from: https://www.r-project.org/
2. RStudio an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R. Available from: https://www.rstudio.com/

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	DATA MINING USING PYTHON LAB				

Course Objectives:
- Practical exposure on implementation of well-known data mining algorithms
- Learning performance evaluation of data mining algorithms in a supervised and an unsupervised setting.

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Apply preprocessing techniques on real world datasets
- Apply apriori algorithm to generate frequent itemsets.
- Apply Classification and clustering algorithms on different datasets.

Note: Use python library scikit-learn wherever necessary

1. Demonstrate the following data preprocessing tasks using python libraries.
   a) Loading the dataset
   b) Identifying the dependent and independent variables
   c) Dealing with missing data

2. Demonstrate the following data preprocessing tasks using python libraries.
   a) Dealing with categorical data
   b) Scaling the features
   c) Splitting dataset into Training and Testing Sets

3. Demonstrate the following Similarity and Dissimilarity Measures using python
   a) Pearson's Correlation
   b) Cosine Similarity
   c) Jaccard Similarity
   d) Euclidean Distance
   e) Manhattan Distance

4. Build a model using linear regression algorithm on any dataset.
5. Build a classification model using Decision Tree algorithm on iris dataset
6. Apply Naïve Bayes Classification algorithm on any dataset
7. Generate frequent itemsets using Apriori Algorithm in python and also generate association rules for any market basket data.
8. Apply K- Means clustering algorithm on any dataset.
9. Apply Hierarchical Clustering algorithm on any dataset.
10. Apply DBSCAN clustering algorithm on any dataset.

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Web Resources:

1. https://analyticsindiamag.com/data-pre-processing-in-python/
2. https://towardsdatascience.com/decision-tree-in-python-b433ae57fb93
3. https://towardsdatascience.com/calculate-similarity-the-most-relevant-metrics-in-a-nutshell-9a43564f533e
4. https://www.springboard.com/blog/data-mining-python-tutorial/
5. https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/association-analysis-in-python-2b955d0180c
6. https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/naive-bayes-scikit-learn
7. https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2019/05/beginners-guide-hierarchical-clustering/
8. https://towardsdatascience.com/dbscan-algorithm-complete-guide-and-application-with-python-scikit-learn-d690cbae4c5d

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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB				

Course Objectives:
- To develop the skill in Creating dynamic web pages with servlets
- To provide knowledge in connecting java programs with database using JDBC.
- To develop the skill in server side programming using JSP, node.js, React.js
- To provide knowledge about MERN stack
- Testing the application on an Application Server.
- Debugging Web applications locally and remotely

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Develop Single Page Applications
- Develop NodeJS & ReactJS Reusable Service
- Store the data in MySQL
- Get acquainted with the latest web application development trends in the IT industry

List of Experiments:
1. Authentication using Java Servlet
2. Authentication using JSP
3. Connect MySQL database using JSP
4. Design and development of Online Book Shop using JSP/Node.js & React.js
5. Design and development of Online Examination using JSP/Node.js & React.js
6. Design and development of online ticket reservation system using JSP/Node.js & React.js
7. Design and development of online library using JSP/Node.js & React.js
8. Design and development of online banking using JSP/Node.js & React.js
9. Design and development of online job portal using JSP/Node.js & React.js
10. Design and development of Online Auction using JSP/Node.js & React.js

Note: Students are encouraged to propose innovative ideas in the field of E-commerce as projects.

References
1. Jason Hunter, William Crawford , Java Servlet Programming, Second Edition, ,O'Reilly Media
2. Hans Bergsten, Java Server Pages, O'Reilly
3. http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/index-jsp-135475.html
4. http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaee/jsp/index.html

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

II Year - II Semester	Skill Oriented Course- II	L	T	P	C
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	NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING WITH PYTHON				

Course Objectives: The main objective of the course is Understand the various concepts of natural language processing along with their implementation using Python

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Explore natural language processing (NLP) libraries in Python
- Learn various techniques for implementing NLP including parsing & text processing
- Understand how to use NLP for text feature engineering

Python Libraries: nltk, re,word2vec

List of Experiments
1. Demonstrate Noise Removal for any textual data and remove regular expression pattern such as hash tag from textual data.
2. Perform lemmatization and stemming using python library nltk.
3. Demonstrate object standardization such as replace social media slangs from a text.
4. Perform part of speech tagging on any textual data.
5. Implement topic modeling using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) in python.
6. Demonstrate Term Frequency – Inverse Document Frequency (TF – IDF) using python
7. Demonstrate word embeddings using word2vec.
8. Implement Text classification using naïve bayes classifier and text blob library.
9. Apply support vector machine for text classification.
10. Convert text to vectors (using term frequency) and apply cosine similarity to provide closeness among two text.
11. Case study 1: Identify the sentiment of tweets
      In this problem, you are provided with tweet data to predict sentiment on electronic products of netizens.
12. Case study 2: Detect hate speech in tweets.
      The objective of this task is to detect hate speech in tweets. For the sake of simplicity, we say a tweet contains hate speech if it has a racist or sexist sentiment associated with it. So, the task is to classify racist or sexist tweets from other tweets.

Web References:
1. https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2017/01/ultimate-guide-to-understand-implement-natural-language-processing-codes-in-python/
2. https://datahack.analyticsvidhya.com/contest/linguipedia-codefest-natural-language-processing-1/?utm_source=ultimate-guide-to-understand-implement-natural-language-processing-codes-in-python&utm_medium=blog
3. https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/07/hands-on-sentiment-analysis-dataset-python/