

II Semester

Course Title:	Mathematics-II for Computer Science and Engineering stream		
Course Code:	BMATS201	CIE Marks	50
Course Type (Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Integrated	SEE Marks	50
		Total Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 to 12 Lab slots	Credits	04
Course objectives: The goal of the course Mathematics-II for Computer Science and Engineering stream(22MATS21) is to • Familiarize the importance of Integral calculus and Vector calculus. • Learn vector spaces and linear transformations. • Develop the knowledge of numerical methods and apply them to solve transcendental and differential equations.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1 Integral Calculus (8 hours)			
Introduction to Integral Calculus in Computer Science & Engineering. Multiple Integrals: Evaluation of double and triple integrals, evaluation of double integrals by change of order of integration, changing into polar coordinates. Applications to find Area and Volume by double integral. Problems. Beta and Gamma functions: Definitions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions. Problems. Self-Study: Center of gravity, Duplication formula. Applications: Antenna and wave propagation, Calculation of optimum value in various geometries. Analysis of probabilistic models. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			

Module-2 Vector Calculus(8 hours)
Introduction to Vector Calculus in Computer Science & Engineering. Scalar and vector fields. Gradient, directional derivative, curl and divergence - physical interpretation, solenoidal and irrotational vector fields. Problems. Curvilinear coordinates: Scale factors, base vectors, Cylindrical polar coordinates, Spherical polar coordinates, transformation between cartesian and curvilinear systems, orthogonality. Problems. Self-Study: Vector integration and Vector line integral. Applications: Conservation of laws, Electrostatics, Analysis of streamlines.
Module-3 Vector Space and Linear Transformations(8 hours)
Importance of Vector Space and Linear Transformations in the field of Computer Science & Engineering. Vector spaces: Definition and examples, subspace, linear span, Linearly independent and dependent sets, Basis and dimension. Problems. Linear transformations: Definition and examples, Algebra of transformations, Matrix of a linear transformation. Change of coordinates, Rank and nullity of a linear operator, rank-nullity theorem. Inner product spaces and orthogonality. Problems. Self-study: Angles and Projections. Rotation, Reflection, Contraction and Expansion. Applications: Image processing, AI & ML, Graphs and networks, Computer graphics. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Module-4 Numerical Methods -1(8 hours)
Importance of numerical methods for discrete data in the field of computer science & engineering. Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson methods (only formulae). Problems. Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae, Newton's divided difference formula and Lagrange's interpolation formula (All formulae without proof). Problems. Numerical integration: Trapezoidal, Simpson's $(1/3)^{rd}$ and $(3/8)^{th}$ rules(without proof). Problems. Self-Study: Bisection method, Lagrange's inverse Interpolation. Applications: Estimating the approximate roots, extremum values, Area, volume, and surface area. Errors in finite precision. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Module-5 Numerical Methods -2(8 hours)
Introduction to various numerical techniques for handling Computer Science & Engineering applications. Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE's): Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree - Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order and Milne's predictor-corrector formula (No derivations of formulae). Problems. Self-Study: Adam-Bashforth method. Applications: Estimating the approximate solutions of ODE. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3).

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

1	Program to compute area, surface area, volume and centre of gravity
2	Evaluation of improper integrals
3	Finding gradient, divergent, curl and their geometrical interpretation
4	Computation of basis and dimension for a vector space and Graphical representation of linear transformation
5	Computing the inner product and orthogonality
6	Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by Ramanujan's, Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson method
7	Interpolation/Extrapolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formula
8	Computation of area under the curve using Trapezoidal, Simpson's $(1/3)^{rd}$ and $(3/8)^{th}$ rule
9	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Taylor's series and Modified Euler's method
10	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Runge-Kutta 4^{th} order and Milne's predictor-corrector method

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

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

CO1	Apply the concept of change of order of integration and variables to evaluate multiple integrals and their usage in computing area and volume.
CO2	Understand the applications of vector calculus refer to solenoidal, and irrotational vectors. Orthogonal curvilinear coordinates.
CO3	Demonstrate the idea of Linear dependence and independence of sets in the vector space, and linear transformation
CO4	Apply the knowledge of numerical methods in analysing the discrete data and solving the physical and engineering problems.
CO5	Get familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely MATHEMATICA/ MATLAB /PYTHON/ SCILAB

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE):

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

CIE for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks; after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.

- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

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

CIE for the practical component of the IC

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

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

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

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

Semester End Examination(SEE):

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)****Text Books**

1. **B. S. Grewal:** “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
2. **E. Kreyszig:** “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2018.

Reference Books

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs	POs						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							

Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0- Not Mapped