

Dept. of Mats, Statistics & Computer Science

Descriptive Statistics & Probability Distribution-I

CO1: Organize, manage and present data and Analyze statistical data using measures of central tendency

CO2: Analyze the statistical data using dispersion and location.

CO3: Use the basic probability rules, including additive and multiplicative laws, using the terms, independent and mutually exclusive events.

CO4: Develop the probability density function of transformation of random variables.

CO5: Identify probabilities, and derive the marginal and conditional distributions of bivariate random variables.

Descriptive Statistics & Probability Distributions-II

CO1: Use discrete and continuous probability distributions, including requirements, mean and variance, and making decisions

CO2: Identify the characteristics of different discrete distributions.

CO3: Apply the normal probability distribution including standard normal curve calculations of appropriate areas.

CO4: Choose exponential, beta and Gamma distributions to solve statistical problems.

CO5: Develop different distributions to solve various statistical problems.

Statistical Methods and Inference-I

CO1: Interpret the correlation between two variables.

CO2: Distinguish the principles of linear regression and correlation, including least square method, predicting a particular value of Y for a given value of X and significance of the correlation coefficient.

CO3: Show the association between the attributes.

CO4: Generalize the properties of estimators.

CO5: Differentiate Maximum likelihood estimation and method of moments

Statistical Inference-II

CO1: Develop the distributional results needed for statistical inference.

CO2: Analyze hypothesis tests of means, proportions and variances using both one- and two- sample data sets.

CO3: Explain Chi-Squared test for independence of attributes and goodness of fit.

CO4: Differentiate between the tests statistic to be used for dependent and independent samples.

CO5: Design the test statistic to be used when the nature of the distribution is unknown.

Applied Statistics-I

CO1: Classify the analysis of variance of one-way and two-way classifications.

CO2: Design experiments, carry them out, and analyze the data they yield

CO3: Tell the difference between CSO and NSSO.

CO4: Demonstrate understanding of the concepts of time series and its applications in different areas.

CO5: Differentiate various measures of secular trend and seasonal indices

Applied Statistics-II

CO1: Analyze the concepts of quality control, chance and assignable causes of variation, control charts for variables and attributes.

CO2: Classify tolerance limits, specification limits and process capability limits.

CO3: Select the appropriate index numbers and calculate an indices from given data

CO4: Construct the cost of living index numbers and wholesale price index numbers.

CO5: Develop the knowledge on vital statistics, and calculate fertility rates from given data

Operations Research

CO1: Identify the various techniques of operations research and to translate a real-world problem, given in words, into a mathematical formulation.

CO2: Construct the simple table and to plan the optimum results.

CO3: Use the program for optimizing the cost involved in transportation problems

CO4: Develop and solve transformation models and assignment models

CO5: Design the sequence of jobs and to make up the total process time

Design of Sampling Surveys

CO1: Analyze the practical issues arising in sampling studies.

CO2: Explain the concepts of simpler random sampling with and without replacement.

CO3: Distinguish between simpler random sampling and stratified random sampling.

CO4: Compare simpler random sampling, stratified random sampling and systematic sampling.

CO5: Choose the equilibrium price and quantity from a table of prices and the related quantity supplied and quantity demanded

Advanced Operations Research

CO1: Analyze various queuing models and obtain the least waiting time.

CO2: construct the network models and determine the start and finish time.

CO3: Design new simple models, like CPM, PERT to improve decision-making and develop critical thinking and objective analysis of decision problems.

CO4: Identify the saddle point for games with mixed strategies.

CO5: Construct the different models involving game theory.

Abstract Algebra

CO1: Demonstrate important mathematical concepts in abstract algebra such as definition of a group, order of a finite group and order of an element.

CO2: Analyze different types of subgroups such as normal subgroups, cyclic subgroups and understand the structure and characteristics of these subgroups

CO3: Solve the algebraic problems using appropriate techniques.

CO4: Analyze the knowledge and understanding of fundamental concepts including groups, subgroups, normal subgroups, homomorphism and isomorphism.

CO5: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of rings, fields and their properties.

Differential Calculus And Differential Equations:

CO1: Classify the differential equations with respect to their order and linearity. Solve differentialequations of first order using numerical and analytical methods such as

Integrating Factors.

CO2: Analyze and Solve basic application problems described by first order differential equations.

Such as orthogonal trajectories

CO3: Solve second order Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients. Obtain exact and numerical solutions using differential equations technology.

CO4: Construct the vector-valued functions of a real variable and their curves, Gradient vector fields and constructing potentials.

Co5: Identify the differential ideas of divergence, curl, and the Laplacian along with their physical interpretations.

Discrete Mathematics

CO1: Develop understanding of Logic Sets and Functions

CO2: Understand Boolean algebra and basic properties of Boolean algebra; able to simplify simple Boolean functions by using the basic Boolean properties.

CO3: Develop an understanding of how graph and tree concepts are used to solve problems arising in the computer science

CO4: Evaluate and apply the fundamental concepts in graph theory

CO5: Apply graph theory based tools in solving practical problems.

Elementary Number Theory

CO1: Express the concepts and results of Number Theory.

CO2: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of topics including, divisibility, prime numbers, congruences, Diophantine equations.

CO3: Identify methods and techniques used in number theory.

CO4: Solve challenging problems in Number Theory.

CO5: Develop a deeper conceptual understanding of the theoretical basis of number theory and cryptography.

Functions of Complex Variables

CO1: Represent complex numbers algebraically and geometrically, define and analyze limits and continuity for complex functions as well as consequences of continuity.

CO2: Apply the concept and consequences of analyticity and the Cauchy-Riemann equations and of results on harmonic and entire functions including the fundamental theorem of algebra.

CO3: Analyze sequences and series of analytic functions and types of convergence.

CO4: Solve complex contour integrals directly and by the fundamental theorem, apply the Cauchy integral theorem in its various versions, and the Cauchy integral formula.

CO5: Classify singularities and poles, find residues and evaluate complex integrals using the residue theorem. Represent functions as Taylor, power and Laurent series

Laplace Transforms And Fourier Series

CO1: Solve the Laplace transform of standard functions from the definitions.

CO2: Use the appropriate shift theorems in finding Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

CO3: Combine the necessary Laplace transform techniques to solve second-order ordinary differential equations.

CO4: Analyze the Fourier transform of elementary functions from the definition.

CO5: Develop real and complex forms of the Fourier series for standard periodic waveforms and convert from real-form Fourier series to complex-form and vice-versa.

Linear Algebra

CO1: Construct mathematical arguments that relate to the study of introductory linear algebra.

CO2: Solve the characteristic polynomial, eigenvectors, eigenvalues.

CO3: Analyze finite and infinite dimensional vector spaces and subspaces over a field and their properties, including the basis structure of vector spaces

CO4: Use the definition and properties of linear transformations and matrices of linear transformations and change of basis, including kernel, range and isomorphism.

CO5: Explain orthogonality on vector spaces and compute inner products and, including Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization

Numerical Analysis

CO1: Categorize the theoretical and practical aspects of the use of numerical methods.

CO2: Explain how the common numerical methods are used to obtain approximate solutions to intractable mathematical problems.

CO3: Develop numerical methods for various mathematical operations and tasks, such as interpolation, differentiation, integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of differential equations.

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.

CO5: Select appropriate numerical methods to apply to various types of problems in engineering and science in consideration of the mathematical operations.

Real Analysis

CO1: Categorize the real line as a complete, ordered field.

CO2: Use the definitions of convergence as they apply to sequences, series, and functions.

CO3: Identify the continuity, differentiability, and integrability of functions defined on subsets of the real line.

CO4: Apply the Mean Value Theorem and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to problems in the context of real analysis.

CO5: Explain the Riemann integrability and the Riemann-Stieltjes integrability of a bounded function and prove a selection of theorems concerning integration.

Solid Geometry

CO1: Use key standards and conventions to communicate graphic ideas and information

CO2: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of plane and solid geometry.

CO3: Develop factual knowledge including the mathematical notation and terminology in geometry; points, lines, and angles; planar figures.

CO4: Evaluate the surface area of sphere - great circle and volume of sphere, cone.

CO5: Explain the properties of a cylinder. Measure and determine the surface area and Volume of a cylinder.

FundamentalsOfInformation Technology

- CO1: Understand basic computer terminology and number systems
- CO2: Explain about operating systems, and its types
- CO3: Apply modern means of communications, types of networks and topologies
- CO4: Identify different applications of Information system
- CO5: Classify Internet and networks

Problem Solving and Programming through C

- CO1: Understand the basic introduction of computer and programming language
- CO2: Identify 'C' data types, operators and data input/output functions
- CO3: Categorize 'C' control structures, arrays and string concept
- CO4: Explain 'C' function, recursion, pointers and dynamic memory allocation
- CO5: Express the concept of structures, union and file handling in 'C'.

C++ and Numerical Methods

- CO1: Understand C++ programming basics, operators, data types
- CO2: Apply constructors and destructors
- CO3: Explain Inheritance, polymorphism
- CO4: Create classes for file streams
- CO5: Develop solutions of equations with numerical analysis

Data Base Management Systems

- CO1: Describe Entity Relationship and Enhanced ER model.
- CO2: Understand the relational model, reduction to relations schema, relational algebra and normalization
- CO3: Identify SQL - the standard language of relational databases and PL/SQL programming
- CO4: Explain the storage and file structure, storage access, indexing and hashing techniques of the database
- CO5: Understand the concept of Transactions, recovery system and concurrency control.

System Analysis and Design

- CO1: Understand the system development environment
- CO2: Apply the structuring system requirements
- CO3: Explain design objectives and transform analysis
- CO4: Identify Object oriented system design and development
- CO5: Construct UML diagrams

Computer Networks

- CO1: Understand and identify basic computer network topologies and protocols and explain Data Communication System components and functions of each layer in OSI model and its protocols.
- CO2: Classify different error detecting techniques.
- CO3: Create skills of sub-netting and routing mechanisms.

CO4: Identify different internet working devices

CO5: Compare different OSI upper layers

Java Programming

CO1: Understand java program structure and differentiate between object-oriented programming and procedure-oriented programming.

CO2: Apply Operators and expressions, decision making and classes, objects and methods concepts

CO3: Explain Use of Arrays, Strings and Packages

CO4: Solve Multithreading, exception handling mechanism, with basic applet programming

CO5: Develop interactive programs using applet working with graphics AWT

Operating Systems

CO1: Identify the main components of an OS & their functions

CO2: Analyze various issues in Inter Process Communication (IPC) and the role of OS in IPC.

CO3: Explain Process synchronization, Deadlocks - deadlock characterization, methods for handling deadlocks

CO4: Compare the concepts and implementation Memory management policies and virtual memory

CO5: Understand the working of an OS as a resource manager, file system manager, process manager, memory manager and I/O manager and methods used to implement the different parts of OS

Software Engineering

CO1: Explain engineering through various process models.

CO2: Identify analyze Requirements, Object Oriented and various modeling's.

CO3: Categorized design and architecture

CO4: Classify Components, golden rules and design evaluation

CO5: Understand testing techniques to evaluate quality metrics