# **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

(Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

# Semester I (First year)

Sl.	Category	Course Code	Course Title		ours per week		-		-		_		Hours per week		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	P	C											
1	BS	20ABS9901	Algebra & Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
2	BS	20ABS9902	Applied Physics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
3	HS	20AHS9901	Communicative English	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
4	ES	20AES0301	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3	30	70	100								
5	ES	20AES3301	Problem Solving and Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
6	HS Lab	20AHS9902	Communicative English Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100								
7	BS Lab	20ABS9907	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100								
8	ES Lab	20AES3302	Problem Solving and Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100								
			Total credits				19.5	240	560	800								

# B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
1	BS	20ABS9911	Probability and Statistics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BS	20ABS9921	Numerical Methods	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	ES	20AES3303	Basics of Python Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	ES	20AES3305	Data Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	ES	20AES3307	Web Design	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
6	ES Lab	20AES3304	Basics Of Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BS Lab	20ABS9918	Computational Lab –I	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ES Lab	20AES3306	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	МС	20AMC9903	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	0	30	0	30
			Total credits				19.5	270	560	830

# Semester II (First year)

# B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

# Semester III (Second year)

SI.	Catego ry	Course Code	Course Title		week		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/C LC	Р	С			
1	BS	20ABS9914	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PC	20APC3301	Digital Electronics and Microprocessors	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	PC	20APC3302	Database Management Systems	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	РС	20APC3304	Object Oriented Programming through Java	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	PC	20APC3306	Computer Organization and Architecture	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
6	PC Lab	20APC3303	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3305	Object Oriented Programming through Java Lab	0	0	4	2	30	70	100
8	PC Lab	20APC3307	Computer Organization and Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC3301	Client Side Scripting	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
10	МС	20AMC9902	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0	30	0	30
			Total credits				21.5	370	560	930

## **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

Sl.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	H	ours pe week	r	Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С		4	
1	РС	20APC3308	Software Engineering for AI	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	РС	20APC3309	Artificial Intelligence	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	РС	20APC3311	Data Warehousing and Mining	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	РС	20APC3313	<b>Operating Systems</b>	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	HS	20AHSMB01	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
6	HS	20AHS9905	Universal Human Values	4	2		3	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3310	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PC Lab	20APC3312	Data Warehousing and Mining Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	PC Lab	20APC3314	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
10	SOC	20ASC3302	Server Side Scripting	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
			Total credits				24.5	370	630	1000

#### Semester IV (Second year)

**Community Service Project (Mandatory) for 6 weeks duration during summer vacation.** (To visit the selected community to conduct survey (Socio-economic & domain survey) and conduct sensitization/awareness program/activities at the end of IV- semester before commencement of V-semester and complete immersion programme also during V-Semester and submit report in V - semester. Assessment will be done at the end of V-Semester)

# B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Semester V (Third year)																		
Sl.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	H	Hours per week L T/CLC P		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL								
				L			С											
1	РС	20APC3315	Computer Networks & Cryptography	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
2	PC	20APC3316	Machine Learning	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
3	РС	20APC3317	Formal Languages And Automata Theory	4	2	0	3	30	70	100								
		20A0E9925	Deterministic and Stochastic Statistical Methods	4	2	0												
4	OE - 1	20A0E0303	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	70	100
		20A0E0552	Internet of Things	3	0	0												
		20APE3301	Big Data Technologies	4	2	0	0											
5	PE - 1	20APE3302	Real Time Operating Systems	3	0	0	3	30	30	70	100							
5	FE - 1	20APE3303	Distributed Computing	3	0	0	5		70	100								
		20APE3304	Ethics And Privacy In AI	3	0	0												
6	PC Lab	20APC3318	Computer Networks & Cryptography Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100								
7	PC Lab	20APC3319	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100								
8	SC	20ASC3303	Conversational AI/ AI Chatbot	1	0	2	2	100	0	100								
9	МС	20AMC9901	<b>Biology for Engineers</b>	3	0	0	0	30	0	30								
10	CSP	20CSP3301	Evaluation of Community Service Project	0	0	0	1.5	100	0	100								
			Total credits				21.5	440	490	930								

# Semester V (Third year)

# **OE for NPTEL**

	-
S. No	Open Elective (12 weeks)
1	Block chain and its Applications
2	Introduction to Cyber Security
3	Business analytics and data mining modeling using R.
4	Decision making with spread sheet
5	Introduction To Wireless And Cellular Communications
6	Text, Textuality And Digital Media
7	Psychology Of Learning
8	Public Speaking
9	Organizational Behavior
10	Entrepreneurship
11	Introduction to Film Studies
12	Partition of India in print media and Cinema.
13	Data Analysis and decision making
14	Education for sustainable development
15	Training and development
16	Literature Culture and Media
17	Introduction to Cultural Studies
18	Science, Technology and Society
19	Human Resource Development
20	E- Business.

\*Student shall register any number of MOOC courses listed above (Professional Elective/ Open Elective) by the department as approved by the BOS from III year. But student is required to submit the pass certificate on NPTEL platform for at least one course with in the Programme duration (Before IV-II examination notification released).

# **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

SI.	Categ ory	Course Code	Course Title	_	Hours per week	5	Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	t/clg P		С			
1	PC	20APC3320	Deep Learning Techniques	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PC	20APC3321	Speech and Language Processing	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	РС	20APC3322	Big Data Analytics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3305	Automation of Model Building	4	2	0				
4	PE – 2	20APE3306	Computer Vision	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	MOOCS -II	20APE3307	Robotic Process Automation	3	0	0			7	
		20MOC3302	Object-oriented system development using UML, java and patterns.					Y		
5	PC Lab	20APC3323	Deep Learning Techniques Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
6	PC Lab	20APC3324	Speech and Language Processing Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3325	Big Data Analytics Lab	0	Ø	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SC	20ASA0502	Soft Skills	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
9	МС	20AMC9904	Professional Ethics and Human Values	2	0	0	0	30	0	30
			Total credits				21.5	340	490	830
	Industr	ial/Research l	nternship (Mandatory)	2 M	onth	s d	uring sun	nmer v	vacatio	n

## Semester VI (Third year)

# Semester VII (Fourth year)

SI.	Catego ry	Course Code	Course Title		lours p week	er	Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
		20APE3308	Advanced ML	4	2	0				
	-	20APE3309	Recommender Systems	3	0	0				
1		20APE3310	Reinforcement Learning in Al	3	0	0	2	30	70	100
1	PE - 3	20APE3311	Machine Learning for Unstructured Data	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3312	Optimizing Techniques in AI	3	0	0				
		20APE3313	AI for Image Analysis	3	0	0				
2	PE - 4	20APE3314	Intelligent Information Retrieval System	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3315	Generative AI	4	2	0				
		20APE3316	Data Analytics	4	2	0				
3	PE – 5	20APE3317	Software Project Management				3	30	70	100
0	S CBCC/ MOOCS-III	20APE3318	Linux Environment System						-	
		20M0C3303	<ol> <li>Data Analytics with Python</li> <li>Software Testing</li> </ol>							
		20A0E3301	Information Retrieval Techniques	3	0	0				
4	JOE/O	20A0E3302	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
1	E-2	20A0E3303	Principles of Data science	4	2	0	, j	00		100
		20APE0415	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0				
	-	20A0E3004	Embedded Systems	3	0	0				
5	OE - 3	20A0E3601	Enabling Technologies for data science and analytics :IOT	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	-	20APE0415	Wireless Communications	4	2	0				
		20A0E0302	Management Science	4	2	0				
6	НЕ	20A0E9901	English for Research Paper Writing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20AHSMB02	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0				
7	SC	20ASC3305	Exploratory Data Analysis with R	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
8	INTER NSHIP	20APR3301	Evaluation of Industry Internship(III-I Summer Internship)	0	0	0	3	100	0	100
			Total credits				23	380	420	800

# **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

	Semester VIII (Fourth year)														
SI. No	Category	CourseCode	Course Title	Hours per week		per		per week		per		CIE	SEE	TOTAL	
				L	Т	Р	С								
1	OE-4	20M0C3301	MOOCS	0	0	0	3	25	75	100					
2	PR	20APR3302	Internship	0	0	0	3	100	-	100					
3	PR	20APR3303	Project work	0	0	0	9	60	140	200					
			Total cre	edits			15	185	215	400					

# Semester VIII (Fourth year)

# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDSCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML) (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

Semester I (First ye	ear)
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SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title		week Credits			CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	Т	Р	С			
1	BS	20ABS9901	Algebra & Calculus	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BS	20ABS9902	Applied Physics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	HS	20AHS9901	Communicative English	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	ES	20AES0301	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
5	ES	20AES3301	Problem Solving and Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
6	HS Lab	20AHS9902	Communicative English Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BS Lab	20ABS9907	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ES Lab	20AES3302	Problem Solving and Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
			Total credits				19.5	240	560	800



Course Code	Year & Sem	Algobra and Calculus	L	T/CLC		С	1
20ABS9901	I-I	Algebra and Calculus	4	2	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO1. Apply the matrix algebra techniques for solving various linear equations.
- CO2. Analyze the linear transformations of quadratic forms and mean value theorems.
- CO3. Apply the fundamental concepts of partial derivatives for multi variable functions.
- CO4. Evaluate the multiple integrals in cartesian, polar, cylindrical, and spherical co-ordinate systems.
- CO5. Evaluate the improper integrals using special functions like Beta and Gamma.

CO	Action	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
	Verb				level
1	Apply	the matrix algebra techniques	for solving various linear equations		L3
2	Analyze	the linear transformations of quadratic forms and mean value theorems.			L4
3	Apply	the fundamental concepts of partial derivatives	for multi variable functions		L3
4	Evaluate	the multiple integrals	in cartesian, polar, cylindrical, and spherical co-ordinate systems		L5
5	Evaluate	the improper integrals	using special functions like Beta and Gamma		L5

#### Unit I : Matrix Operations and Solving Systems of Linear Equations

Rank of a matrix by echelon form, solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem,

#### **Unit II : Quadratic Forms and Mean Value Theorems**

Diagonalisation of a matrix, quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms, reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders (without proof);

#### **Unit III: Multivariable calculus**

Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, change of variables, Jacobians, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

#### **Unit IV: Multiple Integrals**

Double integrals, change of order of integration, double integration in polar coordinates, change of Variables in double integration (Cartesian to polar), areas enclosed by plane curves. Evaluation of triple integrals.

#### **Unit V: Special Functions**

Beta and Gamma functions and their properties, relation between beta and gamma functions, Bessel functions, Bessel's equation, Recurrence formulae or  $J_n(x)$ , Generating function- Orthoganality of Bessels functions.

#### 9hrs uctio

9hrs

12hrs

# 10hrs

10hrs

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna Publishers, 2017.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

#### **References:**

- 1. Dr.T.K.VIyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S. Ranganathamamd M.V.S.S.N Prasad, Mathematics -1, S.Chand publications.
- 2. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
- 3. B.V.Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, McGraw Hill Education.
- 4. N.Bali, M.Goyal, C.Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

#### Mapping of COs to POs

CO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011
CO1		3									
CO2	3										
CO3	3										
<b>CO4</b>		3									
CO5		3									

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

#### **Correlation matrix**

СО	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			СО		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson	%	correlation	Verb	BTL		P05)	
	Plan (Hrs)							
1	14	21.21	3	Apply	L3	PO2	Apply (L3)	3
2	10	15.15	2	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
3	14	21.21	3	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3
4	14	21.21	3	Evaluate	L5	P01	Apply (L3)	3
5	14	21.21	3	Evaluate	L5	P01	Apply (L3)	3

#### Justification:

**CO1:** Apply the matrix algebra techniques for solving various linear equations.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Analyze the linear transformations of quadratic forms and mean value theorems.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Apply** the fundamental concepts of partial derivatives for multi variable functions.

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Evaluate the multiple integrals in cartesian, polar, cylindrical, and spherical co-ordinate systems. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is high level to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5: Evaluate** the improper integrals using special functions like Beta and Gamma.

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action Verb is high level to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



20ABS9902         I-I         4         2         0         3	Course Code	Year & Sem	APPLIED PHYSICS	L	T/CLC	Р	С
	20ABS9902	I-I			2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** the properties of light and electromagnetic waves.

- CO 2: Analyze the fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers.
- **CO 3: Analyze** the properties of dielectric and magnetic materials.
- **CO 4:** Analyze the charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors by implementing the equations of state

**CO 5:** Apply the basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials for engineering problems.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	The properties of light and electromagnetic waves.			L2
2	Analyze	The fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers.			L4
3	Analyze	The properties of dielectric and magnetic materials.			L4
4	Analyze	The charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors.	By implementing the equations of state.		L4
5	Apply	The basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials		for engineering problems.	L3

#### **Unit I: Optics and EM Theory**

Interference of light -principle of superposition-Conditions for sustained Interference-Interference in thin films (reflected light) - Newton's Rings -Determination of Wavelength.

Diffraction-Fraunhofer diffraction- Single slit and double slit- Diffraction Grating.

Divergence and Curl of Electric and Magnetic Fields - Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl - Maxwell's Equations (Quantitative) Electromagnetic wave propagation in non-conducting medium - Poynting's Theorem.

#### **Unit II : Lasers and Fiber Optics**

device applications.

Lasers - Introduction - Characteristics - Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission - Einstein Coefficients - Population Inversion - Excitation Mechanism and Optical Resonator - He-Ne Laser -Nd:YAG Laser - Semiconductor Diode Laser - Applications of Lasers.

Introduction to Optical Fibers - Total Internal Reflection - Critical angle of propagation -Acceptance angle - Numerical Aperture - Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile - Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber - modes - importance of V-number-Attenuation, Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication – Industrial Applications –Fiber optic Sensors.

#### **Unit III : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials**

Introduction—Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant-Types of polarizations : Electronic and Ionic, (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative)

- Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius-Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics: Ferroelectricity. Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability-Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of Magnetic materials - Weiss theory of ferromagnetism (qualitative) - Hysteresis- soft and hard magnetic materials - Magnetic memory

# 10 Hrs

8 Hrs

10 Hrs

#### **Unit IV: Semiconductors**

Origin of Energy bands (Qualitative)-Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors –Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors- Density of charge carriers – Fermi energy–-Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature – Electrical conductivity – Drift and Diffusion currents – Continuity equation - Hall effect -Applications of Hall effect and Semiconductors.

#### **Unit V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials**

Superconductors-Properties-Meissner's effect-BCSTheory(Qualitative) - Josephson effect (AC&DC)-Types of Superconductors-Applications of superconductors.

Nanomaterials–Significance of nanoscale–: Physical, Mechanical, Magnetic, Optical properties of nanomaterials –Synthesis of nanomaterials:Top-down-Ball Milling, Bottom-up-Chemical vapour deposition–Characterization of nanomaterials : X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)-Applications of Nanomaterials.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar &TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"-S. Chand Publications,11th Edition2019.
- 2. B.K.Pandey and S.Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

#### **References:**

- 1. K Thyagarajan "Engineering Physics",-Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2016
- 2. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, "Engineering Physics", Pearson Education, 2018
- 3. David J.Griffiths, "Introduction to Electrodynamics"-4/e, Pearson Education, 2014
- 4. T Pradeep, "A Text book of NanoScience and NanoTechnology"-Tata Mc Graw Hill 2013.

СО	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	2												
CO2	3			3									
CO3	3			3									
CO4	3			3									
CO5	3												

#### Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

#### **Correlation matrix**

СО	Percentage of over the total hours			CO		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
1	16	23.8	3	Understand	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	2
2	11	16.4	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	33
3	12	17.9	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3
4	13	19.4	2	Analyze	L4	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3), PO4: Analyze (L4)	33
5	15	22.3	3	Apply	L3	PO1, PO4	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
	67							

#### **Justification Statements :**

# CO1: 1.Understand the properties of light and electromagnetic waves. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is moderate (2). CO2: Analyze the fundamentals of Lasers and optical fibers. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3); PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4); CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO3: Analyze the properties of dielectric and magnetic materials. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3); PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4); CO3 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO4: Analyze the charge carrier dynamics in semiconductors by implementing the equations of state. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3); PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L4); CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO5: 5.Apply the basic concepts of superconductors and nanomaterials for engineering problems. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb; therefore, the correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AHS9901	I-I	COMMONICATIVE ENGLISH	4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- **CO1.** Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English (Listening and Writing)
- **CO2:** Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms (Grammar )
- **CO3:** Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions (Speaking)
- **CO4:** Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.(Reading and Writing)
- **CO5:** Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table (Writing)

со	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English.	P		L2
2	Apply	grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.			L3
3	Analyze	discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions.			L4
4	Evaluate	reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.	r		L5
5	Create	a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table.			L6

#### UNIT – I

10 Hours (4L+6P)

10 Hours (4L+6P)

# Lesson: On the Conduct of Life: William Hazlitt

**Listening**: Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.

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

**Reading**: Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. **Writing** : Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph.

**Grammar and Vocabulary- I** : Parts of Speech, Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form – wh questions; word order in sentences.

UNIT – II	Probability
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Lesson: The Brook: Alfred Tennyson

**Listening**: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.

**Speaking**: Discussion in pairs/small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. **Reading**: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices;

mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Grammar & Vocabulary building-1**: Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Vocabulary building:2		Idioms and Phrases, Homonyms, Homophones and Homogr	raphs.
	UNIT – III		10 Hours (4L+6P)

Lesson: The Death Trap: Saki	
Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is list	
Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting	
Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizin	g and interpreting specific
context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.	
Writing: Summarizing – identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read	d.
Grammar and Vocabulary building-II: Direct and indirect speech, rep	orting verbs for academic
purposes.	
Technical Writing-1: personal experiences, unforgettable incidents, t	travelogues. (Imaginative,
Narrative and Descriptive).	
UNIT – IV	10 Hours (4L+6P)
Lesson: Innovation: Muhammad Yunus	
Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transaction	nal dialogues without video;
listening with video.	
Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic cor	ntexts (formal and informal)
<ul> <li>asking for and giving information/directions</li> </ul>	
Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey informati	on, reveal trends / patterns
/ relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.	
Writing: Letter Writing: Official Letters/Report writing, e-mail writing	
Grammar and Vocabulary: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbe	s; comparing and
contrasting; Voice - Active & Passive Voice.	
Vocabulary:2 : Jigsaw Puzzles, Vocabulary Activities through Web tools	
UNIT – V	10 Hours (4L+6P)
Lesson: Politics and the English Language: George Orwell	
Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a	series of relevant questions
that test comprehension.	
Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - wit	hout the use of PPT slides.
Reading: Reading for comprehension.	
Writing: Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims a	
Grammar and Vocabulary: Editing short texts -identifying and correcting	common errors in grammar
and usage.	
Technical Writing-2: Narrative short story, News paper articles on science	fiction.
Textbooks:	
1. Language and Life: A Skills Approach- I Edition 2019, Orient Black Swan	
Reference Books:	
1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students	
2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking	g. Heinley ELT; 2nd
Edition, 2018.	
3. Raymond Murphy's English Grammar in Use Fourth Edition (2012) E-boo	ok
4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.	
5. Oxford Learners Dictionary, 12th Edition, 2011	
6. Norman Lewis Word Power Made Easy- The Complete Handbook for Buildir	ng a Superior
Vocabulary (2014)	
7. Speed Reading with the Right Brain: Learn to Read Ideas Instead of Just V	Words by David
Butler	
Web Links	
www.englishclub.com	
www.easyworldofenglish.com	
www.languageguide.org/english/	
www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish	
www.eslpod.com/index.html	
www.mvenglishpages.com	

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1									2				
CO2								2	2				
CO3									3				
<b>CO4</b>									3				
CO5									3				

#### **Correlation Matrix**

СО	Percentage of hours over the planned conta	e tota	ıl	со		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan	%	corr	Verb BTL				
	(Hrs)							
1	10	20	2	Understand	L2	P09	Communication	2
2	10	20	2,2	Apply	L3	P08, P09	Individual and Team work, Communication	2, 2
3	10	20	3	Analyze	L4	P09	Communication	3
4	10	20	3	Evaluate	L5	P09	Communication	3
5	10	20	3	Create	L6	P09	Communication	3

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate(2).

#### CO2: Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms. Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

# CO3: Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb Analyze is of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

# CO4: Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

CO4 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

# CO5: Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table Action Verb: Create (L6)

CO5 Action Verb Create is of BTL 6. Using Thumb rule, L6 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Engineering Graphics	L	T/CLC		С
20AES0301	I-I		1	0	4	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1. **Apply** the concepts of engineering curves for technical drawing

CO2. Understand the quadrant system to locate the position of points and lines and Plan.

CO3. Analyze the projection of solids located in quadrant system

CO4. **Analyze** the sectional views and development of surfaces of regular solids

CO5. **Apply** orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
					Level
C01	Apply	the concepts of engineering curves		for technical drawing	L3
CO2	Understand	the quadrant system to locate the position of points and projection of lines			L2
CO3	Analyze	draw the projection of planes as well as solids		located in quadrant system	L4
CO4	Analyze	the sectional views and development of surfaces		of regular solids	L4
CO5	Apply	orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object			L3

**Unit I: Introduction to Engineering graphics**: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance Conventions in drawing - lettering - BIS conventions.

a) Conic sections including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,

b) Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid

**Unit II: Projection of points, lines:** Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line, traces.

**Unit III: Projections of Planes**: Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.

**Projections of Solids**: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.

**Unit IV: Sections of solids**: Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.

**Development of surfaces**: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.

**Unit V: Orthographic Projections**: Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections.

**Isometric Projections**: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views -lines, planes, figures, simple and compound solids.

#### **Text Books:**

1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers

- 2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers
- 3. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill

4. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education

5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill

#### **Articulation Matrix**

COs														
	P01	P02	PO3	P04	PO5	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2	1
CO1	3		3							3		2	2	]
CO2	2		2							3		2	2	1
CO3	2		2							3		2	2	
CO4	3		3							3		2	2	1
CO5	3		3							3		2	2	

**Co-relation Matrix:** 

			CO				DO(a). A stian	
			LU		-	Program	PO(s): Action Verb and BTL	Level of
СО	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Verb	BTL	Outcomes (PO)	(for PO1 to PO5)	Correlation
1	18	24	3	Apply	L3	P01 P03 P09 PS01 PS02	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) TR TR TR TR	3 3 1 2 2
2	15	20	2	Understand	L2	P01 P03 P09 PS01 PS02	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) TR TR TR	2 2 1 2 2
3	15	20	2	Analyze	L4	P01 P03 P09 PS01 PS02	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) TR TR TR TR	3 3 1 2 2
4	15	20	2	Analyze	L4	P01 P03 P09 PS01 PS02	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) TR TR TR	3 3 1 2 2
5	12	16	2	Apply	L3	P01 P03 P09 PS01 PS02	Apply (L3) Develop (L3) TR TR TR	3 3 1 2 2

**Justification Statements:** 

**CO1: Apply** the concepts of engineering curves for technical drawing

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO1: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO2: Understand** the quadrant system to locate the position of points and projection of lines.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb: **Develop (L3)** 

CO2: Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO2: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Analyze** the projection of planes as well as solids located in quadrant system.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: **Apply (L3)** 

CO3: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO3: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO3: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Analyze** the sectional views and development of surfaces of regular solids Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

# PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO4: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO4: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5:** Apply orthographic and isometric projections concepts to construct the given object.

# Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO9 Verb: Thumb Rule (TR)

CO5: Engineering graphics involves creating visual representations and technical drawings to communicate design ideas, concepts and specifications. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

A WATER A		-		-			
Course Code	Year & Sem		Problem Solving And Programming	L	T/CLC		C
20AES3301	I-I		r roblem sorving And r rogramming	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO 1: **Understand** the Programming and Algorithms concepts to Perform Basic operations.
- CO 2: Apply the problem solving approaches to generate different algorithms.
- CO 3: **Understand** the various operators to perform mathematical operations.
- CO 4: **Apply** the Pointers and Array Techniques to manipulate the data.

# CO 5: Analyze the Sorting and Searching Techniques to arrange the data in sorted order.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the Programming and Algorithms concepts		to Perform Basic operations.	L2
CO2	Apply	the problem solving approaches		to generate different algorithms	L3
CO3	Understand	the various operators		to perform mathematical operations	L2
CO4	Apply	the Pointers and Array Techniques		to manipulate the data	L3
CO5	Analyze	the Sorting and Searching Techniques		to arrange the data in sorted order.	L4

UNIT – I		8 Hrs							
Computer Fundame	ntals: What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generation	is of Computers,							
Classification of Com	puters, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introducti	on to Operating							
systems, Operational	overview of a CPU.								
Introduction to Progra	amming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programmir	ng, Programming							
languages, Compiler,	Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth gener	ation languages,							
Fifth generation lang	guages, Classification of Programming languages, Structure	d programming							
concept, Algorithms,	Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms	s, Tracing an							
algorithm to depict log	algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.								
UNIT – II 9 Hrs									
Introduction to com	Introduction to computer problem solving: Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down								
design, implementatio	design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, and the analysis of algorithms.								
Fundamental algorit	Fundamental algorithms: Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of								
numbers, factorial con	nputation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacc	ci sequence,							
reversing the digits of a	an integer.								
UNIT – III		8 Hrs							
Types, Operators, an	nd Expressions: Variable names, data types and sizes, constant	nts, declarations,							
arithmetic operators,	relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment	and decrement							
operators, bitwise o	operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditio	nal expressions							
precedence and order	of evaluation.								
Input and output: sta	andard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted inp	ut-Scanf.							
Control Flow: Statem	ents and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Lo	oops-Do- while,							
break and continue, G	break and continue, Goto and labels.								
Functions and Program Structure: Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external									
variables, scope vari	ables, header variables, register variables, block structure,	initialization,							
recursion, the C proce	ssor.								
UNIT – IV		9 Hrs							

Factoring methods: Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.

Pointers and arrays: Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-

dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.

Array Techniques: Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element

UNIT – V

9 Hrs

**Sorting and Searching**: Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.

Structures: Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.

Some other Features: Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.

#### Textbooks:

1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press.

2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.

3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

#### **Reference Books:**

RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press.
 Pelin Aksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning.

3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

# **Online Learning Resources:**

<u>www.nptel.ac.in</u>

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	<b>PO5</b>	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										3	
CO2	3	2	3								2	2	
CO3	2	3				~					2	2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3								2	2	
CO5	3	3	3								2	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО	$\checkmark$				Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
1	19	25%	3	CO1:	12	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	19	25%	5	Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	10	14%	2		12	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
4	10	14%	2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
				CO3:		PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
3	19	25%	3	Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
				Understand		PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4	15	2007	2		1.2	PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
4	15	15 20%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2

5	12	16%	2	CO5: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
	75	100 %						

# **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Analyze** the Programming and Algorithms concepts to Perform Basic operations. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO2 Verb: Review (L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2:** Apply the problem solving approaches to generate different algorithms.

# Action Verb: Apply (L3)

# PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO2 Action work is

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

Some of the Algorithm knowledge are used to solve various problems. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

#### CO3: Understand the various operators to perform mathematical operations. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For some mathematical operations to perform operators are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

#### CO4: Apply the Pointers and Array Techniques to manipulate the data. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

For some mathematical operations to perform Pointers and Array Techniques are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# CO5: Analyze the Sorting and Searching Techniques to arrange the data in sorted order. Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

**PO1: Apply (L3)** CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

For some Data Structures operations to perform Sorting and Searching Techniques are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)



20AHS9902         I-I         0         0         3         1.5	Course Code	Year & Sem	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB	L	T/CLC	Р	С
	20AHS9902	I-I		0	0	3	1.5

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1:** Evaluate awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

**CO2:** Understanding the different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and make use of different strategies in discussions.

**CO3:** Apply knowledge of vocabulary and skills in various language learning activities.

**CO4:** Analyze speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.

**CO5:** Evaluate the acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Evaluate	Awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.			L5
2	Understand	The different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and make use of different strategies in discussions.			L2
3	Apply	knowledge of vocabulary and skills in various language learning activities			L3
4	Analyze	Speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for Better listening and speaking comprehension.			L4
5	Evaluate	The acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations.			L5

# UNIT – I

1. Phonetics

2. Non - verbal communication

3. Vocabulary (word formation, one word substitutes, words often misused & confused, collocations idioms & phrases)

UNIT – ÍÍ

1. Reading Comprehension

2. JAM

3. Distinction between Native and Indian English accent (Speeches by TED and Kalam).

UNIT – III

1. Situational dialogues/Giving Directions

2. Describing objects/places/persons

UNIT – IV

1. Fun – Buzz (Tongue twisters, riddles, puzzles etc)

2 Formal Presentations

UNIT – V

1. Debate (Contemporary / Complex topics)

2. Group Discussion Software Source

K-Van Solutions Software

# **Reference Books:**

Teaching English - British Council

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1									3				
CO2								2					
<b>CO3</b>									2				
CO4									3				
CO5									3				

#### **Corelation Matrix**

CU5							3					
Core	elation M	latrix										
СО	Percen	tage o	f conta	act	СО		Program	PO(s):	Action v	verb	Level of	
	hours o	over tl	ne tota	1			Outcome	and BT	۲L		Correlation	
	planne	d cont	act hou	urs			(PO)	(for PC	)1 to P0	5)	(0-3)	
	(Appro	x. Hrs)	)									
			%	corr	Verb	BTL						
1	ç	)	25	3	Evaluate	L5	P09	Thumb	Rule		3	
2	6	ó	16	2	Understand	L2	P08	Thumb	Rule		2	
3	e	5	16	2	Apply	L3	P09	Thumb	Rule		2	
4	6	5	16	3	Analyze	L4	P09	Thumb	Rule		3	
5	ç	)	25	3	Evaluate	L5	P09	Thumb	Rule		3	

#### **Justification Statements:**

# CO1: Evaluate awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

#### Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

CO1 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

#### CO2: Understanding the different aspects of the language with emphasis on LSRW skills and make use of different strategies in discussions Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO2 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

#### CO3: Apply knowledge of vocabulary and skills in various language learning activities Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

#### CO4: Analyze speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb Analyze is of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

#### CO5: Evaluate the acceptable etiquette essentials in social and professional presentations. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

CO5 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Applied Physics Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ABS9907	I-I	Applied Flysics Lab	0	0	3	1.5

# **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1:** Analyze the properties of light for solving engineering problems.

**CO2:** Understand the basic concepts of electromagnetic induction.

**CO3:** Evaluate the crystallite size using X-ray diffraction.

**CO4:** Analyze the basic properties of dielectric and magnetic behavior of the given material.

**CO5:** Evaluate the basic parameters of a given semiconductor material.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Analyze	The properties of light for solving engineering problems.			L4
2	Understand	The basic concepts of electromagnetic induction.			L2
3	Evaluate	The crystallite size	using X-ray diffraction.		L5
4	Analyze	The basic properties of dielectric and magnetic behavior of the given material.			L4
5	Evaluate	The basic parameters of a given semiconductor material.			L5

#### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Determination of the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method. (CO1)
- 2. Determination of the radius of curvature of the lens by Newton's ring method. (CO1)
- 3. Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating method. **(CO1)**
- 4. Dispersive power of a diffraction grating. **(CO1)**
- 5. Study of the Magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current. **(CO2)**
- 6. Study the variation of B versus H of the magnetic material (B-H curve) (CO4)
- 7. Determination of the numerical aperture of a given optical fiber and angle of acceptance. **(CO1)**
- 8. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect. (C05)
- 9. Determination of the energy gap of a semiconductor. **(CO5)**
- 10. Determination of crystallite size using X-Ray diffraction spectra. (CO3)
- 11. Determination of Wavelength of LASER using diffraction grating. (CO1)
- 12. Determination of particle size using LASER. (CO1)
- 13. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method. (CO5)
- 14. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method. (CO4)

15. Study the temperature dependence of resistance of a thermister. **(CO5)** 

#### **Reference Books:**

S. Balasubramanian, M.N.Srinivasan, "A Text book of Practical Physics"-S Chand Publishers, 2017.
 http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php-VirtualLabs, Amrita University.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3			3									
CO2	2			1									
CO3	3			3									
<b>CO4</b>	3			3									
CO5	3			3									

#### **Corelation Matrix:**

СО	hours ov	ver th	of contact ne total act hours	СО	-	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan	%	correlation	Verb	BTL			
	(Hrs)							
1	9	25	3			PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3),	3
	9	25	3	Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
2	6	16	2		L2	PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3),	2
	0	10	2	Understand		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	1
3	6	16	2		L5	PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3),	3
	0	10	2	Evaluate		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
4	9	25	3		L4	PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3),	3
	9	25	3	Analyze		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
5	6	16	2		L5	PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3),	3
	U	10	2	Evaluate		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
	36							

#### **Justification Statements:**

#### CO1: Analyze the properties of light for solving engineering problems.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

#### CO2: Understand the basic concepts of electromagnetic induction. Action

#### Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)CO2 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2). CO2Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low (1).

#### CO3: Evaluate the crystallite size using X-ray diffraction. Action

Verb: Evaluate (L5)
PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)
PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)
CO3 Action Verb level is greater than PO1 action verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is high (3). CO3
Action Verb level is greater than PO4 action verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).

#### CO4: Analyze the basic properties of dielectric and magnetic behavior of the given material. Action

Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3). CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

#### CO5: Evaluate the basic parameters of a given semiconductor material.

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1 and PO4 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is high (3). CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Problem Solving And Programming Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AES3302	I-I	1 Toblem Solving And 1 Togramming Lab	0	0	3	1.5

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1:** Analyze the basics of computer and concepts of C for writing simple programs.

CO2: Analyze the control statements for solving the problems using C

CO3: Design the algorithm for implementing complex problems using C.

CO4: Analyze the arrays to store and retrieve the elements.

**CO5: Apply** the different sorting techniques for solving real world problems.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	the basics of computer and concepts of C		for writing simple programs	L4
CO2	Analyze	the control statements	using C	for solving the problems	L4
CO3	Design	the algorithm	using C	for implementing complex problems	L6
CO4	Analyze	the arrays		to store and retrieve the elements.	L4
CO5	Apply	the different sorting techniques		for solving real world problems	L3

#### List of Experiments

1. semble and disassemble parts of a Computer (CO1)

2. Design a C program which reverses the number(CO1)

3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers. **(CO2)** 

4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers. **(CO2)** 

5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges  $a \leftarrow b \leftarrow c \leftarrow d \leftarrow a$ **(CO2)** 

6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them. **(CO2)** 

7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series Sum = 1 - 3 + 5 - 7 + 9(CO2)

8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565. **(CO2)** 

9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series  $1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! +$  (CO3)

10. Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1. **(CO3)** 

11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa. **(CO3)** 

12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1and100 for a given number and implement it using C. **(CO3)** 

13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n. **(CO3)** 

14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array. (CO4)

15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The starts for each number should be printed horizontally. **(CO4)** 16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort b. Exchange sort c. Selection sort d. Partitioning sort. **(CO5)** 

17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables. **(C05)** 

18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list. **(CO5)** 

19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers. **(CO5)** 

20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers. **(CO5)** 

Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to Be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions

Mappi	Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes												
СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	3	3										2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3							2	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3							2	2

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit No.		BTL	Program	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL	Level of
	Co's Action verb		Outcome (PO)	(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
		<b>.</b>	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	CO1: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Formulate (L6)	3
2	CO3: Design	L6	PO3	PO3: Design(L6)	3
3			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Create (L6)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
4		тл	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
		/	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
			PO5	PO5: Apply (L3)	3

**Justification Statements:** 

**CO1:** Analyze the basic concepts of C for writing simple programs.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is Greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) **PO2 Verb: Review (L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

CO2: Analyze the control statements for solving the problems.
Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO1: Apply (L3)
CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: identify (L3)
CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO3: Design** the algorithm for implementing complex problems using C. Action Verb: Design (L6) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate(L6)** CO3 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Design (L6) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: create (L6) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Algorithms analysis is learning process to find the solution better manner the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Analyze** the arrays to store and retrieve the elements.

# Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: idetify(L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO5: Apply (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

Data analysis is the trending approach in the current days Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Apply** the different sorting techniques for solving real world problems.

Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: idetify(L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDSCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML) (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

SI. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week		-		CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
1	BS	20ABS9911	Probability and Statistics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	BS	20ABS9921	Numerical Methods	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	ES	20AES3303	Basics of Python Programming	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	ES	20AES3305	Data Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	ES	20AES3307	Web Design	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
6	ES LAB	20AES3304	Basics Of Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	BS LAB	20ABS9918	Computation Lab -I	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	ES LAB	20AES3306	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	MC	20AMC9903	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	0	30	0	30
			Total credits				19.5	270	560	830

### Semester II (First year)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Probability and Statistics	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ABS9911	I-II		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1**: **Understand** the discrete and continuous data through various statistical methods.

**CO2**: **Analyze** the concepts of probability, Baye's theorem and its applications.

**CO3**: **Analyze** the discrete and continuous probability distributions for random data.

**CO4: Apply** the techniques for testing of hypothesis for large samples.

**CO5**: **Apply** the techniques for testing of hypothesis for small samples.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the discrete and continuous data	through statistical methods.		L2
CO2	Analyze	The concepts of probability and its applications			L4
CO3	Analyze	The discrete and continuous probability distributions	for random data.		L4
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	The techniques for testing of hypothesis	For large samples		L3
CO5	Apply	The techniques for testing of hypothesis	For small samples		L3

UNIT – I	Descriptive statistics and methods for data science	9	Hrs
	tics Introduction, Population vs Sample, Collection of data		
	able: dependent and independent Categorical and Cor		
	ures of Central tendency, Measures of Variability (spread		
	n, correlation coefficient, rank correlation, regression coef	ficients, pr	inciple of least
· ·	least squares, regression lines		
UNIT – II	Probability		Hrs
	ility axioms, addition law and multiplicative law of		
	theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), pro	bability de	nsity functions,
properties, mathema	itical expectation.		
UNIT – III	Probability distributions	ç	Hrs
Probability distribu	tion - Binomial, Poisson approximation to the binomial dis	stribution a	and normal
distribution-their pro	operties.		
UNIT – IV	Estimation and Testing of hypothesis, large sample t	ests 9	Hrs
Estimation-paramete	ers, statistics, sampling distribution, point estimation	n, Formul	ation of null
	ive hypothesis, the critical and acceptance regions, level		
	of the test. Large Sample Tests: Test for single proportion,		
0	and difference of means. Confidence interval for parameter	rs in one s	sample and two
sample problems.			
UNIT – V	Small sample tests		Hrs
	on (test for single mean, two means and paired t-test)	), testing	of equality of
	2 - test for goodness of fit.		
Textbooks:			
	reunds, Probability and Statistics for Engineers,7/e, Pearsor		
-	nd V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics	, 11/e, Sul	tan Chand &
	ations, 2012.		
Reference Books:			.1
	bbability and Statistics, Dr.T.K.V.Iyengar, Dr.B.Krishna Ga	andhi, S.Ra	inganatham,
Dr.M.V.S.S.N. 2. S. Ross, a F	.Prasad irst Course in Probability, Pearson Education India, 2002.		

**3.** W. Feller, an Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, 1/e, Wiley, 1968.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes												
P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
	1											
	3											
	3											
3												
3												
	<b>PO1</b> 3 3	P01         P02           1         3           3         3           3         3           3         4	P01         P02         P03           1         3         3           3         3         3           3         4         3           3         4         4           3         4         4	P01         P02         P03         P04           1         -	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06         P07           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06         P07         P08           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06         P07         P08         P09           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06         P07         P08         P09         P010           1	P01         P02         P03         P04         P05         P06         P07         P08         P09         P010         P011           1 <th>PO1         PO2         PO3         PO4         PO5         PO6         PO7         PO8         PO9         PO10         PO11         PS01           1         1   </th>	PO1         PO2         PO3         PO4         PO5         PO6         PO7         PO8         PO9         PO10         PO11         PS01           1         1

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

## **Correlation matrix**

СО	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours			r the total planned			PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson	%	correlation	Verb	BTL		P05)	
	Plan (Hrs)							
1	11	15.06	2	Understand	L2	PO2	Analyze (L4)	1
2	15	20.52	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
3	16	21.9	3	Analyze	L4	P02	Analyze (L4)	3
4	16	21.9	3	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3
5	14	20	3	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3

#### Justification Statements :

**CO1:** Understand the discrete and continuous data through various statistical methods. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

PO2 Verbs: Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action Verb is low level to PO2 verb by two levels; Therefore correlation is low (1). **CO2:** Analyze the concepts of probability, Baye's theorem and its applications. **Action Verb: analyze (L4)** 

PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3). **CO3:** Analyze the discrete and continuous probability distributions for random data.

#### Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3). **CO4:** Apply the techniques for testing of hypothesis for large samples.

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3). **CO5:** Apply the techniques for testing of hypothesis for small samples.

#### **Action Verb: Apply**

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb ; therefore the correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Numerical Methods	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ABS9921	I-II	Numerical Wiethous	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the concept of errors in numerical computations and series approximations.

**CO2:** Apply the iteration methods to solve Algebraic, Transcendental and Simultaneous Equations.

**CO3:** Analyze the relevant numerical techniques for interpolation with equal and unequal intervals.

**CO4:** Analyze the concepts of Curve fitting, Numerical differentiation and integration techniques.

**CO5: Evaluate** the numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations by using different methods.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the concept of errors in numerical computations and series approximations.			L2
CO2	Apply	the iteration methods	to solve Algebraic, Transcendental and Simultaneous Equations.		L3
CO3	Analyze	the relevant numerical techniques for interpolation	with equal and unequal intervals.		L4
CO4	Analyze	the concepts of Curve fitting, Numerical differentiation and integration techniques			L4
CO5	Evaluate	the numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations	by using different methods.		L5

### UNIT – I

**Errors in Numerical computations:** Errors and their Accuracy, Mathematical Preliminaries, Errors and their Analysis, Absolute, Relative and Percentage Errors, A general error formula, Error in a series approximation.

#### UNIT – II

**Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations**: The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position– Newton-Raphson Method, Solution of linear simultaneous equation: Crout's triangularisation method, Gauss - Seidal iteration method.

# UNIT – III

**Interpolation:** Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

UNIT – IV

**Curve fitting**: Fitting of a straight line – Second degree curve – Exponential curve-Power curve by method of least squares. Numerical Differentiation for Newton's interpolation formula. Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule.

UNIT – V

**Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations**: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Euler's Method- Runge - Kutta Methods. Numerical solutions of Laplace equation using finite difference approximation.

# Textbooks:

- 1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
- 2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, PHI publisher.

**Reference Books:** 

1. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - II, E. Rukmangadachari Pearson Publisher.

2. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S.Chand publication.

3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, Mc Graw Hill publishers.

4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1		2											
CO2	3												
CO3		3											
<b>CO4</b>		3											
CO5		3											

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hr s)	%	Corre lation	Co's Action verb	BT L	Outcom e (PO)	Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	10	14	3	CO1: Understand	L2	P02	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
2	15	21.4	2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3	15	21.4	3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
4	16	22.8	3	CO4: Analyse	L4	P02	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
5	14	20	3	CO5: Evaluate	L5	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
	70	100 %						

## **Justification Statements:**

**CO1:** Understand the concept of errors in numerical computations and series approximation **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

## PO2 Verbs: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is low level to PO2 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2). CO2: Apply the iteration methods to solve Algebraic, Transcendental and Simultaneous Equations. Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3:** Analyze the relevant numerical techniques for interpolation with equal and unequal intervals.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO1 verb Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Analyze the concepts of Curve fitting, Numerical differentiation and integration techniques. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5:** Evaluate the numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations by using different methods.

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is high level to PO2 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Pacies of Dython Drogramming	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AES3303	I-II	Basics of Python Programming	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the Basic concepts of python programming to build scripts in IDLE.

**CO2:** Apply the modularity techniques to invoke user defined functions.

**CO3:** Apply the concept of Strings and Lists to perform iterative operations on data.

**CO4:** Apply the Mutable and Immutable data types to perform python Programs.

**CO5:** Analyze the oops concepts to develop applications with reusability.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the Basic concepts of python programming		to build scripts in IDLE	L2
CO2	Apply	the modularity techniques		to invoke user defined functions	L3
CO3	Apply	the concept of Strings and Lists		to perform iterative operations on data	L3
CO4	Apply	the Mutable and Immutable data types		to perform python Programs	L3
CO5	Analyze	the oops concepts		to develop applications with reusability .	L4

UNIT – I		9Hrs
Introduction: What is a	a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Ty	ypes. Variables,
	tements: Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of o	
operations, comments. l	Functions: Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding	new Functions,
	ow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Para	meters are local,
Stack diagrams, Fruitful	Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.	
UNIT – II		9 Hrs
Case study: The turtle	module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, In	terface design,
	Conditionals and Recursion: floor division and modulus, Boo	
	nditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained con-	
conditionals, Recursion	, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input. Fruitful Functions:	Return values,
Incremental developme	nt, Composition, Boolean functions, more recursion, Leap of	Faith, Checking
types		_
UNIT – III		9 Hrs
Iteration: Reassignmer	it, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square	roots, Algorithms
	sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, String	
	Counting, String methods, The in operator, String compar	
	ch, Looping with indices. Lists: List is a sequence, Lists are mut	
	List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elen	
	les, Aliasing, List arguments.	
UNIT – IV		8 Hrs
Dictionaries: A dictiona	ry is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping	and dictionaries.
	naries and lists, Memos, Global Variables. <b>Tuples:</b> Tuples are	
	turn values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, I	
	uences. Files: Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operato	
	ions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules. Classes	
	pes, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable,	
UNIT – V		10Hrs
<b>Classes and Functions</b>	: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Plan	ning Classes and
	ed features, Printing objects, The init method, Thestr_	0
	d Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation	
	, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove s	
	sulation. The Goodies: Conditional expressions, List comprehe	
	Sets, Counters, default dict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword	
Textbooks:		0
L		

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016. **Reference Books:** 

- 1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.
- 2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", CENGAGE, 2015.
- 3. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes	
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CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3			2								
CO2	3	3	3		3						2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2							2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2							2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3							2	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s): Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	10	19%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 3 2
2	13	24%	3	CO2 : Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO5 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
3	10	19%	2	CO3 : Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2
4	9	17%	2	CO4 : Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 2 2
5	n	20%	3	CO5 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO11	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
	53	100 %						

## **Justification Statements :**

CO1: Understand the Basic concepts of python programming to build scripts in IDLE.. Action Verb : Understand(L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb.. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

#### CO2: Apply the modularity techniques to invoke user defined functions. Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule For some modular applications user defined functions are created to meet societal needs. Therefore

the correlation is medium (2)

## CO3: Apply the concept of Strings and Lists to perform iterative operations on data. Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)
CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)
PO2: Review (L2)
CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO3 Action verb is less than one level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)
PO11: Thumb rule
For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

## CO4: Apply the Mutable and Immutable data types to perform python Programs. Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than one level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

#### CO5: Analyze the oops concepts to develop applications with reusability. Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)
CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO2: Review (L2)
CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO11: Thumb rule
For some of python Program Concepts are used to create programs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Data Structures	L	T/CLC		С
20AES3305	I-II	Data Structures	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** the basic concepts of an Algorithm to measure its performance

CO 2: Apply the Linear Data Structure to arrange the data in memory

**CO 3: Apply** the Non-Linear Data Structure to organize the data in hierarchical structure

**CO 4: Evaluate** the real time problems using graphs and hashing techniques

**CO 5: Apply** the File handling and sorting methods to rearrange the data.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	the basic concepts of an Algorithm		to measure its performance	L2
CO2	Apply	the Linear Data Structure		to arrange the data in memory	L3
CO3	Apply	the Non-Linear Data Structure		to organize the data in hierarchical structure	L3
CO4	Evaluate	the Real Time Problems	using Graphs and Hashing Techniques		L5
CO5	Apply	the File handling and sorting methods		to rearrange the data	L3

UNIT – I		9 Hrs
Introduction		
Algorithm Specification	n, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arra	ys, Dynamically
Allocated Arrays. Struc	ctures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, how fast can v	we sort, Merge
sort, Heap sort		
UNIT – II		9 Hrs
Stack, Queue and Lin	ked lists	
Stacks, Stacks using D	Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arra	ys, Evaluation of
· · ·	Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chai	
	tacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked	Lists.
UNIT – III		9 Hrs
Trees		
	rees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations,	5
	/ Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B- Tre	
UNIT – IV		9 Hrs
Graphs and Hashing		
The Graph Abstract Da	ta Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning	Trees,
Shortest Paths and Tra	ansitive Closure	
Hashing: Introduction	to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.	
UNIT – V		9 Hrs
Files and Advanced s	orting	
File Organization: Sequ	iential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Seque	ntial File
Organization.		
Advanced sorting: Sort	ing on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal s	orting, External
sorting.		-
Textbooks:		
1. Ellis Horowitz and S	artaj Sahni, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition	, Galgotia Book
Source, Pvt. Ltd., 2004.		
	rganization and Processing", Wiley and Sons, 1988.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		

1. D. Samanta, "Classic Data Structures", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012. 2. Peter Bras, "Advanced Data Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2016

3. Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C", Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

Марр	Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes												
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										2	
CO2	3	3		3							2	2	1
CO3	3	3		3							2	2	1
<b>CO4</b>	1	2	3	3							3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2							3	2	2
0 1													

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) : Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	18	24%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	14	19%	2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Review (L2) P04: Develop (L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
3	15	20%	2	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Review (L2) P04: Develop (L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2
4	13	18%	2	CO4: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P03 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Formulate (L6) P03: Develop (L3) P04: Analyze(L4) P011: Thumb rule	1 2 3 3 3
5	14	19%	2	CO5: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P04 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 3
	74	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements :**

# **CO1:** Understand the basic concepts of an Algorithm to measure its performance Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### CO2: Apply the Linear Data Structure to arrange the data in memory Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply (L3)CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)PO2: Review (L2)CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

PO4: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Linear Data Structure applications, array and structure concepts are used to write programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# CO3: Apply the Non-Linear Data Structure to organize the data in hierarchical structure Action Verb: Apply (L3)

P01: Apply (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same level as P01 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
P02: Review (L2)
CO3 Action verb is greater than P02 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
P04: Develop (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same level as P04 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
P011: Thumb rule
For some of Non-Linear Data Structure applications, array and structure concepts are used to write programs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

#### CO4: Evaluate the real time problems using graphs and hashing techniques Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) PO2: Review (L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Real Time problems Data Structure applications, Graph and Hash concepts are used to write programs and evaluation. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### CO5: Apply the File handling and sorting methods to rearrange the data. Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of data manipulations Sorting and File Organization methods are used to solve storage problems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



Course Code Year & S	m Web Design	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20AES3307 I-II	web Design	1	0	4	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO 1: Understand basic HTML tags to design web pages

**CO 2: Apply** Advanced features to your webpage including special effects

**CO 3: Apply** The CSS Knowledge to add colors and text formatting

**CO 4: Apply** Advanced CSS to style effective presentation of webpage

**CO 5: Create** HTML and CSS Programs to create registration form

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand	basic HTML tags		to design web pages	L2
CO2	Apply	Advanced features		to your webpage including special effects	L3
CO3	Apply	The CSS Knowledge		to add colors and text formatting	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	Advanced CSS style		to style effective presentation of webpage	L3
CO5	Create	HTML and CSS Programs		to create Registration form	L6

UNIT – I				9 Hrs	
Where Do I Start-Wh	hat Does a Web Designer Do,	What Languag	ges Do I Need to	o Learn, W	hat Do I Need
to Buy, How the Web	o Works-The Internet Versus	the Web, Serv	ing Up Your Info	ormation, A	A Word About
Browsers, Web Page	Addresses (URLs), The Anat	omy of a Web	Page, Some Big	g Concepts	You Need to
Know-A Dizzying M	Iultitude of Devices, Sticki	ing with the	Standards, Pr	ogressive	Enhancement
Responsive Web Desig	n. One Web for All (Accessibi	lity). The Need	for Speed (Site)	Performan	ce)

HTML Markup for Structure: Creating a Simple Page-A Web Page, Launch a Text Editor, Step 1: Star with Content, Step 2: Give the Document Structure, Step 3: Identify Text Elements, Step 4: Add ar Image, Step 5: Change the Look with a Style Sheet, When Good Pages Go Bad, Validating Your Documents. Marking Up Text-Paragraphs, Headings, Lists, More Content Elements, Organizing Page Content, The Inline Element Roundup, Generic Elements (div and span), Some Special Characters UNIT – II 9 Hrs

**HTML Markup for Structure:** Adding Links-The href Attribute, Linking to Pages on the Web, Linking Within Your Own Site, Targeting a New Browser Window, Mail Links, Telephone Links. Adding Images-First, a Word on Image Formats, The img Element, A Window in a Window. Table Markup-How Tables Are Used, Minimal Table Structure, Spanning Cells, Table Accessibility, Wrapping Up Tables

**HTML Markup for Structure:** Forms-How Forms Work, The form Element, Variables and Content, The Great Form Control Roundup, Form Accessibility Features, Form Layout and Design. What's Up HTML5-A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to XHTML 2, In the Markup Department, Meet the APIs, Video and Audio, Canvas

UNIT – III

9 Hrs

**CSS for Presentation:** Cascading Style Sheets Orientation-The Benefits of CSS, How Style Sheets Work, The Big Concepts, Moving Forward with CSS. Formatting Text-The Font Properties, Changing Text Color, A Few More Selector Types, Text Line Adjustments, Underlines and Other "Decorations" Changing Capitalization, Spaced Out, Text Shadow, Changing List Bullets and Numbers. Colors and Backgrounds-Specifying Color Values, Foreground Color, Background Color, Playing with Opacity, Introducing...Pseudo-class Selectors, Pseudo-element Selectors, Attribute Selectors, Background Images, The Shorthand background Property, Like a Rainbow (Gradients), External Style Sheets. Thinking Inside the Box-The Element Box, Specifying Box Dimensions, Padding, Borders, Margins, Assigning Display Roles, Adding Drop Shadows to Boxes

UNIT – IV		9 Hrs
	-	itioning- Normal Flow, Floating, Positioning Basics, Relativ
-	-	Positioning. Page Layout with CSS- Page Layout Strategi
		outs Using Floats, Positioned Layout, Top-to-Bottom Colun
-		and Animation- Ease-y Does It (CSS Transitions), C
Transforms, Key	frame Animation. CSS Te	echniques- A Clean Slate (CSS Reset), Image Replaceme
Techniques, CSS	Sprites, Styling Forms, St	tyling Tables, Basic Responsive Web Design, Wrapping Up
Style Sheets.		
UNIT – V		9 Hrs
	bage having suitable backgr the attributes of the Font ta	round colour and text colour with title "My First Web Page" ag.
2. Create a H	TML document giving detail	ls of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register
Number,	Class] aligned in proper or	rder using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.
3. Write HT heading s		ontaining some text in a paragraph by giving suitable
-	-	racter formatting (B, I, U, SUB, SUP) tags. $g_b$ m
5. Write HT	ML code to create a Web Pa	age that contains an Image at its centre.
6. Create a v	veb page with an appropriat	te image towards the left hand side of the page, when user
clicks on	the image another web pa	age should open.
7. Create we	b Pages using Anchor tag w	vith its attributes for external links.
8. Create a v	veb page for internal links; v	when the user clicks on different links on the web page it
should go	to the appropriate location	ons/sections in the same page.
9. Write a H'	ГML code to create a web pa	age with pink colour background and display moving
-	n red colour.	
		red list of all second semester courses (Subjects).
		lered list of names of all the Diploma Programmes
•	s) in your institution.	
		g a nested list showing a content page of any book.
15. Create the	e following table in HTML	
	Student Maths Physics	Chemistry Computer
		I-C2
	II-C1 I-B4C1	II-C1
	III B2C2	III-C1 II-R1C5
		IV-C1
1		
	veb page which divides the p ame-1 and frame-2 respectiv	page in two equal frames and place the audio and video
	i. FRAME-1	ii. FRAME-2
15. Create a v	veb page which should gene	erate following output:
		ii. FRAME-2
	i. FRAME-1	
		iii. FRAME-3
16. Create a t	able to show your class tim	ne table.
		HTML page describing your college infrastructure.
-		le a layout to the above page instead of a table layout.
		into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, $60\%$ in
		ining on right to show remarks.
20. Embed Au	ıdio and Video into your HT	IML web page.
21. Create a v		bing your department use paragraph and list tags. nguish key words , also apply font styling like italics,

underline and two other fonts to words you find appropriate , also use header tags.

- 23. Create links on the words e.g. –Wi-Fi and –LAN|| to link them to Wikipedia pages.
- 24. Insert an image and create a link such that clicking on image takes user to other page.
- 25. Change the background color of the page; At the bottom create a link to take user to the top of the page.
- 26. Develop static pages (using only HTML) of an online book store, the pages should resemble: www.amazon.com, the website should consist the following pages, home page, registration and user login, user profile page, books catalog, shopping cart, payment by credit card, order confirmation.
- 27. Create a web page using Embedded CSS and multimedia
- 28. Write an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).
- 29. Wap in html to design a Bio-Data.
- 30. Wap in html to create a webpage with four frames (Picture, table, list, and hyperlink).
- 31. Wap in html to show all character elements in html.
- 32. Wap in html to create a webpage to show the block level elements and text level elements.
- 33. Wap in html to create a webpage to show various confectionary items using ordered list and unordered list.
- 34. Wap in html to create a webpage to show different hobbies.
- 35. Wap in html to show India map.
- 36. Wap in html to create a web page using style sheet.
- 37. Wap in html to create a web page to show registration
- 38. Wap in html to show books in inventory in different tables by using rowspan and colspan.
- 39. Create a Web Page in HTML to show Admission form in OITM
- 40. A Web Page in HTML to show your resume using Appropriate Formatting Elements.
- 41. A Web Page in HTML to show all the Text, Color, Background and Font Elements
- 42. Write a Program to Create a Nested List.

#### Textbooks:

1. Jennifer Niederst Robbins, "Learning Web Design", OREILLY 4th Edition

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Uttam K Roy, –Web Technologies||, Oxford University Press, 1st Edition, 2010.
- 2. HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites 1st Edition by Jon Duckett (Author) india price
- 3. Steven Holzner, -The Complete Reference PHP||, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1st Edition, 2007.
- 4. HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference, Fifth Edition (Complete Reference Series)
- 5. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, —Internet and World Wide Web How to Program ||, Prentice Hall, 5 th Edition, 2011.

#### **Online Learning Resources:**

- 1. http://www.scoopworld.in
- 2. http://www.sxecw.edu.in
- 3. http://www.technofest2u.blogspot.com
- 4. http://www.ptutorial.com/php-example/php-upload-image
- 5. http://www.ptutorial.com/php-example/php-change-case

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	1 1	0				-	0							
(	CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
(	CO1	2		2					3				2	2
. (	C <b>O2</b>	3		2					3				2	2
	C <b>O</b> 3	3		2					3	3	3		2	2
(	C <b>O4</b>	3		2					3	3	3	3	2	2
(	C <b>O</b> 5	3		3	3				3	3	3	3	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO3 PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule	2 2 3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1 PO3 PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 2 3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO3 PO8 PO9 P010	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule PO9: Thumb Rule P010: Thumb Rule	3 2 3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P03 P08 P09 P010 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule PO9: Thumb Rule PO10: Thumb Rule PO11: Thumb Rule	3 2 3 3 3 3 3
5	CO5: Create	L6	P01 P03 P04 P08 P09 P010 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Design(L6) PO4: Design(L6) PO8: Thumb Rule PO9: Thumb Rule PO10: Thumb Rule PO11: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

#### Justification Statements:

**CO1: Understand** basic HTML tags to design web pages **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

# PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is lesser than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO3: Design(L6)** 

CO1 Action verb is lesser than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO8: Thumb Rule** 

CO1 Using Basic HTML tags, mages and colors, therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply** Advanced features to your webpage including special effects **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Design(L6)** 

CO2 Action verb is lesser than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (2) **PO8: Thumb rule** 

CO2 Using HTML elements like links, adding audio & video to the web page, therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Apply** The CSS Knowledge to add colours and text formatting **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Design(L6)** 

CO3 Action verb is lesser than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO8: Thumb rule** 

CO3 Styling and decorating with box dimensions, padding. Websites plays very crucial role in present days, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO9: Thumb rule** 

CO3 Web pages are used to create blogs to share effective content, therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO10: Thumb rule

CO3 Web pages and CSS knowledge is to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO4:** Apply Advanced CSS to style effective presentation of webpage

## Action Verb: Apply(L3)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

## PO3: Design(L6)

CO4 Action verb is lesser than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO8: Thumb rule** 

CO4 Using advanced CSS style presentations, therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO9: Thumb rule

CO4 Using advanced CSS techniques, therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO10: Thumb rule

CO4 Advanced CSS style presentation and techniques to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

CO4 Using page layout strategies & techniques, CSS Image Replacement Techniques, Styling Tables for life long learning in the broadest context of technological change, therefore the correlation is (3)

**CO5: Create** HTML and CSS Programs to create registration form, to show India map **Action Verb: Create(L6)** 

## PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design(L6)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Design(L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO8: Thumb rule

CO5 Creating HTML and CSS programs, therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO9: Thumb rule

CO5 Creating HTML and CSS programs, therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO10: Thumb rule

CO5 Using HTML and CSS programs to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

CO5 Using HTML and CSS programs, Styling Tables for lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change, therefore the correlation is (3)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

ARTIFICIAL	INTELLIGENCE	AND	MACHINE	LEARNING	(AI 8	ι <b>ML)</b>	

Course Code	Year & Sem	Basics of Python Programming Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	C	
20AES3304	I-II	basics of Fython Frogramming Lab	0	0	3	1.5	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Analyze the basic concepts of Python Programming

**CO2: Apply** the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE and programs.

**CO3: Analyze** the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries using functions.

CO4: Apply the development applications using python data types to read and write data from files.

**CO5: Design** the solutions using OOPs concepts for real world problems in python.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	the basic concepts of Python Programming			L4
CO2	Apply	the loops and conditional statements of python	using IDLE and programs.		L3
CO3	Analyze	the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries	using functions.		L4
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	the development applications	using python datatypes	to read and write data from files	L3
CO5	Design	the solutions	using OOPs concepts.	for real world problems in python	L6

#### List of Experiments:

1. Install Python Interpreter and use it to perform different Mathematical Computations. Try to do all **(CO1)** the operations present in a Scientific Calculator

2. Write a function that draws a grid like the following: (CO1)

+	+	+
1		- I
1		
1		
+	+	+
+	+ 	+ 
+		+
+		+

3. Write a function that draws a Pyramid with # symbols(CO1)

```
# # #
```

# # # # #

# # # # # # #

4. Using turtles concept draw a wheel of your choice(CO1)

5. Write a program that draws Archimedean Spiral(CO1)

6. The letters of the alphabet can be constructed from a moderate number of basic elements, like vertical and horizontal lines and a few curves. Design an alphabet that can be drawn with a minimal number of basic elements and then write functions that draw the letters. The alphabet can belong to any Natural language excluding English. You should consider at least Ten letters of the alphabet.**(CO1)** 

7. The time module provides a function, also named time that returns the current Greenwich Mean Time in

-the epoch||, which is an arbitrary time used as a reference point. On UNIX systems, the

epoch is 1 January 1970.

>>> import time

>>>time.time()

1437746094.5735958

Write a script that reads the current time and converts it to a time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds,

plus the number of days since the epoch.**(CO1)** 

8. Given  $n+r+1 \le 2r$ . n is the input and r is to be determined. Write a program which computes minimum

value of r that satisfies the above(CO2) value of r that satisfies the above(CO2)

9. Write a program that evaluates Ackermann function**(CO2)** 

10. The mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan found an infinite series that can be used to generate a numerical approximation of  $1/\pi$ :

Write a function called estimate\_pi that uses this formula to compute and return an estimate of  $\pi$ .

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

It should use a while loop to compute terms of the summation until the last term is smaller than 1e-15 (which is Python notation for 10 -15). You can check the result by comparing it to math.pi.**(CO2)** 11. Choose any five built-in string functions of C language. Implement them on your own in

Python. You should not use string related Python built-in functions.(CO2)

12. Given a text of characters, Write a program which counts number of vowels, consonants and special characters.**(CO2)** 

13. Given a word which is a string of characters. Given an integer say \_n', Rotate each character by \_n' positions and print it. Note that \_n' can be positive or negative. **(CO2)** 

14. Given rows of text, write it in the form of columns.(CO2)

15. Given a page of text. Count the number of occurrences of each latter (Assume case insensitivity and don't consider special characters). Draw a histogram to represent the same**(CO2)** 

- 16. Write program which performs the following operations on list's. Don't use built-in functions(CO3)
- a) Updating elements of a list
- b) Concatenation of list's
- c) Check for member in the list
- d) Insert into the list
- e) Sum the elements of the list
- f) Push and pop element of list
- g) Sorting of list
- h) Finding biggest and smallest elements in the list
- i) Finding common elements in the list
- 17. Write a program to count the number of vowels in a word.(CO3)
- 18. Write a program that reads a file, breaks each line into words, strips whitespace and

punctuation from the words, and converts them to lowercase.**(CO4)** 

19. Go to Project Gutenberg (http://gutenberg.org) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Read the book you downloaded, skip over the header information at the beginning of the file, and process the rest of the words as before. Then modify the program to count the total number of words in the book, and the number of times each word is used. Print the number of different words used in the book. Compare different books by different authors, written in different eras.**(C04)** 

20. Go to Project Gutenberg (http://gutenberg.org) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Write a program that allows you to replace words, insert words and delete words from the file.(CO4)

21. Consider all the files on your PC. Write a program which checks for duplicate files in your PC and displays their location. Hint: If two files have the same checksum, they probably have the same contents. **(CO4)** 

22. Consider turtle object. Write functions to draw triangle, rectangle, polygon, circle and sphere. Useobject oriented approach.**(CO5)** 

23. Write a program illustrating the object oriented features supported by Python.(CO5)

24. Design a Python script using the Turtle graphics library to construct a turtle bar chart representing the grades obtained by N students read from a file categorizing them into distinction, first class, second class, third class and failed.**(CO5)** 

25. Design a Python script to determine the difference in date for given two dates in YYYY:MM:DD format (0 <= YYYY <= 9999, 1 <= MM <= 12, 1 <= DD <= 31) following the leap year rules.**(CO5)** 

26. Design a Python Script to determine the time difference between two given times

in HH:MM:SS format.( 0<= HH <= 23, 0 <= MM <= 59, 0 <= SS <= 59)(CO5) Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

apping (	JI COUI SE	outcom	es with	program	outcome	:5							
СО	P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	2	2										
CO3	3	3	2	2				1			1		
<b>CO4</b>	3	2											
CO5		1	3	3	3		2	1			2		
(Leve	ls of Co	orrelat	ion, vi	z., 1-Lo	w, 2-N	lodera	te, 3 H	ligh)					

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit No.	Co"s Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation ( 3)
1	CO1: Analyze	L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	GOT: ThiatyZe	ы	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 2
3	CO3 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO8 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Design (L6) PO8: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 2 2 1 1
4	CO4 :Apply	L3	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4)	3 2
5	CO5 : Design	L6	PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO7 PO8 PO11	PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Design (L6) PO5: Develop (L6) PO7: Thumb rule PO8: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	1 3 3 2 1 2

**Justification Statements :** 

#### CO1: Analyze the basic concepts of Python Programming Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### CO2: Apply the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE and programs. Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is

high (3) PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is

medium (2) PO11: Thumb rule

For usage of the loops and conditional statements of python using IDLE is medium. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

## **CO3:** Analyze the compound data using Lists, Tuples and dictionaries using functions. Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2:Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is higher level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high

(3) PO3: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO4: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO8: Thumb rule

Team work is required to Analyze the compound data using. Hence the correlation is low (1) PO11: Thumb rule

Construct real time applications using functions can be life long learning. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

# CO4: Apply the development applications using python datatypes to read and write data from files. Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high

(3) PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

# CO5: Design the solutions using OOPs concepts for real world problems in python. Action Verb : Design (L6)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO3: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high

(3) PO4: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Develop(L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high

(3) PO7: Thumb rule

IOT Applications can be used to make society better place. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO9: Thumb rule

Team work is required to Create BPP applications. Hence the correlation is low

(1) PO11: Thumb rule

In real time oops concepts are used to solve the societal problems. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Computational Lab -1	L	T/CLC	Р	C
20ABS9918	I-II	Computational Lab -1	0	0	3	1.5

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

CO1: **Apply** MS Excel tools for solving problems in linear algebra.

CO2: Analyze the Central Tendency, Correlation and Regression analysis using MS- Excel Tools.

CO3: Analyze the properties of probability distributions using MS- Excel Tools.

CO4: Apply MS- Excel Tools for solving definite integrals numerically.

CO5: Analyze small a	and large sampl	e problems using	g statistical tools in MS- Excel.
	· · · · · ·	- <u>-</u> (	0

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Apply	MS Excel tools	for solving problems	in linear algebra	L3
2	Analyze	the Central Tendency, Correlation and Regression analysis	Using MS- Excel Tools.		L4
3	Analyze	the properties of probability distributions	Using MS- Excel Tools.		L4
4	Apply	MS Excel tools	for solving definite integrals numerically.	1	L3
5	Analyze	small and large sample problems	using statistical tools	in MS- Excel	L4

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Algebraic operations on matrices, transpose of a matrix.
- 2. Finding determinant, inverse of a matrix.
- 3. Solving system of equations and consistency Non Homogeneous equations
- 4. Rank of a matrix Row reduced Echelon form.
- 5. Practice theory behind the descriptive statistics like measures of central tendency with examples.
- 6. Solving Measures of dispersion concepts with examples.
  - 7. Practicing concept of Correlation with some examples.
  - 8. Solving Regression analysis with some examples.
  - 9. Solving Skewness concept with examples.
  - 10.Practising the Concept of Kurtosis with examples.
- 11. Solving the Numerical Integration by Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- 12. Fitting a Straight line and power curve using Ms-Excel Tools.
- 13. Using functions in MS-Excel to calculate the probabilities for Binomial distribution.
- 14. Using functions in MS-Excel to calculate the probabilities for Poisson distribution.
- 15. Using functions in MS-Excel to calculate the probabilities for Normal distribution.
- 16. Using functions in MS-Excel to calculate the probabilities for Geometric distribution.

- 17. Using functions in MS-Excel to calculate the probabilities for Uniform distribution.
- 18. Testing Single mean in large samples and difference between two means large samples using  $\rm Z$  test.
- 19. Testing Single proportion inlarge samples and difference between two proportions in large samples using Z test.
- 20. Testing Single mean in small samples using t- test.
- 21. Testing Student's t-test for difference of means.
- 22. Testing Paired-Sample 't'- test in small samples using t- test.
- 23. Testing difference between two means insmall samples using t- test.
- 24. Solving problems on Chi- square test for testing goodness of fit .

## **Reference:**

1. Higher Engineering in Mathematics, Dr.B.S. Grewal of Khanna Publishers, 42<sup>nd</sup> Edition .

2. Miller and Freunds, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 7/e, Pearson, 2008.

3. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.

4. S.Chand ,Probability and Statistics, Dr.T.K.V.Iyengar, Dr.B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham,

Dr.M.V.S.S.N.Prasad.

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	P04	P05	P06	PO 7	P08	P0 9	P010	P011	P012	PSO 1	PSO 2
1				2			7							
2				3										
3				3										
4				2										
5				3										

Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

# **CO-PO mapping justification:**

СО	hours o	ver th	f contact le total act hours	СО		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%		Verb	BTL			
1	6	14	1	Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
2	12	26	3	Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
3	9	20	3	Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
4	9	20	3	Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
5	9	20	3	Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
	45							

## Justification:

CO1: Apply MS Excel tools for solving problems in linear algebra.Action Verb: Apply (L3)PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)CO1 Action Verb is one less than PO4 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

CO2: Analyze the Central Tendency, Correlation and Regression analysis using MS-Excel Tools.Action Verb: Analyze (L4)PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)CO2 Action Verb equal to PO4 verb; therefore, correlation is high (3)

CO3: Analyze the properties of probability distributions using MS- Excel Tools.
Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)
CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).

CO4: Apply MS- Excel Tools for solving definite integrals numerically
Action Verb: Apply (L3)
PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)
CO4 Action Verb is one less than PO4 verb; therefore, correlation is moderate (2)

CO5: Analyze small and large sample problems using statistical tools in MS-Excel.
Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4)
CO5 Action Verb is equal to PO4 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Data Structures Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AES3306	I-II	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Apply** the sorting and searching algorithms using suitable data structure

**CO 2: Design** the algorithms to solve real time problems using Linked lists

**CO 3: Design** the solutions for computational problems using stacks and queues

- **CO 4: Evaluate** the operations of breadth first search using queues
- **CO 5: Design** the algorithms to perform operations on trees and graphs

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Apply	sorting and searching algorithm	using suitable data structure		L3
CO2	Design	the algorithms	using Linked lists	To solve real time problems	L6
CO3	Design	the solutions for computational problems	using stacks and queues		L6
<b>CO4</b>	Evaluate	the operations of breadth first search	using queues		L5
CO5	Design	the algorithms		to perform operations on trees and graphs	L6

#### List of Experiments

1. String operations using array of pointers (CO1)

2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms. **(CO1)** 

3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time. **(CO1)** 

4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List(CO2)

5. Stack implementation using arrays(CO3)

6. Stack implementation using linked lists(CO3)

7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank. **(CO3)** 

8. Queue implementation using linked lists(CO3)

9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal. (CO4)

10. Breadth first search(CO4)

11. Depth first search**(CO4)** 

12. Travelling sales man problem(CO4)

13. File operations(CO4)

14. Indexing of a file**(CO4)** 

15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list. (CO4)

16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary. **(CO5)** 

17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form. **(CO5)** 18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table. The values can be of different data types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc. can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table data type and support different operations on it. **(CO5)** 

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3		3							2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	1
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	1
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	2		3				3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	CO1: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	33
			PO3 PO5	PO3: Develop (L3) PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P05	POS:Apply(LS) PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Develop (L3)	3
			PO2 PO3	PO2: Develop (L3) PO3: Design (L6)	3
2	CO2: Design	L6	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	3
			PO5	PO5:Create(L6)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Develop (L3)	3
3	CO2. Design		P03	PO3: Design (L6)	3
3	CO3: Design	L6	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	3
			PO5	PO5:Create(L6)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
			РОЗ	PO3: Design (L6)	3
4	CO4: Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Analysis(L4)	2
			PO5	PO5:Create(L6)	2
			P07	PO7: Thumb rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
5	CO5: Design	L6	PO3 PO4	PO3: Design(L6)	3
			P04 P05	PO4: Analysis(L4) PO5:Create(L6)	3
			1 EU.3		1 1

#### **Justification Statements :**

**CO1:** Apply the sorting and searching algorithms using suitable data structure Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Develop(L3)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Design** the algorithms to solve real time problems using Linked lists Action Verb: Design (L6) PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Develop (L6)

CO2 Action verb is same level PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Design(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Design (L6)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Linear Data Structure applications, Linked lists concepts are used to write programs store the data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Design** the solutions for computational problems using stacks and queues

Action Verb: Design (L6)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Design(L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Data Structure applications, stacks concepts are used to manage data in the memory. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

CO4: Evaluate the operations of breadth first search using queues

Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO7: Thumb rule

For some of Real Time problems Data Structure applications, queues concept is indirectly used to sustainable environment development. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Real Time problems Data Structure applications, queues concepts are used to write programs and evaluation the memory operations. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO5: Design** the algorithms to perform operations on trees and graphs

# Action Verb: Design (L6)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create(L6)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

For some of data manipulations tree and graphs concepts are used to solve data storage problems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



Course Code	Year & Sem	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20AMC9903	I-II	ENVIRONMENTAL STODIES	3	0	0	0	

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.

**CO2: Understand** the ecosystem and biodiversity to solve complex environmental problems

**CO3: Apply** various types of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures **CO4: Apply** rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and wasteland reclamation.

**CO5: Understand** the population explosion.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources			L2
2	Understand	Ecosystem and biodiversity to solve complex environmental problems	,		L2
3	Apply	Various types of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures			L3
4	Apply	Rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and wasteland reclamation			L3
5	Understand	Population explosion			L2

UNIT – I 9 Hrs Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies : Introduction 🗆 Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies-Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy resources - Natural resources and associated problems. Forest resources: Use and over - exploitation, deforestation, case studies - Timber extraction - Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people. Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and sub-surface – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems. Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticides problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy resources. UNIT - II 9 Hrs Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and functions 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 the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem and Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity And Its Conservation: Introduction- Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values Biodiversity at global, National and local levels - India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. UNIT – III 9 Hrs

**Environmental Pollution**: Definition, Causes, effects and its control measures of: Air Pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, and Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards.

**Solid Waste Management**: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone, Tsunami and landslides.

UNIT – IV

9 Hrs

**Social Issues and the Environment**: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urbar problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting and watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people  $\Box$  Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies–Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act-Public awareness

UNIT – V

9 Hrs

**Human Population and the Environment**: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmed. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.

2. Environmental Studies by Kaushik, New Age Publishers.

3. Environmental Studies by Sri Krishna Hitech publishing Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Environmental studies by R.Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

2. Comprehensive Environmental studies by J.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.

3. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela -

Printice hall of India Private limited.

4. Environmental studies by A. Ravi Krishnan, G. Sujatha Sri Krishna Hitech publications.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	PO2	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1						2	2						
CO2							2						
CO3						2	2						
CO4						2	2						
CO5							2						

**Correlation matrix** 

CO	Percentag	o of conto	at hou	20	CO		Dreamana	DO(a). Action work	Lavalaf
	-			15			Program	PO(s): Action verb	Level of
	over the to	-	d				Outcome	and BTL	Correlation
	contact h	ours					(PO)	(for PO1 to PO5)	(0-3)
	Register	Lesson	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
	(Hrs)	Plan							
	()	(Hrs)							
1	10	12	23	3		L2	P06,P07	Thumb Rule	2,
		*			Understand			Thumb Rule	2
2	15	15	28	3		L2	P07	Thumb Rule	2
					Understand				
3	8	8	15	2		L3	P06	Thumb Rule	2,
					Apply		PO7	Thumb Rule	2
4	9	10	19	2		L3	P06,P07	Thumb Rule	2,
					Apply			Thumb Rule	2
5	8	8	15	2	II. Janatan J	L2	PO7	Thumb Rule	2
					Understand				
	50	53	100			•			

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: Understand the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is **Understand** of BTL 2.Using Thumb rule; L2 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

CO2: Understand the ecosystem and biodiversity to solve complex environmental problems

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is **Understand** of BTL 2.Using Thumb rule; L2 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO3:** Apply various types of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures

#### Action Verb: APPLY (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is **APPLY** of BTL 2.Using Thumb rule; L2 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

**CO4:** Apply rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and wasteland reclamation.

#### Action Verb: APPLY (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is **APPLY** of BTL 2.Using Thumb rule; L2 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

CO5: Understand the population explosion

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is **Understand** of BTL 2.Using Thumb rule; L2 correlates PO6 and PO7 as a moderate (2)

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDSCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML) (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

## Semester III (Second year)

SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	р	Hours er wee	-	Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
1	BS	20ABS9914	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	РС	20APC3301	Digital Electronics and Microprocessors	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	РС	20APC3302	Database Management Systems	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	РС	20APC3304	Object Oriented Programming through Java	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	РС	20APC3306	Computer Organization and Architecture	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
6	PC Lab	20APC3303	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3305	Object Oriented Programming through Java Lab	0	0	3	2	30	70	100
8	PC Lab	20APC3307	Computer Organization and Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
9	SOC	20ASC3301	Client Side Scripting	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
10	МС	20AMC9902	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0	30	0	30
			Total credits				21.5	370	560	930



Course Code	Year & Sem	Discrete Mathematical Structures	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20ABS9914	II-I	Discrete Mathematical Structures	4	2	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Apply** the concepts of mathematical logic in various engineering fields.

**CO2: Understand** the concepts related to set theory and algebraic structures.

**CO3:** Analyze the theory of elementary combinatorics by using binomial and multinomial theorems.

**CO4: Evaluate** the solutions of homogeneous and non-homogeneous recurrence relations.

**CO5:** Apply the graph theory in solving computer science problems and finite difference

#### approximation.

	approximatio				
CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Apply	the concepts of mathematical logic	in various engineering fields		L3
2	Understand	the concepts related to set theory and Algebraic structures.			L2
3	Analyse	the theory of elementary Combinatory	by using binomial and multinomial theorems		L4
4	Evaluate	the solutions of homogeneous and non Homogeneous recurrence relations.			L5
5	Apply	The graph theory solving computer science problems.		and finite difference approximation.	L3

#### **Unit I: Mathematical Logic:**

Introduction, Statements and Notation, Connectives, Well-formed formulas, Tautology, Duality law, Equivalence, Implication, Normal Forms, Functionally complete set of connectives, Inference Theory of Statement Calculus, Predicate Calculus, Inference theory of Predicate Calculus

#### Unit II: Set theory:

Basic Concepts of Set Theory, Relations and Ordering, The Principle of Inclusion Exclusion, Pigeon hole principle and its application, Functions composition of functions, Inverse Functions, Recursive Functions, Lattices and its properties. Algebraic structures: Algebraic systems-Examples and General Properties, Semi groups and Monoids, groups, sub groups, homomorphism, Isomorphism.

#### **Unit III: Elementary Combinatorics:**

Basics of Counting, Combinations and Permutations, Enumeration of Combinations and Permutations, Enumerating Combinations and Permutations with Repetitions, Enumerating Permutations with Constrained Repetitions, Binomial Coefficients, The Binomial and Multinomial Theorems.

#### **Unit IV: Recurrence Relations:**

Generating Functions of Sequences, Calculating Coefficients of Generating Functions, Recurrence relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating functions, The Method of Characteristic roots, Solutions of Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations.

#### Unit V: Graphs:

Basic Concepts, Isomorphism and Subgraphs, Trees and their Properties, Spanning Trees, Directed Trees, Binary Trees, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Multigraphs and Euler Circuits, Hamiltonian Graphs, Chromatic Numbers, The Four Color Problem equation using finite difference approximation.

# 9 hrs

9 hrs

#### 9 hrs

9 hrs

#### 9 hrs

### Text books and Reference books:

1. Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel and Theodore P. Baker, Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.

2. J.P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.,

3. Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited

4. Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science by Narsingh Deo

**Online Learning Resources**: <u>http://www.cs.yale.edu/homes/aspnes/classes/202/notes.pdf</u>

#### **Mapping of COs to POs**

CO         PO1         PO2         PO3         PO4         PO5         PO6         PO7         PO8         PO9         PO10         PO11           1         3         - </th <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th>		-										
1       3	CO	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011
2     2	1	3										
3     3	2	2										
4         3	3		3									
5 3	4		3									
	5	3										

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

#### **CO - PO mapping justification:**

СО	Percentage over the to contact ho	tal pla		СО		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson	%	correlation	Verb	BTL		PO5)	
	Plan							
	(Hrs)		,					
1	15	21.7	3	Apply	Ĺ3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
2	11	15.9	2	Understand	L2	P01	Apply (L3)	2
3	14	20.2	3	Analyze	L4	P02	Analyze (L4)	3
4	14	20.2	3	Evaluate	L5	P02	Analyze (L4)	3
5	15	21.7	3	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3

#### CO1: .Apply the concepts of mathematical logic in various engineering fields Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore correlation is high (3).

CO2: Understand the concepts related to set theory and algebraic structures Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is one level below to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO3:** Analyze the theory of elementary combinatorics by using binomial and multinomial theorems. **Action Verb: Analyse (L4)** 

#### PO2 Verb: Analyse (L4)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Evaluate the solutions of homogeneous and non homogeneous recurrence relations.

#### Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb level is one level high to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO5:** Apply the graph theory in solving computer science problems and finite difference approximation.

#### Action Verb: Apply(L3)

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).



Course Code	Year & Sem	Digital Electronics & Microprocessors	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3301	II-I	Digital Electronics & Microprocessors	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to **CO1: Understand** the different logic circuits using concepts of Boolean algebra.

**CO2: Analyze** the different logic circuit by combining sequential and combinational circuits.

**CO3: Evaluate** the different sequential logic circuits for construct complex circuits like counters and registers.

**CO4:** Apply the 8086 microprocessors to design application for real world issues.

**CO5: Apply** the 8051 micro controllers to construct complex microprocessor working model for real world problems.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	the different logic circuits	using concepts of Boolean algebra		L2
CO2	Analyze	the different logic circuit	by combining sequential and combinational circuits		L4
соз	Evaluate	the different sequential logic circuits		for construct complex circuits like counters and registers.	L5
CO4	Apply	the 8086 microprocessors		to design application for real world issues	L3
CO5	Apply	the 8051 micro controller		to construct complex microprocessor working model for real world problems.	L3

## Syllabus:

## UNIT - I Number Systems & Code Conversion

Number Systems & Code conversion, Boolean Algebra & Logic Gates, Truth Tables, Universal Gates, Simplification of Boolean functions, SOP and POS methods – Simplification of Boolean functions using K-maps, Signed and Unsigned Binary Numbers.

## **UNIT - II Combinational Circuits**

Combinational Logic Circuits: Adders & Subtractors, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders, Programmable Logic Devices.

## **UNIT - III Sequential Circuits**

Sequential Logic Circuits: RS, Clocked RS, D, JK, Master Slave JK, T Flip-Flops, Shift Registers, Types of Shift Registers, Counters, Ripple Counter, Synchronous Counters, Asynchronous Counters, Up-Down Counter.

## UNIT - IV Microprocessors - I

8085 microprocessor Review (brief details only), 8086 microprocessor, Functional Diagram, register organization 8086, Flag register of 8086 and its functions, Addressing modes of 8086, Pin diagram of 8086, Minimum mode & Maximum mode operation of 8086, Interrupts in 8086.

## UNIT – V Microprocessors - II

Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives, Procedures and Macros, Simple programs involving arithmetic, logical, branch instructions, Ascending, Descending and Block move programs, String Manipulation Instructions. Overview of 8051 microcontroller, Architecture, I/O ports and Memory organization, addressing modes and instruction set of 8051(Brief details only), Simple Programs.

#### **Text Books:**

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2013

2. Anil K. Maini, Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2007.

3. N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevanathan, Microprocessor and Microcontrollers, Oxford Publishers, 2010.

4. Advanced microprocessors and peripherals-A.K Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd edition, 2006. **Reference Books:** 

1. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals – A Systems Approach, Pearson, 2013.

2. Charles H. Roth, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.

3. D.V.Hall, Microprocessors and Interfacing. TMGH, 2nd edition, 2006.

Mappin	g of cours	se outcome	es with pro	ogram out	comes							~	
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2		2				2				2	3	
CO2	3		2				2				2	2	
CO3	3		3				2				2	2	
CO4	3		3				2	2			2	2	÷
CO5	2		2	2				2			2	2	
~													

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	14	23%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P03 P08	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule	2 2 2
2	10	17%	2	CO2: Analyze	L4	P01 P03 P08	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 3 2
3	12	20%	2	CO3: Evaluate	L3	P01 P02 P08 P09	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify(L3) P08: Thumb Rule P09: Thumb Rule	3 3 2 2
4	10	17%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P03 P08 P09	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule PO9: Thumb Rule	3 3 2 2
5	14	23%	3	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P03 P04 P09	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Apply(L3) PO9: Thumb Rule	2 2 2 2
	60	100 %	)					

**Justification Statements:** 

**CO 1: Understand** the different logic circuits using concepts of Boolean algebra. **Action Verb : Understand (L2)** 

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one, Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO2 Verb : Identify(L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO8: Thumb rule** 

To involvement of individual must know all the basic concept to understand team work outcomes. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO 2: Analyze** the different logic circuit by combining sequential and combinational circuits **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### **PO8: Thumb rule**

At the time of design sequential and combinational circuits were need to form the team and develop required circuits in long period. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO 3: Evaluate** the different sequential logic circuits for construct complex circuits like counters and registers.

#### Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

## PO2: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

#### PO8: Develop (L3)

Need to analyze real time application from the whole team for construct complex circuits. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

#### **PO9: Thumb rule**

For resolving solutions to complex problem required a strong engineering concepts. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

**CO 4:** Apply the 8086 microprocessors to design application for real world issues.

# Action Verb : Apply (L3)

# PO1: Applv(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO3: Develop(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

## **PO8: Thumb rule**

To implement real world application, the individual should have deep knowledge about 8086 microprocessors. Therefore, the correlation is medium. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

# **PO9: Thumb rule**

Once the model ready with 8086 microprocessors, need to narrate about model with understandable manner Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO 5:** Analyze the 8051 micro controller to construct complex microprocessor working model for

#### real world problems.

#### Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO3: Develop (L3)

#### CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO8: Thumb rule** 

Once the model ready with 8085 micro controllers, need to narrate about model with understandable manner Therefore the correlation is high(3)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Database Management Systems	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3302	II-I	Database Management Systems	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the fundamentals of databases to design relational models.

**CO2:** Apply the SQL and PL/SQL concepts to formulate queries.

**CO3:** Apply the E-R model for data base design of real world applications.

**CO4: Analyze** the query processing and optimization for data manipulation.

**CO5: Analyze** the concurrent transactions and recover systems to prevent data loss in system Crash.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	The fundamentals of databases		To design relational models.	L2
CO2	Apply	the SQL and PL/SQL concepts		To formulate queries.	L3
CO3	Apply	the E-R model		for data base design of real world applications	L3
CO4	Analyze	the query processing and optimization		For data manipulation.	L4
CO5	Analyze	the concurrent transactions and recover systems		to prevent data loss in system crash.	L4

UNIT – I Introduction, Introduction to Relational Model	9Hrs								
Introduction: Database systems applications, Purpose of Database Systems, view of Data, Database									
Languages, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Query									
Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Sp									
Database users and Administrators, Introduction to Relational Model: Struc									
Databases, Database Schema, Keys, Schema Diagrams, Relational Query La	nguages, Relational								
Operations									
UNIT – II Introduction to SQL, Advanced SQL	9 Hrs								
Introduction to SQL: Overview of the SQL Query Language, SQL Data Definition									
SQL Queries, Additional Basic Operations, Set Operations, Null Values, Aggregation									
Sub-queries, Modification of the Database. Intermediate SQL: Joint Expressions,	Views, Transactions								
Integrity Constraints, SQL Data types and schemas, Authorization.									
Advanced SQL: Accessing SQL from a Programming Language, Functions and Procedures, Triggers,									
Recursive Queries, OLAP, Formal relational query languages.									
UNIT - III Database Design and the E-R Model, Relational Database	9 Hrs								
Design									
Database Design and the E-R Model: Overview of the Design Process, The Entity									
Constraints, Removing Redundant Attributes in Entity Sets, Entity-Relationship Diagrams, Reduction									
to Relational Schemas, Entity-Relationship Design Issues.	_								
Relational Database Design:Features of Good Relational Designs, Atomic Domain									
Form, Decomposition Using Functional Dependencies, Functional-Dependency The									
Decomposition, Decomposition Using Multivalued Dependencies, More Normal For									
UNIT – IV Query Processing, Query optimization	9 Hrs								
Query Processing: Overview, Measures of Query cost, Selection operation, sorting, Join Operation,									
other operations, Evaluation of Expressions.									
Query optimization: Overview, Transformation of Relational Expressions, Estimating statistics of									
Expression results, Choice of Evaluation Plans, Materialized views, Advanced	Topics in Query								
Optimization.									
UNIT – V Transaction Management, Concurrency control and	10Hrs								
Recovery System									

Transaction Management: Transactions: Concept, A Simple Transactional Model, Storage Structures Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Isolation and Atomicity, Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels, Transactions as SQL Statements. Concurrency Control: Lock-based Protocols, Deadlock Handling, Multiple granularity, Timestamp-

based Protocols, and Validation-based Protocols.

Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer Management, Failure with Loss of Nonvolatile Storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations.

#### Textbooks:

1. A. Silberschatz, H.F.Korth, S.Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts",6/e, TMH 2019

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Database Management System, 6/e Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, PEA
- 2. Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Carlos Coronel, StevenMorris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Database Management Systems, 3/e, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH

#### **Online Learning Resources:**

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21 cs04/preview

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes													
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	3									2		
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2				2		
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3						2	
CO5		3	3	3	3	2	2				2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlatio	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)		n			( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
1	13	14%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
	15	1470				PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2	19	20%	2	CO2 :Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			2	CO3 :Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
2	10	19%				PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
3	18					PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						<b>PO7</b>	PO7: Thumb rule	2
						PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	2 2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
	18	19%	2	CO4 :Analyze	L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4						PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	33
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						<b>PO7</b>	PO7: Thumb rule	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
	P T					PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
5	25	27%	3	CO5 :Analyze	L4	PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	2
						PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2 2
	93	100						
		%						

#### **Justification Statements :**

CO1: Understand the fundamentals of databases to design relational models.

Action Verb : Understand(L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO2: Apply the SQL and PL/SQL concepts to formulate queries. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Applv(L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** For some of DB applications, PL/SQL concepts are used to formulate queries. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) CO3: Apply the E-R model for data base design of real world applications. Action Verb : Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2:Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is higher level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze(L4) CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO8 : Thumb rule** Since ethical principles should be followed to create a database. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)**PO9 : Thumb rule** Team work is required between DBA and Database designer to create a database. Hence the correlation is medium (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** For some of DB applications, ER model concepts are used to create designs. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **CO4:** Analyze the query processing and optimization for data manipulation. Action Verb : Analyze(L4) PO1: Applv(L3) CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **P07: Thumb rule** Since ethical principles shall be followed in data manipulation. Therefore the correlation is high(3) CO5: Analyze the concurrent transactions and recover systems to prevent data loss in system crash. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO7 : Thumb rule** 

Since ethical principles should be followed for transaction management. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

# PO8 : Thumb rule

Team work is required for transaction management and recovery of failure transactions. Hence the correlation is medium (2)

# PO11: Thumb rule

In real time transaction management is continuously updating. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) IL)

AR1	TIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (	(AI	&MI

Course Code	Year & Sem	Object Oriented Programming through Java
20APC3304	II-I	<b>Object Oriented Programming through Java</b>

L	T/CLC	Р	С
4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the OOP concepts to apply basic java programming.

CO2: Apply the inheritance, packages, and interfaces to organize various java resources.

CO3: **Analyze** the exception handling to develop efficient and error free codes.

CO4: **Apply** the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks to solve real world scenarios

CO5: Apply the concepts of applets and swings for making web and GUI based applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	The fundamentals of OOP concepts		to design java programs.	L2
CO2	Apply	the inheritance, packages, and interfaces		to organize various java resources	L3
CO3	Analyze	the exception handling		to develop efficient and error free codes	L4
CO4	Apply	the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks		to solve real world scenarios.	L3
CO5	Apply	the concepts of applets and swings		for making web and GUI based applications.	L3

l	UNIT – I		9Hrs					
	<b>Object Oriented Th</b>	inking: History of Java, Java Buzzwords, Overview of OOP C	LASSES AND					
		ects, Simple Java Program, Methods, Constructors, this Keywe						
		es, Variables, Arrays, Operators, Control Statements Overload						
		rameter Passing, Recursion, String Class and String handling me	thods.					
	UNIT – II		9 Hrs					
	Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Using Super, Multilevel Hierarchy, Method Overriding, Dynamic							
		stract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Object Class.						
		Access Protection, Importing Packages.						
	6	an Interface, Implementing Interface, Applying Interface, Variable	es in Interfaces,					
	Interfaces can be exten	nded.						
	UNIT – III		8Hrs					
		g: Exception Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncau						
		Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throw	vs, finally, Java's					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	reating Own Exception Sub Classes.						
		<b>Operations:</b> I/O basics, reading console input, writing cons	sole output, the					
		ding and writing files, automatically closing a file.						
		ing : Generic classes, generic methods, Bounded Types, R	estrictions and					
	Limitations.							
1	UNIT – IV		8 Hrs					
	Multithreading: Jav	a Thread Model, The Main Thread, Thread Life Cycle, Creat	ing Thread and					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization,	Inter thread					
		pending, Resuming and Stopping Threads.						
		rk: Collection Overview, Collection Interfaces: The Collection In-						
		Interface, Collection Classes: Array List Class, Linked List C	lass, String					
	Tokenizer, Scanner.							
ŀ	UNIT – V		10Hrs					
	Applets: Applet Basi	cs, Life Cycle of an Applet, Simple Applet Display Methods, The	HTML APPLET					
	tag, Passing Parameter	rs to Applets.						
	Swing: Introduction	to Swing Model-View, Controller design pattern button, layout	: management,					
	Swing Components.		-					
ſ	Textbooks:							
-								

## Herbert Schildt, Java. The complete reference, TMH. 9thEdition, 2014 Cay. S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Pearson Education, 7thEdition, 2004

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, John Wiley & sons.
- 2. Y. Daniel Liang, Introduction to Java programming, Pearson Education 6th Edition
- 3. R.A. Johnson- Thomson, An introduction to Java programming and object oriented application development.
- 4. P. Radha Krishna, Object Oriented Programming through Java, University Press.

Online Learning Resources:

<u>www.javatpoint.com</u>

## Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

mapp		course	outeo		in pro	<b>9 1 1 1</b>	outeor	neo					
СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3										1	
CO2		3	3	2	3				3	3		1	
CO3	2	3	3	3	3					7		1	
CO4	3	3		2	3		2					1	1
CO5		3	3		3				3	3		1	1

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	16	19%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	18	21%	3	CO2 :Apply	L3	PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO10 PO11	PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO10: Thumb Rule PO11: Thumb Rule	3 3 2 3 3 3 3
3	19	22%	3	CO3 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 3 3 3 3 3
4	18	21%	3	CO4 :Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	3 3 2 3 2
5	15	17%	2	CO5 :Apply	L3	PO2 PO3 PO5 PO10 PO11	PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO5: Apply(L3) PO10: Thumb Rule PO11: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3
	85	100%						<u> </u>

**Justification Statements :** 

CO1: Understand the OOP concepts to apply basic java programming. Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO2: Apply the inheritance, packages, and interfaces to organize various java resources

## Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO2: Review (L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO10: Thumb rule** Create some Java programs to solve real world problems. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Learn java programs to solve. Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO3: Analyze the exception handling to develop efficient and error free codes Action Verb : Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3: CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3) CO4: Apply the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks to solve real world scenarios. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO5: Apply the concepts of applets and swings for making web and GUI based applications. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO10:** Thumb rule Java is used to design simple and enterprise applications so need for project management. Therefore the correlation is high(3)**PO11: Thumb rule** It is a programming language so new version available so we need to learn. Therefore the correlation is high(3)



UNIT – I

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

	Computer Organization and Architecture			
<b>20APC3306</b> II-I Computer Organization and Architecture				

## **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1: Understand** the operational concepts and instruction set related to modern processors.

**CO2: Evaluate** the Arithmetic operations for understanding execution process.

**CO3: Understand** the hardware requirements of input/output organizations and memory system.

**CO4:** Analyze the pipeline hazards and possible solutions to data hazards

**CO5: Apply** the parallel and scalable architectures for multiprocessors.

со	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the operational concepts and instruction set related		to modern processors.	L2
CO2	Evaluate	the Arithmetic operations		for understanding execution process.	L5
CO3	Understand	the hardware requirements of input/output organizations and memory system.	-		L2
CO4	Analyze	the pipeline hazards and possible solutions		to data hazards	L4
CO5	Apply	the parallel and scalable architectures		for multiprocessors	L3

Basic Structure of Computer, Machine Instructions and Programs

Basic Structure of Computer: Computer Types, Functional Units, Basic operational Conce	epts, Bus Structure,
Software, Performance.	
Machine Instructions and Programs: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Programs	, Instructions and
Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Basic Input/output Operations, Stacks and Qu	
Additional Instructions.	
UNIT – II Arithmetic, Basic Processing Unit	
Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multip	
Numbers, Signed-operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-F	oint Numbers and
Operations.	
Basic Processing Unit: Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruct	ion, Multiple-Bus
Organization, Hardwired Control, and Multi programmed Control.	
UNIT – III The Memory System, Input/Output Organization	
The Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memorie	· •
Cost, Cache Memories, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Memory Managen	nent Requirements,
Secondary Storage.	
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts, Processor Examples, Direct	t Memory Access,
Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces.	
UNIT – IV Pipelining, Large Computer Systems	
Pipelining: Basic Concepts, Data Hazards, Instruction Hazards, Influence on Instruction Sets L	
Systems: Forms of Parallel Processing, Array Processors, The Structure of General Purpose n	nultiprocessors,
Interconnection Networks.	
UNIT – V Computer Architecture	
Parallel and Scalable Architectures, Multiprocessors and Multi computers, cache coherence an	d synchronization
mechanism, Three Generations of Multi computers, Message-passing Mechanisms, Mult	ivetor and SIMD
computers, Vector Processing Principals, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector pr	
computer Organizations.	-
Textbooks:	
1. Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, -Computer Organization, 5th Edition	n, McGraw Hill
Education, 2013. 2. M.Morris Mano, -Computer System Architecturel, 3rd Edition, Pearson	
3. Advanced Computer Architecture Second Edition, Kai Hwang, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers	

## **References:**

1. Themes and Variations, Alan Clements, -Computer Organization and Architecturel, CENGAGE Learning.

2. SmrutiRanjanSarangi, —Computer Organization and Architecturell, McGraw Hill Education. 3. John P.Hayes, —Computer Architecture and Organizationll, McGraw Hill Education

**Online Learning Resources:** 

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103068/

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	2										
CO2	3	2	2			3					3		
CO3	2	1					2	2					
CO4	3	3	3	1	1		3	3					
CO5	2	3									2		

## **Correlation matrix**

						1		
Uni	СО		-			Progr	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level
t	Lesson	%	Correla	Co's Action	BT	am	and BTL(for PO1	of
No.	plan(Hr		tion	verb	L	Outco	to PO11)	Correla
	s)					me		tion (0-
	-					(PO)		3)
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	09	20%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	1
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Formulate (L6)	2
2	09	20%	2	CO2 : Evaluate	L5	PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	2
						P06	PO6: Thumb rule	3
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
3	09	20%	2	CO3 : Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	1
3	0,	2070		oob i onacioana	112	P07	PO7: Thumb rule	2
						P08	PO8: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
						P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4	09	20%	2	CO4 : Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Design (L6)	1
						P05	PO5: Create(L6)	1
						P07	P07: Thumb rule	3
						P08	PO8: Thumb rule	3
						P01	PO1: Analyze(L4)	2
5	09	20%	2		L3	P02	PO2: Develop (L3)	3
-				CO5 : Apply	_	PO6 P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
	45	100				PUII		
	45	100 %						
		-70						

## **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Understand** operational concepts and instruction set related to modern processors **Action Verb: Understand(L2)** 

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Identify the deficiencies and demonstrate the need of updating the computer components to meet desired requirements moderate (2)

**CO2: Evaluate** Arithmetic operations for understanding execution process

## Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Applv(L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Formulate (L6)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Design (L6)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO6: Thumb rule

For some of computer applications, Various arithmetic operations are evaluated for understanding execution process of computer systems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

## **PO11: Thumb rule**

Identify the deficiencies and demonstrate the need of updating the computer instruction set to meet desired requirements. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Understand** the hardware requirements of input/output organizations and memory system. Action Verb : Understand (L2)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **PO7 : Thumb rule** 

Since ethical principles should be followed to while creating the primary and secondary memories. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

## **PO8 : Thumb rule**

Team work is required to understand and demonstrate the secondary memories in computer system. Hence the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO4:** Analyze pipeline hazards and possible solutions to those hazards.

## Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Devleop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO4: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO5: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

## **PO7 : Thumb rule**

Team work is required to provide the solutions caused due to pipeline hazards. Hence the correlation is high (3)

## **C05:** Apply parallel and Scalable architecture for multiprocessors Action Verb : Apply (L3)

## PO1: Analyze(L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO1verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO2: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO2. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**PO11 : Thumb rule** Identify the deficiencies and demonstrate the need of updating the parallel instruction set to meet desired requirements. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

20APC3303         II-I         Database Management system Lab         0         0         3         1.5	Course Code	Year & Sem	Database Management System Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	C
	20APC3303	II-I	Database Management System Lab	0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Apply** the DDL, DML Commands for manipulating the data.

**CO 2: Evaluate** the simple mathematical operations using PL/SQL.

- **CO 3: Apply** the Triggers to automate the actions on database
- CO 4: Apply the cursors to access system memory in PL/SQL Programs

## **CO 5: Apply** the Entity-Relationship for real time applications.

CO	Action	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
	Verb				level
CO1	Apply	the DDL, DML Commands		for manipulating the data.	L3
CO2	Evaluate	the simple mathematical operations	using PL/SQL		L5
CO3	Apply	the Triggers		to automate the actions on database	L3
CO4	Apply	the cursors		to access system memory in PL/SQL Programs.	L3
CO5	Apply	the Entity-Relationship		for real time applications	L3

## List of Experiments:

## Week-1: CREATION OF TABLES

1. Create a table called Employee with the following structure.

Name	Туре
Empno	Number
Ename	Varchar2(20)
Job	Varchar2(20)
Mgr	Number

- Add a column commission <sup>Sal</sup> th domain to the Employee table.
- Insert any five records into the table.
- Update the column details of job
- Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.
- Delete the employee whose empno is19. (CO1)
- 2. Create department table with the following structure.

Name	Туре
Deptno	Number
Deptname	Varchar2(20)
location	Varchar2(20)

- a. Add column designation to the department table.
- b. Insert values into the table.
- c. List the records of emp table grouped by deptno.
- $d. \quad \text{Update the record where dept no is 9}.$
- e. Delete any column data from the table (CO1)
- 3. Create a table called Customer table

Name	Туре
Cust name	Varchar2(20)

	Cust street	Varchar2(20)	
	Cust city	Varchar2(20)	
a. Inse	rt records into the table.		
	salary column to the table.		
	the table column domain.		
	salary column of the custome		
e. Dele	e the rows of customer table v	whose ust_city is 'hyd'. (CO1)	
4. Create a table calle	d branch table. <b>(CO1)</b>		
	Name	Туре	
	Branch name	Varchar2(20)	
	Branch city	Varchar2(20)	
	asserts	Number	
b. I c. U d. E	dd and drop a column to the br nsert values to the table. pdate the branch name colum lete any two columns from the	n	
6. Create a table calle		Time	
	Name Sid	Type Number	
	Sname	Varchar2(20)	
		Varchar2(20)	
	rating	varchar2(20)	
a. opu	rt null values into the table. <b>(C</b>		
d. Upd e. Inse 7. Create a table calle			
e. Inse		Туре	
e. Inse	d reserves table	Type Integer	
e. Inse	d reserves table Name		
e. Inse	d reserves table Name Boat id	Integer	

week	-2: QUERIES USING DDL AND DML
1.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. b. Insert the any three records in the employee table and use rollback. Check the result.
	c. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.
	d. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result. (CO1)
2.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
	b. Insert the any three records in the employee table and use rollback. Check the result.
	c. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.
-	d. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result. <b>(CO1)</b>
3.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
	b. Insert values in the department table and use commit.
	c. Add constraints like unique and not null to the department table.
4.	d. Insert repeated values and null values into the table. <b>(CO1)</b>
4.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. b. Insert values into the table and use commit.
	c. Delete any three records in the department table and use rollback.
	d. Add constraint primary key and foreign key to the table.
5.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. <b>(CO1)</b>
0.	b. Insert records in the sailor table and use commit.
	c. Add save point after insertion of records and verify save point.
	d. Add constraints not null and primary key to the sailor table.
	e. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
	f. Use revoke command to remove user permissions.
	g. Change password of the user created. h. Add constraint foreign key and not null. <b>(CO1)</b>
6.	a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
0.	b. Update the table reserves and use savepoint and rollback.
	c. Add constraint primary key , foreign key and not null to the reserves table
	<b>d.</b> Delete constraint not null to the table column <b>(CO1)</b>

- Week-3:QUERIES USING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS a. By using the group by clause, display the enames who belongs to deptno 10 along with 1. average salary. b. Display lowest paid employee details under each department. c. Display number of employees working in each department and their department number. d. Using built-in functions, display number of employees working in each department and their department name from dept table. Insert dept name to dept table and insert deptname for each row, do the required thing specified above. e. List all employees which start with either B or C. f. Display only these ename of employees where the maximum salary is greater than or equal to 5000. (CO1) 2. a. Calculate the average salary for each different job. b. Show the average salary of each job excluding manager. c. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than three people. d. Display employees who earn more than the lowest salary in department 30 e. Show that value returned by sign (n) function. f. How many days between day of birth to current date (CO1) 3. a. Show that two substring as single string. b. List all employee names, salary and 15% rise in salary. c. Display lowest paid emp details under each manager d. Display the average monthly salary bill for each deptno. e. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than two people. f. By using the group by clause, display the eid who belongs to deptno 05 along with average salary. (CO1) 4. a. Count the number of employees in department20 (CO1) b. Find the minimum salary earned by clerk. a. Find minimum, maximum, average salary of all employees. b. List the minimum and maximum salaries for each job type. c. List the employee names in descending order. d. List the employee id, names in ascending order by empid. (CO1) 5. a.Find the sids ,names of sailors who have reserved all boats called "INTERLAKE b. Find the age of youngest sailor who is eligible to vote for each rating level with at least two such sailors. c. Find the sname, bid and reservation date for each reservation. d. Find the ages of sailors whose name begin and end with B and has at least 3characters. e. List in alphabetic order all sailors who have reserved redboat. f. Find the age of youngest sailor for each rating level. (CO1) 6. a. List the Vendors who have delivered products within 6 months from order date. b. Display the Vendor details who have supplied both Assembled and Subparts. c. Display the Sub parts by grouping the Vendor type (Local or Nonlocal). d. Display the Vendor details in ascending order. e. Display the Sub part which costs more than any of the Assembled parts. f. Display the second maximum cost Assembled part(CO1) Week-4: PROGRAMS ON PL/SQL a. Write a PL/SQL program to swap two numbers. (CO2) b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the largest of three numbers. a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the total and average of 6 subjects and display the grade. b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the sum of digits in a given number. (CO2) 3. a. Write a PL/SQL program to display the number in reverse order. b. Write a PL/SQL program to check whether the given number is prime or not. (CO2) a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the factorial of a given number. b. Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7.
  - Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns radius and area. **(CO2)**
  - a. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a string and remove the vowels from the string. (When 'hello' passed to the program it should display 'Hll' removing e and o from the world Hello).
     b. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a number and a divisor. Make sure the divisor is less thanor equal

to 10. Else display an error message. Otherwise Display the remainder in words. **(CO2)** Week-5: PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

- 1. Write a function to accept employee number as parameter and return Basic +HRA together as single column. **(CO2)**
- 2. Accept year as parameter and write a Function to return the total net salary spent for a given year. (CO2)
- 3. Create a function to find the factorial of a given number and hence find NCR. **(CO2)**
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block o pint prime Fibonacci series using local functions. **(CO2)**
- 5. Create a procedure to find the lucky number of a given birth date. **(CO2)**
- 6. Create function to the reverse of given number(CO2)

#### Week-6: TRIGGERS

1. Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old values and new values **(CO3)** 

NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
Alive	24	Khammam	2000
Bob	27	Kadappa	3000
Catri	25	Guntur	4000
Dena	28	Hyderabad	5000
Eeshwar	27	Kurnool	6000
Farooq	28	Nellore	7000
	Alive Bob Catri Dena Eeshwar	Alive24Bob27Catri25Dena28Eeshwar27	Alive24KhammamBob27KadappaCatri25GunturDena28HyderabadEeshwar27Kurnool

- Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger practice triggers using the passenger database. Passenger(Passport\_ id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR (50) Not NULL, Age Integer Not NULL, Sex Char, Address VARCHAR (50) Not NULL);
  - a. Write a Insert Trigger to check the Passport\_id is exactly six digits or not.
  - b. Write a trigger on passenger to display messages '1 Record is inserted', '1 record is deleted', '1 record is updated' when insertion, deletion and updation are done on passenger respectively. **(CO3)**
- 3. Insert row in employee table using Triggers. Every trigger is created with name any trigger have same name must be replaced by new name. These triggers can raised before insert, update or delete rows on data base. The main difference between a trigger and a stored procedure is that the former is attached to a table and is only fired when an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE occurs. **(CO3)**
- 4. Convert employee name into uppercase whenever an employee record is inserted or updated. Trigger to fire before the insert or update. **(CO3)**
- 5. Trigger before deleting a record from emp table. Trigger will insert the row to be deleted into table called delete \_emp and also record user who has deleted the record and date and time of delete. **(CO3)**
- 6. Create a transparent audit system for a table CUST\_MSTR. The system must keep track of the records that are being deleted or updated (CO3)

## Week-7:PROCEDURES

- 1. Create the procedure for palindrome of given number. (CO3)
- 2. Create the procedure for GCD: Program should load two registers with two Numbers and thenapply the logic for GCD of two numbers. GCD of two numbers is performed by dividing the greater number by the smaller number till the remainder is zero. If it is zero, the divisor is the GCD if not the remainder and the divisors of the previous division are the new set of two numbers. The process is repeated by dividing greater of the two numbers by the smaller number till the remainder so and GCD is found.
- 3. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure for factorial of given number. (CO3)
- 4. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to find sum of N natural number. (CO3)
- 5. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to find Fibonacci series. (CO3)

6. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to check the given number is perfect or not**(CO3) Week-8: CURSORS** 

1. Write a PL/SQL block that will display the name, dept no, salary of fist highest paid employees.

Update the balance stock in the item master table each time a transaction takes place in the item transaction table. The change in item master table depends on the item id is already present in the item master then update operation is performed to decrease the balance stock by the quantity specified in the item transaction in case the item id is not present in the item master table then the record is inserted in the item master table. **(CO4)** 

- 2. Write a PL/SQL block that will display the employee details along with salary using cursors. **(CO4)**
- 3. To write a Cursor to display the list of employees who are working as a Managers or Analyst. (CO4)
- 4. To write a Cursor to find employee with given job and deptno. (CO4)
- **5.** Write a PL/SQL block using implicit cursor that will display message, the salaries of all the employees in the 'employee' table are updated. If none of the employee's salary is updated we get a message 'None of the salaries were updated'. Else we get a message like for example, 'Salaries for 1000 employees are updated' if there are 1000 rows in 'employee' table **(CO4)**

#### Week-9: CASE STUDY: BOOK PUBLISHING COMPANY

A publishing company produces scientific books on various subjects. The books are written by authors who specialize in one particular subject. The company employs editors who, not necessarily being

specialists in a particular area, each take sole responsibility for editing one or more publications. A publication covers essentially one of the specialist subjects and is normally written by a single author. When writing a particular book, each author works with on editor, but may submit another work for publication to be supervised by other editors. To improve their competitiveness, the company tries to employ a variety of authors, more than one author being a specialist in a particular subject for the above case study, do the following:

1. Analyze the data required.

2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams(CO5) Week-10: CASE STUDY GENERAL HOSPITAL

A General Hospital consists of a number of specialized wards (such as Maternity, Pediatric, Oncology, etc.). Each ward hosts a number of patients, who were admitted on the recommendation of their own GP and confirmed by a consultant employed by the Hospital. On admission, the personaldetails of every patient are recorded. A separate register is to be held to store the information of the tests undertaken and the results of a prescribed treatment. A number of tests may be conducted for each patient. Each patient is assigned to one leading consultant but may be examined by another doctor, if required. Doctors are specialists in some branch of medicine and may be leading consultants for a number of patients, not necessarily from the same ward. For the above case study,do the following.

- 1. Analyze the data required.
- 2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams(CO5)

Week-11: CASE STUDY: CAR RENTAL COMPANY

A database is to be designed for a car rental company. The information required includes a description of cars, subcontractors (i.e. garages), company expenditures, company revenues and customers. Cars are to be described by such data as: make, model, year of production, engine size, fuel type, number of passengers, registration number, purchase price, purchase date, rent price and insurance details. It is the company policy not to keep any car for a period exceeding one year. Allmajor repairs and maintenance are done by subcontractors (i.e. franchised garages), with whom CRC has long-term agreements. Therefore the data about garages to be kept in the database includes garage names, addresses, range of services and the like. Some garages require payments immediately after a repair has been made; with others CRC has made arrangements for credit facilities. Company expenditures are to be registered for all outgoings connected with purchases, repairs, maintenance, insurance etc. Similarly the cash inflow coming from all sources: Car hire, car sales, insurance claims must be kept of file. CRC maintains a reasonably stable client base. For this privileged category of customers special credit card facilities are provided. These customers may also book in advance a particular car. These reservations can be made for any period of time up to one month. Casual customers must pay a deposit for an estimated time of rental, unless they wish to pay by credit card. All major credit cards are accepted. Personal detailssuch as name, address, telephone number, driving license, number about each customer are kept in the database. For the above case study, do the following:

1. Analyze the data required.

2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams(CO5)

#### Week-12: CASE STUDY: STUDENT PROGRESS MONITORING SYSTEM

A database is to be designed for a college to monitor students' progress throughout their course ofstudy. The students are reading for a degree (such as BA, BA (Hons.) M.Sc., etc) within the framework of the modular system. The college provides a number of modules, each being characterized by its code, title, credit value, module leader, teaching staff and the department theycome from. A module is coordinated by a module leader who shares teaching duties with one or more lecturers. A lecturer may teach (and be a module leader for) more than one module. Studentsare free to choose any module they wish but the following rules must be observed: Some modules require pre- requisites modules and some degree programs have compulsory modules. The database is also to contain some information aboutstudents including their numbers, names, addresses, degrees they read for, and their past performance i.e. modules taken and examination results. For the above case study, do the following: **(CO5)** 

1. Analyze the data required.

- 2. Normalize the attributes.
- 3. Create the logical data model i.e., ER diagrams.
- 4. Comprehend the data given in the case study by creating respective tables with primary keys and foreign keys wherever required.
- 5. Insert values into the tables created (Be vigilant about Master- Slave tables).
- 6. Display the Students who have taken M.Sc course
- 7. Display the Module code and Number of Modules taught by each Lecturer.
- 8. Retrieve the Lecturer names who are not Module Leaders.
- 9. Display the Department name which offers 'English 'module.
- 10. Retrieve the Prerequisite Courses offered by every Department (with Department names).
- 11. Present the Lecturer ID and Name who teaches 'Mathematics'.
- 12. Discover the number of years a Module is aught.
- 13. List out all the Faculties who work for 'Statistics' Department.
- 14. List out the number of Modules taught by each Module Leader.

- 15. List out the number of Modules taught by a particular Lecturer.
- 16. Create a view which contains the fields of both Department and Module tables.(Hint- The fields like Module code, title, credit, Department code and its name).

Update the credits of all the prerequisite courses to 5. Delete the Module 'History' from the Module table.

#### **References:**

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant, B. Navathe, "Database Systems", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2013.

2. Peter Rob, Carles Coronel, "Database System Concepts", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, 2008.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	0												
CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	3		3							1	
CO2	1	3			3							1	
CO3	3	2		3	3							2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	2		3	3								
CO5			3		3	2					2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Correlati			_		
Unit		BTL	Program	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	DIL	Outcome (PO)	(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	CO1: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	2
T	cor. Appry	LJ	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			P01	PO1:Apply(L3)	1
2	CO2: Evalute	L5	P02	PO3:Formulate(L6)	3
			P05	PO5:Create(L6)	3
	CO3: Apply	L3	P01	PO1:Apply(L3)	3
3			PO2	PO2:Review(L2)	2
3			P04	PO4:Design(L6)	3
			P05	PO5:Create(L6)	3
			P01	PO1:Apply(L3)	3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P02	PO2:Review(L2)	2
4			PO4	PO4:Design(L6)	3
			PO5	PO5:Create(L6)	3
			P03	PO3:Design(L6)	3
_	COT: Apply	12	PO5	PO5:Create(L6)	3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	P06	PO6:Thumb rule	3
			P011	PO11:Thumb rule	3

## **Justification Statements :**

**CO1:** Apply the DDL,DML Commands for manipulating the data Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1 Verb: Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO3 Verb: Develop(L3) CO1 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) CO2: Evaluate the simple mathematical operations using PL/SQL. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO2 Verb : Formulate(L6)** CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO5 Verb: Create(L6) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) CO3: Apply the Triggers to automate the actions on database Action Verb: Applv(L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review(L2) CO3 Action verb is is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium(2) PO4 Verb: Design (L6) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO4:** Apply the cursors to access system memory in PL/SQL Programs. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium(2) PO4 Verb: Design (L6) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO5:** Apply the Entity-Relationship for real time applications Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO3 Verb: Design (L6) CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO6 Verb: Thumb rule By designing a solution for a problem it is easy to provide solution for any problem. So the correlation is medium (2) P011: Verb: Thumb rule

Modeling is a continuous learning activity for the user, the correlation is medium (2)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI

## (AUTONOMOUS)

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML) Course Code | Year & Sem | OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA | L | T/CLC | P | C |

course coue	Tear & Sem	Object Oklewied i Koukamaniku Tikooun java		I/CLC	1	
20APC3305	II-II	LAB	0	0	4	2

**Course Outcomes:** 

**CO1: Understand** the java compiler and learn how to use eclipse or net beans IDE.

**CO2: Apply** the class concepts for developing simple java applications.

**CO3:** Apply the oops concepts for implementing java programs.

**CO4: Analyze** the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks for writing simple programs.

**CO5: Create** the applets and GUI based applications using swings.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	the java compiler and learn how to use eclipse or net beans IDE.			L2
CO2	Apply	the class concepts		for developing simple java applications.	L3
CO3	Apply	the oops concepts		for implementation java programs.	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks		for writing simple programs.	L4
CO5	Create	the applets and GUI based applications	using swings.		L6

## List of Experiments

## Week-1: (Unit-1)

Installation of Java software, study of any integrated development environment, Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class and run it.

Practice Java Basic Programs on Classes and Objects.(CO1) Week-2: (Unit-1)

Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Commute the bill amount using the following tariff. If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit; 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit; 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit;

501 units - Rs. 6 per unit. If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows: First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit; 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit; 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit; > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit.

Write a java program to illustrate the concept of class with method overloading. C) Write a java program to illustrate the concept of class with Constructors overloading. (CO2) Week-3:(Unit-2)

a) Write a program to create a class named shape. It should contain 2 methods, draw() and erase() that prints "Drawing Shape" and "Erasing Shape" respectively. For this class, create three sub classes, Circle, Triangle and Square and each class should override the parent class functions - draw

() and erase (). The draw() method should print "Drawing Circle", "Drawing Triangle" and "Drawing Square" respectively. The erase() method should print "Erasing Circle", "Erasing Triangle" and "Erasing Square" respectively. Create objects of Circle, Triangle and Square in the following way and observe the polymorphic nature of the class by calling draw() and erase() method using each object. Shape c=new Circle(); Shape t=new Triangle(); Shape s=new Square(); b) Write a Java Program to demonstrate inheritance & usage of super(CO2) Week-4:(Unit-2) Write a Java Program to implement multilevel inheritance. (CO3) Write a Java program to implement the method overriding. (CO3) Write a Java program to implement dynamic method dispatch. **(CO3)** Week-5:(Unit-2) Write a Java program to implement abstract class. (CO3) Write a Java Program to implement Packages. (CO3) Write a Java Program to implement Access Protection in Packages. (CO3) Week-6:(Unit-2) Write a Java program to demonstrate interfaces. **(CO3)** Write a Java program to implement the multiple inheritance using interfaces. (CO3) Week-7:(Unit-3) Write a Java program to implement the exception handling mechanism. (CO3) Write a Java program to implement the nested try statement. (CO3) Write a Java program to implement your own exception class. (CO3) Week-8:(Unit-3) Write a Java Program to demonstrate the following String Handlings. (CO3) String Length& Concatenation. Character Extraction. String Comparison. Searching and modifying String. Write a Java Program to demonstrate String Buffer Class. Week-9:(Unit-4) Write a Java program for multi-thread implementation. **(CO4)** Write a Java program to implement producer consumer problem using inter-thread communication mechanism. (CO4) Week-10:(Unit-4) Practice any two Programs on Collections. (CO4) Practice any two Programs on String Tokenizer & Scanner. (CO4) Week-11:(Unit-5) Write a Java Program to develop an applet that displays a simple message. (CO5) Develop an applet that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named -Compute is clicked. (CO5) Write a java program to handle keyboard events. **(CO5)** Write a java program to handle Mouse events(CO5) Week-12:(Unit-5) Write a Java Program to demonstrate AWT Label & Button. (CO5) Write a Java Program to demonstrate JLabel, JTextField & JButton. (CO5) Write a program to design a calculator using event driven programming paradigm of java(CO5) **Reference Books:** 1. Herbert Schildt.Java. The complete reference, TMH. 9<sup>th</sup>Edition. 2. H.M.Dietel and P.J.Dietel, Java How to Program 6thEdition, PearsonEducation/PHI 3. Y.Daniel Liang, Introduction to Java programming, Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition. Cay Horstmann, Big Java, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, Wiley Student Edition, Wiley India Private Limited. 4

Online Learning Resources/Virtual Labs: http://www.javatpoint.com

Марр	ing of	course	e outco	mes w	ith pro	ogram	outcor	nes					
СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1		3			2							3	
CO2		3	3	2	3							2	
CO3			3	2	3							2	
<b>CO4</b>		3	3	3	3							2	
CO5			3		3							2	
												2	

## **Correlation matrix**

Unit			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation
			(PO)		(0-3)
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
1	COT :Understand	LZ	P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2	CO2 Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
2	CO2 :Apply	LO	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
4	COA: Analyza	14	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
5	CO5 :Create	L6	P03	PO3: Design (L6)	3
5	cos create	LO	P05	PO5: Create(L6)	3

## Justification Statements :

**CO1: Understand** the java compiler and learn how to use eclipse or net beans IDE. **Action Verb : Understand(L2)** 

PO2: Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is High(3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Apply** the class concepts for developing simple java applications.

Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is High(3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO5: Apply (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Apply** the oops concepts for implementing java programs.

## Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4. Analyze (14)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO4: Analyze** the concepts of multithreading and collection frameworks for writing simple programs.

## Action Verb :Analyze (L4)

PO2: Analyze (L4)
CO4 Action verb is same PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO5: Apply (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Create** the applets and GUI based applications using swings. **Action Verb : Create (L6)** 

PO3: Design (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Create(L6)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Computer Organization and Micro process Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3307	II-I	computer organization and Micro process Lab	0	0	2	1
	(00)					

Course Outcomes (CO):

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Analyze** the numbers systems to perform arithmetic operations.

**CO 2: Design** the half adder and full adder using combinational circuit.

**CO 3: Apply** the sequential circuits to develop 4-bit shift register and decade counter.

**CO 4: Apply** the concepts of Boolean algebra to minimize Boolean expression.

**CO 5: Apply** the booth algorithm to perform operation on binary numbers.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Analyze	The numbers systems		to perform arithmetic operations	L4
CO2	Design	The half and full adder	Using combinational circuit	To design the logic gates	L6
CO3	Apply	The sequential circuits		to develop 4-bit shift register	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	the concepts of Boolean algebra		to minimize Boolean expression	L3
CO5	Apply	The booth algorithm		to perform operation on binary numbers	L3

## List of Experiments:

**Exercises in Digital Electronics:** 

- Implement Logic gates using NAND and NOR gates (CO1)
- Design a Full adder using gates(CO2)
- Design and implement the 4:1 MUX, 8:1 MUX using gates /ICs. (CO2)
- Design and Implement a 3 to 8 decoder using gates(CO2)
- Design a 4 bit comparator using gates/IC(CO3)
- Design and Implement a 4 bit shift register using Flip flops(CO3)
- Design and Implement a Decade counter(CO3)

## Microprocessors (8086 Assembly Language Programming)

- 8 Bit Addition and Subtraction. (CO4)
- 16 Bit Addition. (CO4)
- BCD Addition. (CO4)
- BCD Subtraction. (CO4)
- 8 Bit Multiplication. (CO4)
- 8 Bit Division. (CO4)
- Searching for an Element in an Array. (CO4)
- Sorting in Ascending and Descending Orders. (CO4)
- Finding Largest and Smallest Elements from an Array. (CO4)

## Exercises in Computer Organization

- Implement a C program to perform Binary Addition & Subtraction. (CO4)
- Implement a C program to perform Multiplication of two binary numbers(CO4)
- Implement a C program to perform Multiplication of two binary numbers (signed) using Booth's Algorithms. **(CO5)**
- Implement a C program to perform division of two binary numbers (Unsigned) using restoring division algorithm. **(CO5)**
- Implement a C program to perform division of two binary numbers (Unsigned) using non-restoring

## division algorithm. (CO5)

## **References:**

- Switching theory and logic design –A. Anand Kumar PHI, 2013
- Advanced microprocessor & Peripherals-A. K. Ray and K. M. Bherchandavi, TMH, 2nd edition.
- Switching and Finite Automatic theory-Zvi Kohavi, Niraj K.Jha Cambridge, 3rd edition
- Digital Design –Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd edition
- Microprocessor and Interfacing –Douglas V. Hall, TMGH 2nd edition.

## Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
C01	3	3	3	3								1	1
CO2	3	3	3	3	3							1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3							2	1

## **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
			P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	3
1	CO1: Analyze	L4	P03	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Formulate (L6)	3
2	CO2. Design		P03	PO3: Design(L6)	3
Z	CO2: Design	L6	P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
		r	P05	PO5: Create (L6)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
	·		PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	P03	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Review (L2)	3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P03	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
-	cor. Apply	LJ	P04	PO4: Interpret (L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	P011: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Review (L2)	3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	P03	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3

## Justification Statements :

**CO 1: Analyze** the numbers systems to perform arithmetic operations.

## Action Verb: Analyze(L4)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)PO2 Verb: Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Develop (L3) CO1 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO1 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 2: Design** the half adder and full adder using combinational circuit. Action Verb: CO2: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 3: Apply** the sequential circuits to develop 4-bit shift register and decade counter. Action Verb: Design (L6) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate(L6)** CO3 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Design (L6) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: create (L6) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule The combinational circuit is the trending approach in the current days Therefore, the correlation is high (3)**CO 4: Apply** the concepts of Boolean algebra to minimize Boolean expression. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **P011: Thumb rule** The sequential circuit is the trending approach in the current days Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 5:** Apply the booth algorithm to perform operation on binary numbers. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Client Side Scripting	L	T/CLC		С
20ASC3301	II-I	Client-Side Scripting	1	0	2	2

## **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** The basic concepts of JavaScript programming for writing simple script in any web browser.

**CO 2: Apply** the different methods of JavaScript for solving complex problems.

**CO 3: Analyze** the web pages for real time applications by various events and forms in JavaScript.

**CO 4: Apply** the several objects for client-side model in JavaScript.

**CO 5: Evaluate** the functionalities of cookies and browser data in JavaScript.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The basic concepts of JS		for writing simple script in any web browser	L2
CO2	Apply	The different methods in JS		for solving complex problems	L3
CO3	Analyze	The web pages		for real time applications by various events and forms in JavaScript	L4
CO4	Apply	The several objects		for client-side model in JavaScript	L3
CO5	Evaluate	the functionalities of cookies and browser data in JavaScript			L5

UNIT – I	Basics of JavaScript Programming	3+6 Hrs
Features of	JavaScript, Object Name, Property, Method, Dot	Syntax, Main Event, Values and
Variables, O	perators and Expressions – Primary Expressions, Obj	ect and Array Initializers, Function
Definition E	xpression, Property Access Expressions, Invocation	Expressions, If Statement, ifelse,
ifelseif, Nes	ted if Statement, Switch Case Statement, Loop Stater	nent – for Loop, for…in Loop, while
Loop, dow	hile Loop, continue Statement, Querying and Setting	Properties and Deleting Properties,
Property Get	ters and Setters.	

- WAP to print hello world
- WAP to use comments in JavaScript.
- WAP to add a noscript block.
- Write a Script in <head>...</head> section.
- Write a Script in <body>...</body> section.
- Write a Script in <body>...</body> and <head>...</head> sections.
- Write a Script using arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, Bitwise, and Assignment operators
- Write code to understand how the Conditional Operator and typeof operator works in JavaScript.
- Write code to understand the working of if statement, if...else statement, and if...else if... if...else if...
- Implement switch-case statement.
- Implement while loop, do-while and for loop in JavaScript.
- WAP to print the web browser's Navigator object using for loop.
- WAP To implement break, continue and label in JavaScript.
- Write code to call the function that displays the text message on clicking a button.

## UNIT – II Array, Function and String

3+6 Hrs

Array – Declaring an Array, Initializing an Array, Defining an Array Elements, Looping an Array, Adding an Array Element, Sorting an Array Element, Combining an Array Elements into a String, Changing Elements of an Array, Objects as Associative Arrays, Function – Defining a Function, Writing a Function, Adding an Arguments, Scope of Variable and Arguments, Calling a Function – Calling a Function With or Without an Argument, Calling Function from HTML, Function Calling another Function, Returning the Value from a Function, String – Manipulate a String, Joining a String, Retrieving a Character from given Position, Retrieving a Position of Character in a String, Dividing Text, Copying a Sub-string, Converting String to Number and Numbers to String, Changing the Case of String, Finding a Unicode of a Character – charCodeAt(), fromCharCode().

- Write code to call the function that displays the text message on clicking a button.
- WAP to call a function that takes two parameters, name and age. Print the same.
- Define a function that takes two parameters and concatenates them before returning the resultant in the calling program.

JNIT – III	Form and Event Handling	3+6 Hrs
	cks of a Form, Properties and Methods of Form, Bu	
	ct Element, Form Events – Mouse Event, Key	
	tribute Value Dynamically, Changing Option Lis	
Selection,	Changing a Label Dynamically, Manipulating	
	isabling Elements, Read Only Elements.	Torm Elements, mermiste javaserip
	code to implement the following events –	onclick onsubmit onmouseover and
onmou	· · ·	onenek, onsubnit, onnouscover and
	a Registration form (include email id and passwo	ord) and perform validation to all its
fields.	a Registration form (mendue emain la ana passwe	bruj and periorni vandation to an its
JNIT – IV	Objects	3+6 Hrs
	ect, Math, Number, and Date Objects, Handling String	
	lumber, Date, Math, Boolean, Strings, Arrays, RegEx,	
properties ar	• • •	
properties a		
JNIT – V	Cookies and Browser Data	3+6 Hrs
Cookies – B	asic of Cookies, Reading a Cookie Value, Writing	z a Cookie Value Creating a Cookies
	ookies, Setting the Expiration Date of Cookie, Bro	
	Focus, Window Position, Changing the Content of	
	Aultiple Windows at Once, Creating a Web Page	
	curity, Timers, Browser Location and History.	in new window, javaseripe in orde
	ustomer name in an input cookie.	
	b get all the cookies.	
	the expiry date of a cookie by 1 Month.	
		nd the auront data
	a cookie by setting its expiry date to one month behind	nu the current date.
-	age redirect using JavaScript at client side.	
	an appropriate message to your site visitors before	redirecting them to a new page. WAP
	time delay to load a new page.	
	ct your site visitors onto a different page based on the	eir browsers.
	alert box to give a warning message.	_
-	nent a confirmation dialog box to take user's consent	on any option.
-	prompt dialog box.	
	void is to purposely generate the undefined value.	
	astrates how to create an Object.	
	an object with a User-Defined Function.	
Write	code to add a function along with an object.	
<ul> <li>Demor</li> </ul>	strate with keyword in JavaScript.	
'extbooks:		
1. Javasc	ript Beginners Guide, John Pollock, TMH, 4th Editio	n
2. JavaSc	ript. Demystified, JIM KEOGH , McGraw-Hill.	
Reference Bo	oks:	
1. JavaSc	ript™ For Dummies,® 4th Edition, by Emily Vander V	Veer, Published by Wilev Publishing.
Inc © 2		,
	ript for impatient programmers (beta), by Dr. Axel Ra	auschmaver © 2019.
· · · ·		
2. JavaSci	ript: Beginners Guide on Javascript Programming, by	y Nick Goddard © 2016.

P02 CO P01 **PO3** P04 P05 P06 P07 **PO8** P09 P010 P011 **PSO1** PSO2 **CO1** 2 3 2 2 3 **CO2** 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 CO3 3 3

CO4	3	3	3	2	3			2	2	
CO5	3	3	3	3	2				2	

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 3 2
			PO11 PO1	PO11: Thumb rule PO1: Apply(L3)	23
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO2 PO4 PO5	PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	3 2 3
3	CO3:Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO9	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO9: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 3 2
5	CO5: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO10	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Create(L6) PO10: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2 3

**Justification Statements:** 

**CO1: Understand** The basic concepts of JavaScript programming for writing simple script in any web browser.

## Action Verb : Understand (L2)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one, Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO2: Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one, Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

To update the new feature in an application, need to upgrade for long period. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

CO 2: Apply the different methods of JavaScript for solving complex problems.
Action Verb : Apply (L3)
PO1: Apply(L3)
CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: Identify(L3)
CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)
PO5: Apply(L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

**CO 3: Analyze** the web pages for real time applications by various events and forms in JavaScript.

Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO9: Thumb rule** The web site should understand by user, so need to provide proper documents. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) **CO4: Apply** the several objects for client-side model in JavaScript. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop(L2) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze(L4) CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5: Applv(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

The design application needs to upgrade for future specific requirement. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

## **CO 5: Evaluate** the functionalities of cookies and browser data in JavaScript.

## Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

The team should be analyze the different kind of cookies. Improve the knowledge towards cookies Therefore the correlation is high(3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AMC9902	II-I	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	2	0	0	0

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.

CO2: Remember the basic features of Indian Constitution

**CO3: Understand** the fundamental rights and duties for becoming a good citizen of India.

**CO4: Understand** the Powers and functions of Governor, President, and Judiciary.

**CO5: Understand** the functions of local administration bodies.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance	for building a democratic India.		L2
CO2	Remember	the basic features of Indian Constitution			L1
CO3	Understand	the fundamental rights and duties	for becoming a good citizen of India.		L2
CO4	Understand	the Powers and functions	of Governor, President, and Judiciary.		L2
CO5	Understand	the functions of local administration bodies	7		L2

## UNIT – I

History of Making of the Indian Constitution - History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution - Preamble Salient Features

## UNIT – III

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights - Right to Equality - Right to Freedom -Right against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties.

Organs of Governance - Parliament – Composition - Qualifications and Disqualifications - Powers and Functions - Executive, President, Governor - Council of Ministers -Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications - Powers and Functions.

UNIT – V

Local Administration - District's Administration head: Role and Importance - Municipalities Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation - Panchayati raj Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat - Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: Position and role - Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments) - Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy.

## Textbooks:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

## **CO-PO** mapping justification:

со	Percentag hours ove planned c Lesson Plan (Hrs)	er the to	otal	CO Verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	4	14	2	Understand	L2	PO6,	Thumb Rule	2
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
2	4	14	1	Remember	L1	PO6,	Thumb Rule	1
						PO7	Thumb Rule	1
3	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO8,	Thumb Rule	2
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
4	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO6,	Thumb Rule	2
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
5	6	20	2	Understand	L2	PO6,	Thumb Rule	2
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
	30							

**CO1:** Understand the historical background of the Constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

## **CO2:** Remember the basic features of Indian Constitution

## Action Verb: Remember (L1)

CO2 Action Verb is Remember of BTL 1. Using Thumb rule, L1 correlates PO6 to PO11 as low (1).

**CO3:** Understand the fundamental rights and duties for becoming a good citizen of India. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

CO3 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Understand the Powers and functions of Governor, President, and Judiciary. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

CO4 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO5:** Understand the functions of local administration bodies.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDSCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

## (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

· · · · · ·										
SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	H	Hours per week		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
1	РС	20APC3308	Software Engineering for AI	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PC	20APC3309	Artificial Intelligence	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	PC	20APC3311	Data Warehousing and Mining	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
4	PC	20APC3313	Operating Systems	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
5	HS	20AHSMB01	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
6	HS	20AHS9905	Universal Human Values	4	2		3	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3310	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	PC Lab	20APC3312	Data Warehousing and Mining Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
9	PC Lab	20APC3314	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
10	SOC	20ASC3302	Server Side Scripting	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
			Total credits				24.5	370	630	1000

## Semester IV (Second year)

Community Service Project (Mandatory) for 6 weeks duration during summer vacation.

(To visit the selected community to conduct survey (Socio-economic & domain survey) and conduct sensitization/awareness program/activities at the end of IV- semester before commencement of V-semester and complete immersion programme also during V-Semester and submit report in V - semester. Assessment will be done at the end of V-Semester)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Software Engineering for AI	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APC3308	II-II		4	2	0	3	l

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** the Artificial Intelligence problems and software methods.

**CO 2: Analyse** the software system to introduce new paradigms for System Engineering.

**CO 3: Analyse** the utilization of exploratory programming in Machine Learning by assessing the performance of ML models.

**CO 4: Apply** the knowledge for software development through expert systems.

**CO 5: Evaluate** the integration of AI into practical software to reduce complexity.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO 1	Understand	the Artificial Intelligence problems and software methods			L2
CO 2	Analyse	the software system to introduce new paradigms	for System Engineering		L4
CO 3	Analyse	the utilization of exploratory programming in machine learning	by assessing the performance of machine learning models.		L4
CO 4	Apply	the knowledge for software development	through expert systems		L3
CO 5	Evaluate	the integration of AI into practical software	to reduce complexity		L5

## UNIT - I Introduction to Computer Software for AI, AI Problems and Conventional SE Problems, Software Engineering Methodology

Computers and software systems, An introduction to Software engineering, Bridges and buildings versus software systems, the software crisis, A demand for more software power, Responsiveness to human users, Software systems in new types of domains, Responsiveness to dynamic usage environments, Software systems with self-maintenance capabilities, A need for Al systems

What is an AI problem, Ill-defined specifications, correct versus 'good enough' solutions, It's the HOW not the WHAT, the problem of dynamics, the quality of modular approximations, Context-free problems?

Specify and verify—the SAV methodology, the myth of complete specification, what is verifiable, Specify and test—the SAT methodology, testing for reliability, the strengths, the weaknesses, what are the requirements for testing, what's in a specification, Prototyping as a link.

UNIT - II An Incremental and Exploratory Methodology, New Paradigms for System Engineering

Classical methodology and AI problems, The RUDE cycle, how do we start, Malleable software, AI muscles on a conventional skeleton How do we proceed, how do we finish, The question of hacking, Conventional paradigms

Automatic programming, Transformational implementation, The "new paradigm" of Blazer, Cheatham and Green, Operational requirements of Kowalski, The POLITE methodology

UNIT- III Towards a Discipline of Exploratory Programming, Machine Learning: Much Promise, Many Problems

Reverse engineering, Reusable software Design knowledge, Stepwise abstraction, The problem of decompiling, Controlled modification, Structured growth

Self-adaptive software, The promise of increased software power, The threat of increased software problems

UNIT - IV Machine Learning and Expert Systems

Practical machine learning examples, Multisession inductive programming, Expert Systems: The Success Story, Expert systems as Al software, Engineering expert systems, The lessons of expert systems for engineering Al software.

UNIT - V AI into Practical Software

Support environments, Reduction of effective complexity, Moderately stupid assistance, An engineering toolbox, Selfreflective software, Over engineering software, Summary and What the Future Holds

Textbooks:

1. Derek Partridge, "Artificial Intelligence and Software Engineering", Glenlake Publishing Company, 1998.

## **REFERENCES:**

 "The role of Artificial Intelligence in Software Engineering", K. Nitalksheswara Rao,2020
 "Farid Meziane & Sunil Vadera, "Artificial Intelligence Applications for Improved Software Engineering Development", Information Science Reference, 2009

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СО	P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1											
CO2		3	1		1								
CO3		3	1		1	3							
<b>CO4</b>	3				3	1				2			
CO5		3		3									
<b>^</b>	1												

## **Correlation matrix**

Unit	со	-	-			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
no	Lesson Plan(Hr s)	%	Correl ation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlatio n (0-3)
1	19	26	3	CO1 :Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	2 1
2	14	19	2	CO2 :Analyse	L4	PO2 PO3 PO5	PO2 :Analyse (L4) PO3: Create (L6) PO5: Create(L6)	3 1 1
3	12	16	2	CO3 : Analyse	L4	PO2 PO3 PO5 PO6	PO2:Analyse (L4) PO3:Create(L6) PO5:Create (L6) PO6: Thumb rule	3 1 1 2
4	13	18	2	CO4 : Apply	L3	P01 P05 P06 P010	PO1: Apply(L3) PO5:Apply (L3) PO6:Thumb rule PO10: Thumb rule	3 3 1 2
5	15	21	3	CO5 :Evaluate	L5	PO2 PO4	PO2: Evaluate (L5) PO4: Evaluate (L5)	3 3
	73	100 %						

## **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Understand** the Artificial Intelligence problems and software methods. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO2 Verb: Analyse (L4) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **CO 2: Analyse** the software system to introduce new paradigms for System Engineering. Action Verb:Analyse (L4) PO2: Analyse (L4) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Create (L6) CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO5: Create(L6) CO2 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **CO 3: Analyse** the utilization of exploratory programming in Machine Learning by assessing the performance of ML models. Action Verb : Analyse (L4) PO2: Analyze(L4) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Create (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

## PO5: Create (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

## PO6: Thumb rule

By using machine learning concepts the programmers are able to solve engineering problems using machine learning algorithms. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

**CO 4: Apply** the knowledge for software development through expert systems.

Action Verb : Apply (L3)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO6: Thumb rule

Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to asses expert systems. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

## PO10: Thumb rule

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the software engineering principles is Therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

**CO 5: Evaluate** the integration of AI into practical software to reduce complexity. **Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)** 

## PO2: Evaluate (L5)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO4: Evaluate (L5)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# **Ourse Code**

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Artificial Intelligence	L	T/CLC	Р	(
20APC3309	II-II	Artificial Intelligence	4	2	0	3

## **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO1: **Understand** the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents
- CO2: Apply the searching techniques for solving searching problems.
- CO3: **Analyze** the concepts of Reinforcement Learning and NLP Models.
- CO4: **Evaluate** Natural Language Interfaces and perception mechanisms for Machines understanding.
- CO5: **Analyze** the robotic designing modules and philosophy constraints for artificial intelligence.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The basics concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents			L2
CO2	Apply	the searching techniques		For Solving searching problems	L3
CO3	Analyze	The concepts of Reinforcement Learning and NLP Models		× ×	L4
<b>CO4</b>	Evaluate	Natural Language Interfaces and perception mechanisms		For Machines understanding	L5
CO5	Analyze	the robotic designing modules and philosophy constraints		for artificial intelligence.	L4

UNIT – I		9 Hrs
Introduction: What is A	AI, Foundations of AI, History of AI, The State of Art.	
	ents and Environments, Good Behaviour: The Co	oncept of Rationality, The
Nature of Environments	s, The Structure of Agents.	
UNIT – II		9Hrs
Uninformed Search Stra Search: Local Search A Searching with Nondete and unknown environme UNIT – III Reinforcement Learnin	<b>ng</b> : Introduction, Passive Reinforcement Learning,	Functions, Beyond Classical arch in Continues Spaces, tions, online search agents 9 Hrs Active Reinforcement
Learning, Generalizatior Natural Language P Information Extraction.	in Reinforcement Learning, Policy Search, applica rocessing: Language Models, Text Classificati	
UNIT – IV		9 Hrs
Grammars and semanti <b>Perception</b> : Image Form Reconstructing the 3D V	<b>Communication</b> : Phrase structure grammars, Syn c Interpretation, Machine Translation, Speech Reco nation, Early Image Processing Operations, Object Vorld, Object Recognition from Structural informat	ognition Recognition by appearance,
movements, Moving, Ro Philosophical foundat Architectures, Are we g Textbooks: Stuart J. Russell, Peter Education, 2019.	Robot Hardware, Robotic Perception, Planning to botic software architectures, application domains <b>cions</b> : Weak AI, Strong AI, Ethics and Risks of AI oing in the right direction, What if AI does succeed.	l, Agent Components, Agent
<b>Reference Books:</b>		

Nilsson, Nils J., and Nils Johan Nilsson. Artificial intelligence: a new synthesis. Morgan Kaufmann, 1998.

Johnson, Benny G., Fred Phillips, and Linda G. Chase. "An intelligent tutoring system for the

accounting cycle: Enhancing textbook homework with artificial intelligence." Journal of Accounting Education 27.1 (2009): 30-39. **Online Learning Resources:** 

http://peterindia.net/AILinks.html

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	2	3	2	3							2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3						3
<b>CO4</b>		3	3		3	3	3						3
CO5	3	3	3			3	3	3			3	1	1

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s):Action	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlat	Co's Action	BTL	Outcom	Verb and BTL(for	Correlatio
	plan(Hrs)	70	ion	verb	DIL	e (PO)	P01 to P011)	n (0-3)
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	10	19%	2	CO1	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
				:Understand		P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(LS) PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
-						P02	PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop (L3)	3
2	13	25%	3	CO2 :Apply	L3	P03 P04	PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
					-	P04 P05	PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5:Apply(L3)	3
						P01	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
						P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
3	10	19%	2	CO3 : Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
3	10	1970	2	CUS : Allalyze	1.4	P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
						P06	PO6: Thumb Rule	3
						P07	PO8: Thumb Rule	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4	9	17%	2	CO4 :Evaluate	L5	P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			_		_	P06	PO6: Thumb Rule	3
		<u>_</u>				P07	PO8: Thumb Rule	3
						P01	PO1:Apply(L3)	3
						P02	PO2:Analyze(L4)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
						P06	PO6:Thumb Rule	3
5	11	20%	3	CO5 :Analyze	L4	P07 P08	PO8: Thumb Rule PO9:Thumb Rule	3 3
								-
						P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	3
	53	100 %					Nuic	
	55	100 %						

## **Justification Statements :**

## CO1: Understand the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents Action Verb : Understand(L2)

PO1 : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 : **Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO2: Apply the searching techniques for solving searching problems. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5:Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## CO3:Analyze the concepts of Reinforcement Learning and NLP Models.

Action Verb : Analyze (L4) P01: Apply (L3) C03 Action verb is same level as P01 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) P02: Analyze (L4) C03 Action verb is same level as P02 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) P03: Develop (L3) C03 Action verb is greater than P03 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) P04: Analyze (L4) C03 Action verb is same level as P04 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) P05:Apply(L3) C03 Action verb is greater than P05 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) P06 : Thumb rule Apply contextual knowledge is used for society to address the security issues so correlation is high(3) P07 : Thumb rule The ethical knowledge is used to perform operations . Hence the correlation is high (3)

## CO4: Evaluate Natural Language Interfaces and perception mechanisms for Machines understanding.

## Action Verb : Evaluvate(L5)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO6 : Thumb rule

To address the security issues we apply contextual knowledge. so correlation is high(3) PO7 : Thumb rule

The ethical knowledge is used to perform operations . Hence the correlation is high (3)

## CO5: Analyze the robotic designing modules and philosophy constraints for artificial intelligence.

## Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO1:Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2:Analyze(L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO6:Thumb RuleApply contextual knowledge is used for society to address the security issues so correlation is medium (2)

## PO7: Thumb Rule

Since ethical principles should be followed to create a robot. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO8 : Thumb rule

Team work is required to create robots. Hence the correlation is medium (2) PO11: Thumb rule For some of AI applications, AI concepts are used to create robots designs. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI



#### (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	- Data Warehousing and Mining -	L	T/CLC	Р	C
20APC3311	II-II		4	2	0	3

## **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the fundamental concepts of data mining and data warehousing.

CO2: Analyze the data warehouse architecture and OLAP Technology.

CO3: **Evaluate** the performance of association rule mining and classification algorithm.

CO4: **Analyze** the various clustering methods to form clusters.

CO5: **Apply** the data mining techniques to extract data.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	the fundamental concepts of data mining and data warehousing			L2
CO2	Analyze	the data warehouse architecture and OLAP Technology			L4
CO3	Evaluate	The performance of association rule mining and classification algorithm			L5
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	The various clustering methods		to form clusters	L4
CO5	Apply	The data mining techniques		to extract data	L3

UNIT – I			9 Hrs					
Introduction: Fundan	nentals of data mining, Data Mining	Functionalities, Classi	fication of Data					
Mining systems, Data Mining Task Primitives, Integration of a Data Mining System with a Database or								
a Data Warehouse System, Major issues in Data Mining. Data Preprocessing: Need for Preprocessing								
the Data, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction, Discretization and								
Concept Hierarchy Generation.								
UNIT – II			9 Hrs					
Data Warehouse and	<b>OLAP Technology for Data Mining</b> : D	ata Warehouse, Multid	imensional Data					
Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Further Development of Data								
Cube Technology, Fro	m Data Warehousing to Data Mining.	Data Cube Computa	ation and Data					
Generalization: Efficie	ent Methods for Data Cube Computatio	n, Further Developme	nt of Data Cube					
and OLAP Technology, A	Attribute-Oriented Induction.							
UNIT - III			9 Hrs					
Mining Frequent Patt	Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations: Basic Concepts, Efficient and Scalable							
Frequent Itemset Minir	ng Methods, Mining various kinds of Asso	ociation Rules, From As	sociation Mining					
to Correlation Analysis	, Constraint- Based Association Mining,	Classification and Pr	rediction: Issues					
Regarding Classification	Regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian							
Classification, Rule-Ba	Classification, Rule-Based Classification, Classification by Back propagation, Support Vector							
Machines, Associative Classification, Lazy Learners, Other Classification Methods, Prediction, Accuracy								
and Error measures, Evaluating the accuracy of a Classifier or a Predictor, Ensemble Methods								
UNIT – IV			9 Hrs					
Cluster Analysis: Introduction, Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, A Categorization of Major Clustering								
Methods, Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-Based Methods, Grid-Based Methods,								
Model-Based Clustering Methods, Clustering High- Dimensional Data, Constraint-Based Cluster								
Analysis, Outlier Analysis								
UNIT – V			9 Hrs					

Mining Streams, Time Series and Sequence Data: Mining Data Streams, Mining Time- Series Data, Mining Sequence Patterns in Transactional Databases, Mining Sequence Patterns in Biological Data, Graph Mining, Social Network Analysis and Multi relational Data Mining, Mining Object, Spatial, Multimedia, Text and Web Data: Multidimensional Analysis and Descriptive Mining of Complex Data Objects, Spatial Data Mining, Multimedia Data Mining, Text Mining, Mining the World Wide Web.

#### Textbooks:

1. Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques, Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Elsevier, Second Edition, 2012.

2. Introduction to Data Mining – Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, Pearson Education.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Data Mining Techniques, Arun KPujari, Second Edition, Universities Press.

2. Data Warehousing in the Real World, Sam Aanhory & Dennis Murray Pearson EdnAsia.

3. Insight into Data Mining, K.P.Soman, S.Diwakar, V.Ajay, PHI,2008.

#### **Online Learning Resources:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ykZ-\_UGcYWg&list=PLLspfyoOYoQcI6Nno3gPkq0h5YSe81hsc

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	3		3	3							-	
CO3	3	3		3	3						3		
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3		3						
CO5	3	3	3	2	3						2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	13	20%	2	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3 \end{array}$
2	11	17%	2	CO2 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	33
						PO4 PO5	PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	33
3	16	25%	3	CO3 :Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
4	13	20%		CO4 :Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO7	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO7: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
5	10	15%	2	CO5 :Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply (L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11:Thumb Rule	3 3 2 3 2 3
	63	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements :**

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of data mining and data warehousing. Action Verb: Understand(L2) PO1 Verb: Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO2 Verb : Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb . Therefore the correlation is high(3)

CO2: Analyze the data warehouse architecture and OLAP Technology. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO3: Evaluate the performance of association rule mining and classification algorithm. Action Verb : Evaluate(L5) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule In association mining we need to create association rule. Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO4: Analyze the various clustering methods to form clusters. Action Verb : Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO7: Thumb rule** Since ethical principles shall be followed in data manipulation. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) CO5: Apply the data mining techniques to extract data. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify(L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than as PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

We will apply these mining techniques to create solution. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)



# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI

(AUTONOMOUS)

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	On orating Systems	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APC3313	II-II	Operating Systems	4	2	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Operating Systems and its services.
- CO2: Apply the concepts of process synchronization and CPU scheduling by drawing Gantt chart
- CO3: Analyze the methods to handle deadlock and memory management
- CO4: Evaluate the various disk scheduling algorithms and file system interfaces
- CO5: Understand the issues and goals of protection various security

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Crite ria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic concepts of Operating Systems and its services			L2
CO2	Apply	the concepts of process synchronization & CPU scheduling	by drawing Gantt chart		L3
CO3	Analyze	the methods to handle deadlock and memory management			L4
CO4	Evaluate	the various disk scheduling algorithms and file system interfaces			L5
CO5	Understand	the various security issues and goals of protection	P		L2

UNIT - I		9 Hrs
	erview: Operating system functions, Operating system structur	
systems Operations, pro	otection and security, Computing Environments, Open- Sourc	e Operating
Systems		
	perating System Services, User and Operating-System Interfa	
	Calls, system programs, operating system structure, operation	ting system
debugging, System Boot.		
	concept, process Scheduling, Operations on processes,	Inter process
Communication, Exampl	es of IPC systems.	
UNIT - II		10Hrs
	llti-core Programming, Multithreading Models, Thread Librar	ies, Implicit
Threading, Threading Iss		
	ion: The critical-section problem, Peterson's Solution, Sync	
	cks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization,	Monitors,
	es, Alternative approaches.	
	luling-Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Thread Scheduling, Mu	ıltiple-Processor
	PU Scheduling, Algorithm Evaluation.	
UNIT - III		8Hrs
	Swapping, contiguous memory allocation, segmentation, paging	, structure
of the page table.		
	ind paging, page-replacement, Allocation of frames, Thrashing	, Memory-
Mapped Files, Allocating		
	odel, deadlock characterization, Methods of handling Deadlo	cks, Deadlock
	d Avoidance, Recovery from deadlock.	
UNIT - IV		9Hrs
	e: Overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk structure, Disk at	
U: 1	pace management, RAID structure, Stable-storage implementati	
	The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory and Disk struct	ure, File
system mounting, File sha		
	entation: File-system structure, File-system Implementa	tion, Directory
	on Methods, Free-Space management.	
UNIT - V		8Hrs
	vare, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Transform	ning I/O
requests to Hardware ope		
<b>Protection:</b> Goals of Pr	rotection, Principles of Protection, Domain of protection, Acce	ss Matrix,

Implementation of Access Matrix, Access control, Revocation of Access Rights, Capability- Based systems, Language – Based Protection

**Security:** The Security problem, Program threats, System and Network threats, Cryptography as a security tool, User authentication, Implementing security defenses, Firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer–security classifications.

#### Textbooks:

1. Operating System Concepts, Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, Wiley, Eight Edition, 2018

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Operating systems by A K Sharma, Universities Press,
- 2. Operating Systems, S.Haldar, A.A.Aravind, Pearson Education.
- 3. Operating Systems, A.S.Godbole, Second Edition, TMH.
- 4. Operating Systems, G.Nutt, N.Chaki and S.Neogy, Third Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Operating Systems, R.Elmasri, A,G.Carrick and D.Levine, Mc Graw Hill.
- 6. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.

#### **Online Learning Resources:**

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106144/ http://peterindia.net/OperatingSystems.html

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3								,	2	1	1
CO2	3	3				2					3	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							2	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3				2	2	2
CO5	2	3					3				2	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
				CO1 :		PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	16	19%	2	Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
				Understand		PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	19	22%	3	CO2 · Annula	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3 2
2	19	2270	3	CO2 :Apply	LS	PO6	PO6: Thumb rule	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3	16	19%	2	CO3 : Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
						PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3 3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4	18	21%	3	CO4 : Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 3 3 2 3
4	10	21 70	3	CO4: Evaluate	LS	PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
		ſ				PO6	PO6: Thumb rule	2
						PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
5	17	19%	2	CO5 :	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3	1/	1970	4	Understand		PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
	86	100						
		%						

#### Justification Statements :

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Operating Systems and its services. Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO2 Verb : Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

In today's world operating system services are updating, those services needs to understand. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

# CO2: Apply the concepts of process synchronization & CPU scheduling by drawing gantt chart Action Verb : Apply (L3)

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2 Verb : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO6: Thumb rule

Most of the scheduling algorithm were used to solve some of the societal problems like forming Queue line. Therefore the correlation is Moderate (2)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

Scheduling is the one of the daily activity done in many sectors. Therefore the correlation is High(3)

# CO3: Analyze the methods to handle deadlock and memory management

#### Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

### PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO5: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### CO4: Evaluate the various disk scheduling algorithms and file system interfaces.

#### Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Review (L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO6: Thumb rule

Disk scheduling and file system interfaces are applied to provide solutions for E-Commerce database access . Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

#### PO8: Thumb rule

Since ethical principles shall be followed in file manipulations and data storage. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

File manipulation of data and storage of data is playing major role in current scenario. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# CO5: Understand the various security issues and goals of protection

# Action Verb : Understand (L2)

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is same asPO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

#### PO7 : Thumb rule

Ethical principles should be followed for various security issues. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

Security services and principles are keep on updating in the today's world. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL	L	T/CLC	Р	C
20AHSMB01	II-II	ANALYSIS	3	0	0	3

#### Course Outcomes (CO):

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the fundamentals of managerial economics and demand concept.

CO2: Understand the production and cost concepts to optimize the output

CO3: Analyze the price output relationship in different markets.

**CO4: Evaluate** the capital budgeting techniques to invest in various projects.

CO5: Analyze the accounting statements to evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	fundamentals of managerial economics			L2
CO2	Understand	production and cost concepts		To optimize the output	L2
CO3	Analyze	price output relationship in various markets			L4
CO4	Evaluate	capital budgeting techniques		To invest in various projects	L5
CO5	Analyze	accounting statements		to evaluate the financial performance of business entity	L4

#### UNIT - I Managerial economics

Introduction – meaning, nature, significance, functions, and advantages, ME and its role in other fields. Demand - Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity- Types – Measurement. Demand Forecasting- Factors governing forecasting, Methods.

#### UNIT - II Production and Cost Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function– Leastcost combination– Short run and Long run Production Function- Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS -Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Laws of Returns - Internal and External Economies of scale. Cost& Break-Even Analysis - Cost concepts and Cost behavior- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

#### UNIT - III Business Organizations and Markets

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly-Monopolistic Competition–Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies.

#### UNIT - IV Capital Budgeting

Introduction to Capital, Sources of Capital. Short-term and Long-term Capital: Working capital, types, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting – Features, Proposals, Time value of money. Methods and Evaluation of Projects – Pay Back Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), Net Present Value (NPV), and Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems).

#### UNIT - V Financial Accounting and Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Concepts and Conventions-Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profitand Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). *Financial Analysis* - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Textbooks:

- 1. Varshney&Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2013.
- 2. Aryasri: Business Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, MGH, 2019

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ahuja Hl Managerial economics Schand,3/e,2013
- 2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International, 2013.

ſ	3.	Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New
		Delhi.
	4.	Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage, 2013.

### **Online Learning Resources:**

https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016 https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607

COs													
	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2												
CO2		1											
CO3	3												
CO4		3											
CO5		3											

Course Outcome (CO)	Percentage of contact hours over the total planned contact hours	CO: Action verb and BTL	Program Outcome(PO)	PO: Action verb and BTL	Level of correlation (0-3)
C01	16%	understand	PO1	Apply	2
CO2	22%	understand	PO2	Analyse	1
CO3	22%	Analyse	PO1	Apply	3
CO4	16%	Evaluate	PO2	Analyse	3
CO5	22%	Analyse	PO2	Analyse	3

Justification Statements:

# CO1: Understand the fundamentals of Managerial economics and demand concept. Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **CO2: Understand the Concept of Production and cost analysis.** 

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **CO3: Analyze the price output in various markets.** 

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO4: Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques.** 

# Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

PO2: Analyse

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) CO5: Analyse the Accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI

(AUTONOMOUS)

	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)											
Course Code	Year & Sem	Universal Human Values	L	T/CLC	Р	С						
20AHS9905	II-II	Universal fruman values	4	2	0	3						

# **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO1: **Understand** the essentials of human values, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education.
- CO2: Analyze the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.
- CO3: **Apply** the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society.
- CO4: Evaluate the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

CO5: **Apply** the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.

CO	Action	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
	Verb				level
СО1	Understand	the essentials of human values, self- exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education			L2
СО2	Analyze	the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.			L4
СОЗ	Apply	the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society			L3
СО4	Evaluate	the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence			L5
<i>CO5</i>	Apply	the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.			L3

# UNIT - 1: Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value **Education**

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration-what is it? Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current. scenario
- Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.
  - Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on likingdisliking.

# UNIT II: Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

- Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'
- Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' happiness and physical facility •
- Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer) •
- Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'

- Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail
- Programs to ensure Sanyam and Health.

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease.

#### UNIT III: <u>Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human</u> <u>Relationship.</u>

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfillment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives

# UNIT IV: <u>Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as</u> <u>Coexistence</u>

- Understanding the harmony in the Nature
- Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature recyclability and self-regulation in nature
- Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all- pervasive space
- Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence. Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

# Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

# UNIT- V: <u>Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional</u> <u>Ethics.</u>

- Natural acceptance of human values
- Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct
- Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order
- Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.
- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems
- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions Eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1

2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978 - 93-87034-53-2

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amar kantak, 1999.
- 2. A. N. Tripathi, "Human Values", New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
- 4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
- 5. E. FSchumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
- 6. Slow is Beautiful –Cecile Andrews
- 7. J C Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
- 8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein Angreji Raj"
- 9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
- 10. Mohandas K. Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule"
- 11. India Wins Freedom Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- 12. Vivekananda Romain Rolland(English)
- 13. Gandhi Romain Rolland (English)

#### Articulation matrix

Course	COs													
Title		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	PO	P09	P01	P01	PSO	PSO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		0	1	1	2
I	CO1							2				12		
Universal Human Values	CO2							3						
um alu	CO3						/2	2						
Un Hı Va	CO4						3	3				3		
	CO5						2	2				2		

**Correlation matrix** 

ſ				СО				PO(s):	
	C O	Lesso n Plan (Hrs)	%	Correlation	Verb	BTL	Program Outcomes (PO)	Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlat ion
	1	7	19.4	2	Understand	2	P07,P011	Thumb Rule	2,2
	2	8	22.2	3	Analyze	4	PO7	Thumb Rule	3,3
	3	7	19.4	2	Apply	3	P06,P07	Thumb Rule	2,2,2
	4	8	22.2	3	Evaluate	5	PO6,,PO7,P 011	Thumb Rule	3,3,3,3
	5	7	19.4	2	Apply	3	PO6,PO7,P 011	Thumb Rule	2,2,2,2

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: Understand the essentials of human values, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity for value added education.

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

CO2: Analyze the harmony in the human being as sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' in various aspects.

# Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action Verb is Analyze of BTL 4. Using Thumb rule, L4 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

CO3: Apply the nine universal human values in relationships for harmony in the family and orderliness in the society.

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

CO4: Evaluate the interconnectedness of four orders of nature and holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

#### Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

CO4 Action Verb is Evaluate of BTL5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).

CO5: Apply the holistic understanding of harmony on professional ethics through augmenting universal human order.

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAB	L	T/CLC	Р	С			
20APC3310	II-II	ANTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAD	0	0	3	1.5			

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Apply** the Searching Algorithm for finding shortest path.

CO 2: Analyze the informed and un-informed search for puzzle solving.

**CO 3: Apply** the Back tracking Algorithm to the N Queen problem.

**CO 4: Analyze** the AI algorithms to implement simple Chatbot.

#### **CO 5: Apply** the NLTK to implement Lemmatization and POS.

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СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Apply	the Searching Algorithm		for finding shortest path	L3
CO2	Analyze	the informed and un- informed search		for puzzle solving.	L4
CO3	Apply	the Back tracking Algorithm		to the N Queen problem	L3
CO4	Analyze	the AI algorithms		to implement simple Chatbot	L4
CO5	Apply	the NLTK		to implement Lemmatization and POS	L3

### List of Experiments

- 1. Write a Program to Implement BFS and DFS.(CO1)
- 2. Write a Program to find the solution for travelling sales person problem. (CO1)
- 3. Write a program to implement simulated annealing Algorithm. (CO1)
- 4. Write a Program to Implement Tic-Tac-Toe game. (CO2)
- 5. Write a Program to Implement 8-Puzzle problem. (CO2)
- 6. Write a program to implement Towers of Hanoi problem. (CO2)
- 7. Write a program to implement A\* Algorithm. **(CO2)**
- 8. Write a Program to Implement Water-Jug problem. (CO2)
- 9. Write a program to implement Hangman game. **(CO2)**
- 10. Write a program to solve N Queen problem using backtracking. (CO3)
- 11. Generate Calendar for the given month and year using a python program. (CO4)
- 12. Write a program to implement simple Chatbot. (CO4)
- 13. Write a program to remove stop words for a given passage from a text file using NLTK. (CO5)
- 14. Write a program to implement stemming for a given sentence using NLTK. (CO5)
- 15. Write a program to POS (Parts of Speech) tagging for the give sentence using NLTK. (CO5)
- 16. Write a program to implement Lemmatization using NLTK. (CO5)

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Tensorflow: https://www.tensorflow.org/
- 2. Pytorch: https://pytorch.org/,
- 3. https://github.com/pytorch
- 4. Theano: http://deeplearning.net/software/theano/ https://github.com/Theano/Theano
- 5. https://www.nltk.org/

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
<b>CO1</b>	3	3									3		3
CO2	3	3		3	3						3		3
<b>CO3</b>	3		3	3	3						3	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3							3		3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3							3	3

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	601 America	10	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	CO1: Apply	L3	P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
2	CO2: Allalyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Apply** the Searching Algorithm for finding shortest path.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is Same PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

PO2 Verb: Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO 2: Analyze** the informed and un-informed search for puzzle solving.

# Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply (L3)
CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: idetify(L3)
CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO5: Apply (L3)
CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO 3: Apply** the Back tracking Algorithm to the N Queen problem.

# Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply (L3)
CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO3 Action verb is Less than as PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (2)
PO5: Apply (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO11: Thumb rule
Chatbot construction is a continues learning process for the users to communicate AI the correlation is high (3)

**CO 4: Analyze** the AI algorithms to implement simple Chatbot.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO1: Apply (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: idetify(L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Develop (L3)
CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze (L4)
CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

NLTK is continuous learning process for programmers to implement so the correlation is high (3)

**CO 5: Apply** the NLTK to implement Lemmatization and POS.

Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: idetify(L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Data Warehousing and Mining Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3312	II-II		0	0	3	1.5

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Apply** the different mining tools to deal with data mining techniques.

CO 2: Apply the data mining orange tool kit to visualize results.

CO 3: Evaluate the linear regression model using orange environment.

**CO 4:** Analyze the working of algorithms for various data mining tasks.

**CO 5: Analyze** the performance of different classifiers using weka tool.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Apply	the different mining tools		to deal with data mining techniques.	L3
CO2	Apply	the data mining orange tool kit		to visualize results.	L3
CO3	Evaluate	the linear regression model	using orange environment		L5
CO4	Analyze	the working of algorithms		for data mining tasks	L4
CO5	Analyze	the performance of different classifier	using weka tool		L4

# Data Mining Experiments:

# Weka Programs: (CO1)

1. Create data in .csv and .arff formats to import in weka

2. Perform Data Proprocessing on a sample dataset - Discretization, Dimensionality Reduction, Data Transformation, Data Normalization

- 3. Perform Association Rule Mining and generate top 10 rules for supermarket.arff
- 4. Build a tree classifier on weather data to decide on the playing conditions.
- 5. Build a Naïve Bayes classifier on weather data to decide on the playing conditions.
- 6. Evaluate the performance of a classifier in knowledge flow environment.
- 7. Perform Clustering on any sample dataset on different algorithms and compare the results.

8. Using Experimenter in Simple mode, compare different classifiers with respect to the results generated for iris.arff.

9. Using Experimenter in advanced mode, demonstrate how to analyze the results from an experiment and the importance of statistical significance when interpreting results.

10. Plot Multiple ROC curves on a dataset using J48 and Random Forest Classifiers.

11. Perform training and testing of Naive Bayes incrementally. The results are sent to a TextViewer and predictions are plotted by a Strip Chart component.

12. Demonstrate how to Access a database using WEKA tool. 13. Use Knowledge flow canvas and develop a directed graph for C4.5 execution

# Data Warehousing Experiments:

# Build Data Warehouse and Explore WEKA (CO2)

A. Build a Data Warehouse/Data Mart (using open source tools like Pentaho Data Integrationtool, Pentoaho Business Analytics; or other data warehouse tools like Microsoft-SSIS, Informatica, Business Objects, etc.).
 (i). Identify source tables and populate sample data

(ii). Design multi-dimensional data models namely Star, snowflake and Fact constellation schemas forany one enterprise (ex. Banking, Insurance, Finance, Healthcare, Manufacturing, Automobile, etc.).

(iii). Write ETL scripts and implement using data warehouse tools

- (iv). Perform various OLAP operations such slice, dice, roll up, drill up and pivot
- (v). Explorevisualization features of the tool for analysis like identifying trends etc.

- B. Explore WEKA Data Mining/Machine Learning Toolkit
- (i). Downloading and/or installation of WEKA data mining toolkit,

(ii). Understand the features of WEKA toolkit such as Explorer, Knowledge Flow interface, Experimenter, command-line interface.

- (iii). Navigate the options available in the WEKA (ex. Select attributes panel, Preprocess panel, Classifypanel, Cluster panel, Associate panel and Visualize panel)
- (iv). Study the arff file format
- (v). Explore the available data sets in WEKA.
- (vi). Load a data set (ex. Weather dataset, Iris dataset, etc.)
- (vii). Load each dataset and observe the following:
  - i. List the attribute names and they types
  - ii. Number of records in each dataset
  - iii. Identify the class attribute (if any)
  - iv. Plot Histogram
  - v. Determine the number of records for each class.
  - vi. Visualize the data in various dimensions

# Perform data preprocessing tasks and Demonstrate performing association rule mining on data sets (CO3)

A. Explore various options available in Weka for preprocessing data and apply (like Discretization Filters, Resample filter, etc.) on each dataset

B. Load each dataset into Weka and run Aprori algorithm with different support and confidence values. Study the rules generated.

C. Apply different discretization filters on numerical attributes and run the Apriori association rule algorithm. Study the rules generated. Derive interesting insights and observe the effect of discretization in the rule generation process.

# Demonstrate performing classification on data sets (CO3)

A. Load each dataset into Weka and run Id3, J48 classification algorithm. Study the classifier output. Compute entropy values, Kappa statistic.

B. Extract if-then rules from the decision tree generated by the classifier, Observe the confusion matrix and derive Accuracy, F-measure, TPrate, FPrate, Precision and Recall values. Apply cross-validation strategy with various fold levels and compare the accuracy results.

C. Load each dataset into Weka and perform Naïve-bayes classification and k- Nearest Neighbour classification. Interpret the results obtained.

D. Plot RoC Curves E. Compare classification results of ID3, J48, Naïve-Bayes and k-NN classifiers for each dataset, and deduce which classifier is performing best and poor for each dataset and justify.

# Demonstrate performing clustering on data sets (CO4)

A. Load each dataset into Weka and run simple k-means clustering algorithm with different values of k (number of desired clusters). Study the clusters formed. Observe the sum of squared errors and centroids, and derive insights.

B. Explore other clustering techniques available in Weka.

C. Explore visualization features of Weka to visualize the clusters. Derive interesting insights and explain.

# Demonstrate performing Regression on data sets (CO5)

A. Load each dataset into Weka and build Linear Regression model. Study the clusters formed. Use Training set option. Interpret the regression model and derive patterns and conclusions from the regression results.

B. Use options cross-validation and percentage split and repeat running the Linear Regression Model. Observe the results and derive meaningful results.

C. Explore Simple linear regression technique that only looks at one variable

# **Resource Sites:**

- 1. http://www.pentaho.com/
- 2. http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/

# **Orange Programs**

# Datasets to be used: (but not limited to)

- 1. brownselected.tab
- 2. heartdisease.tab
- 3. housing.tab
- 4. iris.tab
- 5. titanic.tab
- 6. zoo.tab

1. Installation of Orange Data mining Tool kit in Windows/Linux environment and creating basic workflows to read, process, and visualize the data. The visualization includes data table and scatter plots. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

2. Demonstrate the usage of workflows in orange tool kit using widgets. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

3. Demonstrate the visualization of widgets Box plot, Linear projection, and the data distributions by reading iris and heart disease datasets. Apply the task for all the other 4 datasets and compare the results.

4. Demonstrate the visualization of widgets scatter plot, line plot, bar plot by reading iris and heart disease datasets. Apply the task for all the other 4 datasets and compare the results.

5. Data Exploration using various widgets, understanding the data distributions and saving the results asHTML or PDF, or to a file that includes all workflows that are related to the report items and which you can later open in Orange. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

6. Demonstrate the usage of loading the spreadsheets from the local computer and applying Data filtering and preprocessing to the given data. Apply the task for all the 6datasets and compare the results.

7. Loading the spreadsheets from the local computer and applying the classification model to the given data. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

8. Demonstrate the usage of classification by reading heart disease data, and predict which persons have clogged arteries and visualize the results using tree viewer. Observe the information gain, information gain ratio and gini decrease measures.

9. Load a sailing tab dataset that records the conditions under which a friend skipper went sailing, build a tree and visualize it in the Tree Viewer.

10. Demonstrate the usage of combination of classification tree viewer and scatter plot. Identity the bestvisualization of iris dataset, that is the one best separates the instances from different classes, then connect the tree viewer with scatter plot and visualize the results. Apply the task for all the other datasets and compare the results.

11. Apply principal component analysis on the given dataset as a pre-processing and compare the results. Applythe task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

12. Understanding the quality of the models by analysing the prediction results using classificationaccuracy. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

13. Increasing the robustness of the models by splitting the dataset using cross-validation through the Test & Score widget. Apply the task for all the 6 datasets and compare the results.

**References:** 1.Zupan, Demsar,: Introduction to Data Mining; Introduction to Data Mining Working notes for the hands-on course with Orange Data Mining, May 2018

2. Orange Data Mining Library Documentation Release 3 – Orange Data mining

CO	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3										2	
CO2	3	2	3		3						2	2	
CO3	3	2		3								2	
CO4	3	3	3		3							2	2
CO5	3	3	3		3						3	2	2

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Apply	L3	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2)	33
2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2
3	CO3: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analysis (L4)	3 2 3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P05	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P03: Develop(L3) P05: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3
5	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	P01:Apply (L3) P02:Identify (L3) P03:Develop (L3) P05:Apply (L3) P011:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1:** Apply the different mining tools to deal with data mining techniques.

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2 Verb: Review (L2)

CO1 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 2: Apply** the data mining orange tool kit to visualize results.

Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO 3: Evaluate** the linear regression model using orange environment.

# Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate (L6)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO4: Analysis (L4)** 

CO1Action verb is more than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO 4: Analyze** the working of algorithms for various data mining tasks.

# Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: identify (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO 5: Analyze** the performance of different classifiers using weka tool. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: identify (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

#### Weka is used to analyze different classifier present in real world the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>Operating Systems Lab</b>	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3314	II-II	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5

# **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** the basic commands in UNIX operating systems.

**CO 2: Apply** the concepts of CPU scheduling algorithms to solve real time problems.

**CO 3: Apply** the concepts of process synchronization methods.

**CO 4: Analyze** the solutions for virtual memory and Deadlocks.

### **CO 5: Analyze** various file system interfaces.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic commands in UNIX operating system			L2
CO2	Apply	the concepts of CPU scheduling algorithms		to solve real time problems	L3
CO3	Apply	the concepts of process synchronization methods			L3
CO4	Analyze	the solutions		for virtual memory and Deadlocks	L4
CO5	Analyze	various file system interfaces			L4

### List of Experiments to be implemented in C/Java

- 1. Practicing of Basic UNIX Commands.(CO1)
- 2. Write programs using the following UNIX operating system calls Fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir and readdir**(C01)**
- 3. Simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc., (CO1)
- 4. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms: a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority**(CO2)**
- 5. Simulate all file allocation strategies: a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked(CO2)
- 6. Simulate MVT and MFT(CO2)
- 7. Simulate all File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG**(CO2)**
- 8. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance(CO3)
- 9. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Prevention(CO3)
- 10. Simulate all page replacement algorithms a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU Etc. ...(CO4)
- 11. Simulate Paging Technique of memory management(CO4)
- 12. Control the number of ports opened by the operating system with a) Semaphore b) monitors(CO4)
- 13. Simulate how parent and child processes use shared memory and address space(CO4)
- 14. Simulate sleeping barber problem(CO4)
- 15. Simulate dining philosopher's problem(CO4)
- 16. Simulate producer and consumer problem using threads (use java) (CO4)
- 17. Simulate little's formula to predict next burst time of a process for SJF scheduling algorithm. **(C04)**
- 18. Develop a code to detect a cycle in wait-for graph(CO5)
- 19. Develop a code to convert virtual address to physical address(CO5)
- 20. Simulate how operating system allocates frame to process(CO5)
- 21. Simulate the prediction of deadlock in operating system when all the processes announce their resource requirement in advance. **(CO5)**

References:

- 1. "Operating System Concepts", Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, Eighth Edition, John Wiley.
- 2. "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", Stallings, Sixth Edition–2009, Pearson Education
- 3. "Modern Operating Systems", Andrew S Tanenbaum, Second Edition, PHI.
- 4. "Operating Systems", S.Haldar, A.A.Aravind, Pearson Education.
- 5. "Principles of Operating Systems", B.L.Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.2013-2014
- 6. "Operating Systems", A.S.Godbole, Second Edition, TMH.
- 7. "An Introduction to Operating Systems", P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.

Online Learning Resources/Virtual Labs:

https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~mythili/os/ http://peterindia.net/OperatingSystems.html

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	3				3							2	
CO2	3	3	3		3						3	2	
CO3	3	3	3		3								
<b>CO4</b>	2	2		3	3								
CO5	2				3								

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	CO's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO5: Create (L6)	3 3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop(L6) PO5: Create (L6) PO11:Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO3: Develop(L6) PO5: Create (L6)	3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5	PO1:Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Create (L6)	2 2 3 3
5	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO5: Create (L6)	2 3

# **Justification Statements :**

CO1: Understand the basic commands in UNIX operating systems.
Action Verb: Understand (L2)
PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)
CO1 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO5 Verb: Create (L3)
CO1 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
CO2: Apply the concepts of CPU scheduling algorithms to solve real time problems
Action Verb: Apply (L3)

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2 Verb: Formulate(L6)** 

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Develop (L6) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11 Verb: Thumb rule** Algorithms analysis is learning process to find the solution better manner the correlation is high (3) **CO3: Apply** the concepts of process synchronization methods. Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Formulate(L6) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Develop (L6) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO4:** Analyze the solutions for virtual memory and Deadlocks. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is less than as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb: Idetify(L3) CO4 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO4 Verb: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5 Verb: Create (L6) CO4 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO5:** Analyze various file system interfaces. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) **PO5 Verb: Create (L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI &ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Server Side Scripting	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ASC3302	II-II	(common to CSE,CIC,AIDS,AIML)	1	0	2	2

### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the perquisitions to connect MYSQL and Apache dynamically through PHP paradigm.

**CO2:** Analyze the working mechanism of different data media and cookies ,sessions in web browser.

CO3: Understand the SQL commands to get database connectivity with PHP

**CO4: Create** the simple mailing list using XML & JSON.

**CO5:** Analyze the performance of Apache and database tuning for optimization, securing webserver.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the perquisitions		to connect MYSQL and Apache dynamically through PHP paradigm	L2
CO2	Analyze	the working mechanism of different data media and cookies ,sessions in web browser			L4
CO3	Understand	the SQL commands		to get database connectivity with PHP	L2
<b>CO4</b>	Create	the simple mailing list	using XML & JSON		L6
CO5	Analyze	the performance of Apache and database tuning		for optimization, securing webserver	L4

#### UNIT – I

Getting Up and Running: Installation Quick Start Guide with XAMPP5 - Installing and Configuring MySQL - Installing and Configuring Apache - Installing and Configuring PHP -

10 Hrs

PHP Language Structure: The Building Blocks of PHP - Flow Control Functions in PHP - Working with Functions - Working with Arrays - Working with Objects

- 1. Installation of XAMPP server
- 2. Write PHP code to print Hello World program
- 3. Demonstrate 8 basic data types in PHP.
- 4. Demonstrate the scope of variables declared in PHP code.
- 5. Demonstrate Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical (or Relational), Assignment and Conditional (or ternary) Operators.
- 6. Demonstrate if, elseif ...else and switch statements.
- 7. Demonstrate for, while, do while, and for each loop.
- 8. Write code to create and access numeric arrays.
- 9. Demonstrate the usage of associative arrays.
- 10. Implement Multi-dimensional arrays
- 11. Create a multidimensional array of movies organized by genre. This should take the form of an associative array with genres as keys, such as Science Fiction, Action, Adventure, and so forth. Each of the array's elements should be an array containing movie names, such as Alien, Terminator 3, Star Wars, and so on. After creating your arrays, loop through them, printing the name of each genre and its associated movies.

- 12. Create a function that accepts four string variables and returns a string that contains an HTML table element, enclosing each of the variables in its own cell.
- 13. Create a class called baseCalc() that stores two numbers as properties. Next, create a calculate() method that prints the numbers to the browser.
- 14. Create classes called addCalc(), subCalc(), mulCalc(), and divCalc() that inherit functionality from baseCalc() but override the calculate() method and print appropriate totals to the browser.

#### UNIT – II

Working with Strings, Dates, and Time - Working with Forms - Working with Cookies and User Sessions -Working with Files and Directories - Working with Images

- 1. Create a feedback form that accepts a user's full name and an email address. Use case-conversion functions to capitalize the first letter of each name the user submits and print the result back to the browser. Check that the user's email address contains the @ symbol and print a warning otherwise.
- 2. Create an array of doubles and integers. Loop through the array, converting each element to a floating-point number with a precision of 2. Right-align the output within a field of 20 characters.
- Create a birthday countdown script. Given form input of month, day, and year, output a message 3. that tells the user how many days, hours, minutes, and seconds until the big day.
- 4. Create a calculator script that enables the user to submit two numbers and choose an operation (addition, multiplication, division, or subtraction) to perform on them.
- Use hidden fields with the script you created in activity 1 to store and display the number of 5. requests that the user submitted.
- Create a script that uses session functions to track which pages in your environment the user has 6. visited.
- 7. Create a new script that will list for the user all the pages he/she has visited within your environment, and when.
- 8. Create a form that accepts a user's first and second name. Create a script that saves this data to a file.
- Create a script that reads the data file you created in the first activity. In addition to writing its 9. contents to the browser (adding a tag to each line), print a summary that includes the number of lines in the file and the file's size.
- 10. Draw a New Image, shapes and lines.
- 11. Create a New Image with Color Fills.
- 12. Draw A Basic Pie Chart and 3D Pie Chart
- 13. Creating a New Image from an Existing Image.
- 14. Creating an Image from User Input.
- 15. Creating an Image with Custom Font and Text

#### UNIT – III

**PHP with database connectivity** 

10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Understanding the Database Design Process - Learning Basic SQL Commands - Using Transactions and Stored Procedures in MySQL - Interacting with MySQL Using PHP

Write PHP code

- 1. to open and close a database connection.
- 2. to select a database. to select a database.
- 3. to create a table
- 4. to drop a database.
- 5. to drop a table
- to insert record into employee table. 6.
- 7. take input using HTML Form and insert records into table.
- to display all the records from employee table. 8.
- to display all the records from employee table using mysql\_fetch\_assoc() function. 9.
- 10. to display all the records from employee table using MYSQL\_NUM argument.
- 11. to release cursor memory at the end of SELECT statement.
- 12. to display 10 records per page.
- 13. to take user input of employee ID and update employee salary.
- 14. to take user input of employee ID and delete an employee record from employee table.
- 15. Use SELECT INTO OUTFILE query for creating table backup.

#### UNIT – IV

10 Hrs

Managing a Simple Mailing List - Creating an Online Address Book - Creating a Simple Discussion Forum - Creating an Online Storefront - Creating a Shopping Cart Mechanism - Creating a Simple Calendar -Restricting Access to Your Applications - Logging and Monitoring Web Server Activity - Application Localization - Working with XML and JSON

- 1. Common Functions in an Included File
- 2. Subscribe and Unsubscribe with manage.php
- 3. Send Mail to Your List of Subscribers
- 4. Modify the manage.php script to display the user's email as part of the response message for any action that is taken.
- 5. Modify the sendmymail.php script to add additional form fields that will correspond to section Headings in the message string itself. Remember that when the form is submitted, those strings will have to be concatenated into one message string that is sent to the mail() function.

#### UNIT – V

5 Hrs

Apache Performance Tuning and Virtual Hosting - Setting Up a Secure Web Server - Optimizing and Tuning MySQL - Performing Software Upgrades - Using Application Frameworks

#### Textbooks:

1. Sams Teach Yourself PHP, MySQL and Apache All in One, by Julie C. Meloni, Pearson Education, Inc © 2012.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Beginning PHP6, Apache, MySQL Web Development, by Timothy Boronczyk, Elizabeth Naramore,
- 2. Jason Gerner, Yann Le Scouarnec, Jeremy Stolz, Michael K. Glass, Wiley Publishing, Inc © 2009
- 3. PHP 6 and MySQL 6 Bible, by Steve Suehring, Tim Converse, Joyce Park, Wiley Publishing, Inc @ 2009.
- 4. PHP & MySQL Web Development All-in-One Desk Reference For Dummies, by Janet Valade with Tricia Ballad and Bill Ballad, Wiley Publishing, Inc © 2008.

Mappin	Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes												
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	<b>PO7</b>	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3			2							3	
CO2	3	3			3						3	2	
CO3	3	3	3	2					2			2	
CO4	3		3	3	3						3	2	
CO5	3	3	3	3	3		3					2	

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
4	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
			PO9	PO9: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4	CO4: Create	L6	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	
5	CO5: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3

1	PO	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
	PO	PO7: Thumb rule	3

# Justification Statements:

**CO1: Understand** the perquisitions to connect MYSQL and Apache dynamically through PHP paradigm.

Action Verb : Understand (L2)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one, Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5:** Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one, Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2:** Analyze the working mechanism of different data media and cookies ,sessions in web browser.

### Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11Thumb rule

The applications can be designed specifically for all kind of users and also increase session time out as per client requirement.so need to update frequently. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

CO3:Apply the SQL commands to get database connectivity with PHP

# Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same PO1 verb , Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater level by PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation high(3)

# PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

#### **PO9: Thumb rule**

Effective communication is needed between user and database administrator to maintain log details. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

**CO4: Create** the simple mailing list using XML & JSON.

#### Action Verb : Create(L6)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Create (L6)** 

PO5: Create (L6)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

The developer need to upgrade all server concepts and JSON concepts for future developments. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO5: Analyze** the performance of Apache and database tuning for optimization, securing webserver. **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO7: Thumb rule

The team should follow some ethics for evaluate and Improving the performance .Therefore the correlation is high(3)

### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDSCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML) (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	H	ours p week		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
1	РС	20APC3315	Computer Networks & Cryptography	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	PC	20APC3316	Machine Learning	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
3	РС	20APC3317	Formal Languages And Automata Theory	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20AOE9925	Deterministic and Stochastic Statistical Methods	4	2	0				
4	0E - 1	20A0E0303	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20A0E0552	Internet of Things	3	0	0				
		20APE3301	Big Data Technologies	4	2	0				
		20APE3302	Real Time Operating Systems	3	0	0				
5	PE - 1	20APE3303	Distributed Computing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3304	Ethics And Privacy In AI	3	0	0				
6	PC Lab	20APC3318	Computer Networks & Cryptography Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3319	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
8	SC	20ASC3303	Conversational AI/ AI Chatbot	1	0	2	2	100	0	100
9	МС	20AMC9901	Biology for Engineers	3	0	0	0	30	0	30
10	CSP	20CSP3301	Evaluation of Community Service Project	0	0	0	1.5	100	0	100
			Total credits				21.5	440	490	930

### Semester V (Third year)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Computer Networks & Cryptography	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APC3315	III-I		4	2	0	3	

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the basics of data communications network models by using OSI model.

CO2: Apply the Data link Layer functionalities to solve real world problems.

**CO3: Analyze** the various routing algorithms and protocols use network layers.

**CO4: Analyze** the various protocols in transport and application layers.

CO5: Understand the basic security cryptography and email security concepts.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloo ms level
C01	understand	the basics of data communications network models	by using OSI model.		L2
CO2	Apply	the Data link Layer functionalities		to solve real world problems.	L3
CO3	Analyze	the various routing algorithms and protocols	use network layers.		L4
CO4	Analyze	the various protocols in transport and application layers.			L4
CO5	understand	the basic security cryptography and email security concepts.			L2

# UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration.

**Network Models:** Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, The OSI Model Introduction to Physical Layer: Data and Signals, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate Limits, Performance.

Transmission Media: Introduction, Guided Media, Unguided Media.

#### UNIT - II

**The Data Link Layer:** Introduction, Link layer addressing, Error detection and Correction: Cyclic codes, Checksum, Forward error correction,

**Data link control:** DLC Services, Data link layer protocols, HDLC, Point to Point Protocol. Media Access control: Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization.

UNIT- III

**The Network Layer:** Network layer design issues, Routing algorithms, Congestion control algorithms, Quality of service, Internetworking.

The network layer in the Internet: IPV4 Addresses, IPV6, Internet Control protocol, OSPF, BGP, IP, ICMPv4, IGMP.

**The Transport Layer:** The Transport Service, Elements of Transport Protocols, Congestion Control, The internet transport protocols: UDP, TCP, Performance problems in computer networks, Network performance measurement. **The Application Layer:** Introduction, Client-Server Programming, WWW and HTTP, FTP, e-mail, TELNET, Secure Shell, Domain Name System, SNMP.

UNIT - V

**Security Concepts:** Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks.

**Cryptography Concepts and Techniques:** Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques.

**E-Mail Security:** Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME. **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture. **Textbooks:** 

1. Data communications and networking<sup>||</sup>, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Mc Graw Hill Education, 5th edition, 2017.

2. Computer Networks<sup>I</sup>, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Wetherall, Pearson, 5th edition, 2011.

3. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.

# **Reference Books:**

1. Data Communication and Networks, Bhushan Trivedi, Oxford, 2016

2. Internetworking with TCP/IP – Principles, protocols, and architecture - Volume 1, Douglas E. Comer,5th edition, PHI, 2015

3. Computer Networks<sup>I</sup>, 5E, Peterson, Davie, Elsevier.

4. Introduction to Computer Networks and Cyber Security<sup>II</sup>, Chawan- Hwa Wu, Irwin, CRC Publications.

5. Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications, Comer.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
<b>CO1</b>	2	1										2	
CO2	3	2				2						2	
CO3	3	3		3	3	3						2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3		3	3							3	2
CO5	2	1		1	2	2	2	2			2		

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit no	СО				Program Outcome	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation	
	Lesson Plan(Hr s)	%	Corr elati on	Co's Action verb	BTL	(PO)		(0-3)
1	15	23%	3	CO1 :Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Analyse(L4)	2 1
2	10	15%	2	CO2 : Apply	L3	P01 P02 P06	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyse (L4) PO6:Thumb rule	3 2 2
3	15	23%	3	CO3 : Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P05 P06	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyse(L4) P04:Analyse(L4) P05:Apply(L3) P06:Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3
4	11	17%	2	CO4 :Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P05	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyse(L4) P04:Analyse(L4) P05:Apply(L3)	3 3 3 3
5	15	23%	3	CO5 :understand	L2	P01 P02 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyse(L4) P04:Analyse(L4) P05:Apply(L3) P06:Thumb rule P07: Thumb rule P08: Thumb rule P011: Thumb rule	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	66	100%						

	Justification Statements :
	<b>CO1: Understand</b> the basics of data communications network models by using OSI model.
	Action Verb : Understand (L2)
	PO1 Verb: Apply(L3)
	CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
	PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)
	CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)
	<b>CO2: Apply</b> the Data link Layer functionalities to solve real world problems. <b>Action Verb : Apply (L3)</b>
	PO1: Apply (L3)
	CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO2: Analyze (L4)
	CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by One levels. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
	PO6: Thumb rule
	Data link Layer functionalities are useful for real time applications. Therefore the correlation is
	moderate (2)
	<b>CO3: Analyze</b> the various routing algorithms and protocols use network layers.
	Action Verb :Analyze(L4)
	PO1: Apply(L3)
	CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO2: Analyze(L4)
	CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO4: Analyze(L4)
	CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	P05: Apply(L3)
	CO3 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO6 : Thumb rule
	Various routing algorithms are useful for finding distance between routers in real life. Therefore the correlation is high(3)
	<b>CO4: Analyze</b> the various protocols in transport and application layers.
	Action Verb : Analyze(L4)
	PO1: Apply(L3)
	CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO2: Analyze (L4)
	CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO4: Analyze (L4)
	CO4 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	PO5: Apply (L3)
	CO4 Action verb is more than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
	<b>CO5: Understand</b> the basic security cryptography and email security concepts.
	Action Verb : understand (L2)
	PO1: Apply(L3)
	CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one levels . Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
	PO2: Analyse (L4)
<i>\</i>	CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)
	PO4:Analyse(L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **PO5:Apply(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO6:Thumb rule** 

Since basic cryptography is the engineering used for society. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

# PO7: Thumb rule

Since ethical principles should be followed to analyze the security breaches. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO8: Thumb rule

Team work is required between client and server to secure the data. Hence the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For some of Security applications, Various Cryptographic algorithms were analyzed. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AL& ML)

APVATRA	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AT & ML)									
Course Code	Year & Sem	MACHINE LEARNING		T/CLC	Р	С				
20APC3316	III-I	(common to CSE,AIDS)	4	2	0	3				

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Apply** the supervised learning techniques for few machine learning problems

CO2: Evaluate the hypotheses by comparing its learning algorithms

CO3: **Analyze** the Unsupervised learning methods using clustering methods.

CO4: Evaluate the machine learning algorithms using linear discrimination methods.

CO5: Evaluate the decision making problems by using SVM and graphical models

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Apply	The supervised learning techniques		for few machine learning problems	L3
CO2	Evaluate	The hypotheses	by comparing its learning algorithms		L5
CO3	Analyze	The Unsupervised learning methods	using clustering methods.		L4
CO4	Evaluate	The machine learning algorithms	using linear discrimination methods		L5
CO5	Evaluate	The decision making problems	by using SVM and graphical models		L5

UNIT – I		9 Hrs								
	arning?, Examples of machine learning applications, <b>super</b> examples, Vapnik- Chervonenkis dimension, probably appro									
learning, noise, learning multiple classes, regression, model selection and generalization, dimensions of										
	a supervised machine learning algorithm.									
	Decision Tree Learning: Introduction, Decisions Tree representation, Appropriate problems for									
	the basic decision tree learning algorithm, Hypothesis space se									
	bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.									
UNIT – II		9Hrs								
	<b>Evaluating Hypotheses:</b> Motivation, Estimating hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, differences in error of two hypothesis, comparing learning algorithms.									
<b>Bayesian Learning:</b> Introduction, Bayes Theorem, Bayes Theorem and Concept Learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypothesis, Maximum Likelihood hypothesis for predicting probabilities, Minimum Description Length Principle, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Gibbs Algorithm , Naïve Bayes Classifier , Bayesian Belief Network, EM Algorithm.										
UNIT – III		9 Hrs								
<b>Dimensionality Reduction:</b> Introduction, Subset selection, principle component analysis, feature embedding, factor analysis, singular value decomposition and matrix factorization, multidimensional scaling, linear discriminant analysis, canonical correlation analysis, Isomap, Locally linear embedding, laplacian eigenmaps. <b>Clustering:</b> Introduction, Mixture densities, K- Means clustering, Expectations- Maximization algorithm, Mixture of latent variable models, supervised learning after clustering, spectral clustering, Hierarchal clustering, Choosing the number of clusters.										
UNIT – IV		9 Hrs								
discrimination, pair wis	<b>Linear Discrimination:</b> Introduction, Generalizing the linear model, geometry of the linear discrimination, pair wise separation, parametric discrimination revisited, gradient descent, logistic discrimination, discrimination by regression, learning to rank.									
UNIT – V		9 Hrs								

**Kernel Machines:** Introduction, Optimal separating hyperplane, the non-separable case: Soft Margin Hyperplane, v-SVM, kernel Trick, Vectorial kernels, defining kernels, multiple kernel learning, multicast kernel machines, kernel machines for regression, kernel machines for ranking, one-class kernel machines, large margin nearest neighbor classifier, kernel dimensionality reduction.

**Graphical models:** Introduction, Canonical cases for conditional independence, generative models, d separation, belief propagation, undirected Graphs: Markov Random fields, Learning the structure of a graphical model, influence diagrams.

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Machine Learning Tom M. Mitchell McGraw Hill Education, 2017
- 2. Introduction to Machine learning, Ethem Alpaydin, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2014.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis Chapman and Hall/CRC; 2nd edition, 2014
- 2. Machine Learning For Beginners: A Comprehensive Guide To Understand Machine Learning. How It Works And How Is Correlated To Artificial Intelligence And Deep Learning, Chris Neil, Alicex Ltd, 2020

**Online Learning Resources:** 

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r4sgKrRL2Ys&list=PL1xHD4vteKYVpaIiy295pg6\_SY5qznc77\_

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

mapp	Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes												
СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2				2						3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2		3				3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							3	
CO4	3	3	3	3	2		3				3	2	
CO5	3	3	2	2	2		3				3		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlati	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)		on	verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	13	19%	2	CO1: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	2
						PO6	PO6: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
				CO2:		PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	2
2	12	18%	2	Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	2
				Lvaluate		PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	2
						PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
3	18	26%	3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
						PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO1 PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
		18%		CO4:	L5	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
4	12		2	Evaluate		PO3 PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
				Lvaluate		PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						POII		3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
				CO5:		PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	2
5	13	19%	2	Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	2
				Lvaluate		PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	2
						PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
	68	100 %						

### **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Apply** the supervised learning techniques for few machine learning problems **Action Verb : Apply (L3)** 

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level of PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one levels. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **PO6: Thumb rule** 

Some of the machine learning models will provide solutions to current societal problems. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Evaluate** the hypotheses by comparing its learning algorithms

# Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

# PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

### PO3: Design (L6)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO4: Design (L6)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO7 : Thumb rule** 

While creating hypothesis one need to follow the ethical principles. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

In current scenario all machine learning models are updating so one needs to follow the change. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO3: Analyze** the Unsupervised learning methods using clustering methods. **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater level of PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater level of PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

**CO4: Evaluate** the machine learning algorithms using linear discrimination methods. **Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)** 

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater level of PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO4 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO7 : Thumb rule** 

some ethical principles will apply while training a model using discrimination mothods. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

In today's world training a machine is big challenge to the developers, it is a continuous learning process. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Evaluate** the decision making problems by using SVM and graphical models **Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Design (L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO4: Design (L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO7 : Thumb rule** 

While making decisions for solving real world problems one must follow the ethical principles. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

For developing solutions for future problems a continuous study is need. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



	ANI	II ICIAL IN I LELIULIUCE AND MACHINE LEANNING (AI & M	чj			
Course Code	Year & Sem	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3317	III-I	(common to CSE,AIML)	4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the Finite State Machines to recognize formal languages

CO2: Analyze the Regular grammar from Finite Automata by using Regular Languages.

CO3: Apply the normalization methods for simplification of Context Free Grammar.

CO4: Analyze the concept of push down automata and its applications.

CO5: **Evaluate** the Turing Machines to solve undecidability problems like PCP, MPCP.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	The Finite State Machines to recognize formal languages			L2
CO2	Analyze	The Regular grammar from Finite Automata	by using Regular Languages.		L4
CO3	Apply	The normalization methods		for simplification of Context Free Grammar.	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	the concept of push down automata and its applications.			L4
CO5	Evaluate	The Turing Machines		to solve undecidability problems like PCP, MPCP.	L5

UNIT – I Introduction to Finite Automata	9 Hrs
Introduction: Alphabet, languages and grammars, productions and derivation, C	homsky
hierarchy of languages.	
Finite Automata: An Informal picture of Finite Automata, Deterministic Finite Auto	
Non Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA), Finite Automata with Epsilon transitions (e	
$\epsilon$ ), Finite Automata with output, Conversion of one machine to another, Minimizati	ion of Finite
Automata, Myhill- Nerode Theorem.	0
UNIT – II Regular Language	9Hrs
Regular Languages: Regular Expressions (RE), Finite Automata and Regular	-
Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic laws for Regular Expressions	
Theorem, Using Arden's theorem to construct RE from FA, Pumping Lemma for R	
of Pumping Lemma, Equivalence of Two FAs, Equivalence of Two REs, Construct	
Grammar from RE, Constructing FA from Regular Grammar, Closure properties o	f RLs, Decision
problems of RLS, Applications of REs and Fas	1 -
UNIT – III Context Free Grammars and Languages	9 Hrs
Context Free Grammars and Languages: Definition of Context Free Grammars (Cl	
and Parse trees, Ambiguity in CFGs, Removing ambiguity, Left recursion and	
Simplification of CFGs, Normal Forms, Linear grammars, Closure properties for	CFLs, Pumping
Lemma for CFLs, Decision problems for CFLs, CFG and Regular Language.	1
UNIT – IV Push Down Automata	9 Hrs
Push Down Automata (PDA): Informal introduction, The Formal Definition, Graphi	
Instantaneous description, The Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDAs and CFGs,	Deterministic
PushDown Automata, Two Stack PDA.	1
UNIT – V Turing Machines and Undecidability	9 Hrs
Turing Machines and Undecidability: Basics of Turing Machine (TM), Transitional R	epresentation of

TMs, Instantaneous description, Non Deterministic TM, Conversion of Regular Expression to TM Two stack PDA and TM, Variations of the TM, TM as an integer function, Universal TM, Linear Bounded Automata, TM Languages, Unrestricted grammar, Properties of Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages, Undecidability, Reducibility, Undecidable problems about TMs, Post's Correspondence Problem(PCP), Modified PCP

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Languages and Computation, Shyamalendu Kandar, Pearson, 2013
- 2. John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D. Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, Pearson Education Asia.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. J.P. Trembley and R. Manohar, Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 2. Michael Sipser, Introduction to The Theory of Computation, Thomson Course Technology.
- 3. Harry R. Lewis and Christos H. Papadimitriou, Elements of the Theory of Computation, Pearson Education Asia.John E. Hopcroft and J.D.Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, Narosa Pub, 2021
- 4. Dexter C. Kozen, Automata and Computability, Undergraduate Texts in Computer Science, Springer.
- 5. John Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### Online Learning Resources:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCb8HLf1c\_-m0MovWMWdg\_bA

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2	3	2	1						2	
CO2	3	3	3	3	3								
CO3	3	3	3	2	3						2		
CO4	3	3	3	3	3				/		3	2	
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					2	2

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
NO.	plan(Hrs)	70	Correlation	verb	DIL	(PO)	P011)	(0-3)
	pluit(110)			VCID		P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
				/		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
				CO1:		PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
1	15	21%	3	Understand	L2	PO4	PO4: Interpret(L2)	3
				Unuerstanu		P04 P05	PO4: Inter pret(L2) PO5: Apply(L3)	2
						P06	PO6:Thumb Rule	1
								—
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
	4=	0407	2	CO2:		PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
2	15	21%	3	Analyze	L4	P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
				- <b>J</b> -		P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3	15	21%	3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
3	15	2170	3	COS: Apply	LJ	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
						P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
Ť						PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
	11	150/	2	COA. Analy	14	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4		15%	2	CO4: Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	3
5	16	22%	3	CO5:	L5	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3

		Evaluate	P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07	PO2: Analyze(L4) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO6:Thumb Rule PO7:Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3 3 3
72	100				
	%				

**Justification Statements :** 

## CO1: Understand the Finite State Machines to recognize formal languages. Action Verb: Understand (L2)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO2: Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO4: Interpret (L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO6: Thumb Rule** 

Finite State Machines are used to design languages and those are useful to engineers for working with different types of grammar. Therefore, the correlation is low(1)

## CO2: Analyze the Regular grammar from Finite Automata by using Regular Languages. Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Analyze(L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### CO3: Apply the normalization methods for simplification of Context Free Grammar. Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Review(L2)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Normalization methods are used to reduce the productions in grammar. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

# CO4: Analyze the concept of push down automata and its applications. Action Verb: Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze(L4)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Learning of push down automata is required for recognition of strings, tokens, patterns. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## CO5: Evaluate the Turing Machines to solve undecidability problems like PCP, MPCP. Action Verb : Evaluate (L5)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO6: Thumb Rule** 

Turing Machines are used to design and solve complex problems useful to engineers for working with different types of problems. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO7: Thumb rule

Since ethical principles should be followed to solve undecidabilty problems by using Turing machines. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



	AKI	IFICIAL IN I ELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & M	ப			
Course Code	Year & Sem	Deterministic and Stochastic Statistical Methods	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20A0E9925	III-I		4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

#### After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1:** Analyze the representation of given data using problem solving techniques.

**CO2:** Apply the single variable distributions to random variables.

**CO3:** Apply the stochastic methods and markov chains to random variables.

**CO4:** Analyze the theory of multivariate distributions and Bayesian Inference.

**CO5:** Analyze the constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques in machine learning and data science

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Analyze	the representation of given data	using problem solving techniques.		L4
2	Apply	the single variable distributions to random variables.			L3
3	Apply	the stochastic methods and markov chains to random variables.			L3
4	Analyze	the theory of multivariate distributions and Bayesian Inference.	Ť		L4
5	Analyze	the constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques	in machine learning and data science.		L4

#### UNIT-I **Data Representation**

#### Distance measures, Projections, Notion of hyper-planes, half-planes, Principal Component Analysis-Population Principal Components, sample principal coefficients, covariance, matrix of dataset, Dimensionality reduction, Singular value decomposition, Gram Schmidt process.

9 hrs

9 hrs

#### UNIT-II **Single Variable Distribution**

Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability density functions, properties, mathematical expectation- Probability distribution- Binomial, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution and normal distribution- their properties- Uniform distribution- exponential distribution. 9 hrs

#### **UNIT-III Stochastic Processes And Markov Chains:**

Introduction to Stochastic processes-Markov process. Transition Probability, Transition Probability Matrix, First order and Higher order Markov process, step transition probabilities, Markov chain, Steady state condition, Markov analysis.

#### **UNIT-IV Multivariate Distribution Theory**

Multivariate Normal distribution – Properties, Distributions of linear combinations, independence, marginal distributions, conditional distributions, Partial and Multiple correlation coefficient .Moment generating function.

BAYESIAN INFERENCE AND ITS APPLICATIONS: Statistical tests and Bayesian model comparison, Bit, Surprisal, Entropy, Source coding theorem, Joint entropy, Conditional entropy, Kullback- Leibler divergence. 8 hrs

#### **UNIT-V Optimization**

#### Unconstrained optimization, Necessary and sufficiency conditions for optima, Gradient descent methods, Constrained optimization, KKT conditions, Introduction to non-gradient techniques, Introduction to least squares optimization, Optimization view of machine learning. Data Science Methods: Linear regression as an exemplar function approximation problem, linear classification problems.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Mathematics for Machine Learning by A.AldoFaisal, Cheng Soon Ong, and Marc Peter Deisenroth
- $2. \quad Dr.B.SGrewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 45 th Edition, Khanna Publishers.$
- 3. Operations Research, S.D.Sharma

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Operations Research, An Introduction, Hamdy A.Taha, Pearson publishers.
- 2. A ProbabilisticTheoryofPatternRecognitionbyLucDevroye,.LaszloGyorfi,Gabor Lugosi. **Online Learning Resources:**

https://www.math.brown.edu/swatson2/classes/data1010/pdf/data1010.pdf

#### Mapping of COs to POs

CO	P01	PO2	P03	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	P09	P010	P011
1	_	3		_			_				
2	3										
3	3										
4		3									
5		3									

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

#### **CO-PO mapping justification:**

СО	Percentag over the to contact ho	tal plann	ntact hours ed			Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO1 to	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	correlation	Verb	BTL		P05)	
1	19	27.1	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
2	14	20	3	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3
3	10	14.2	2	Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3
4	12	17.14	2	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3
5	15	21.4	3	Analyze	L4	PO2	Analyze (L4)	3

**co1**: Analyze the representation of given data using problem solving techniques. Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb Therefore correlation is high (3).

## co2: Apply the single variable distributions to random variables.

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

co3: Apply the stochastic methods and markov chains to random variables.

Action Verb: Apply (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

co4: Analyze the theory of multivariate distributions and Bayesian Inference.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**co5**: Analyze the constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques in machine learning and data science.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is equal to PO2 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).



<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Optimization Techniques	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AOE0303	III-I	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

#### After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Apply** the knowledge of vector design for optimizing the problems involved with single and multiple variables

**CO2: Apply** the mathematical procedure for solving the LPP and transportation models

**CO3: Understand** the unconstrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming

**CO4: Understand** the constrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming

**CO5:** Apply the decision making abilities in optimizing the dynamic programming models

CO	Action	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
	Verb				level
<b>CO1</b>	Apply	the knowledge of vector design for optimizing the problems involved		in industry	L3
CO2	Apply	with single and multiple variables the mathematical procedure for solving the LPP and transportation models		in logistic related fields	L3
CO3	Understand	the unconstrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming		in industry	L2
<b>CO4</b>	Understand	the constrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming		in industries	L2
CO5	Apply	the decision making abilities in optimizing the dynamic programming models		in industrial management	L3

## UNIT - I Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques: Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

#### UNIT – II

Linear Programming: Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

Transportation Problem: Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method

and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

## UNIT – III

Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming: One dimensional minimization method, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Univariant method, Powell's method and steepest descent method.

UNIT – IV		
Constrained	Nonlinear Programming: Characteristics of a constrained problem	- classification –
Basic approa	ch of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function	n method - Basic
approaches o	f Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to con	vex programming
problem.		

#### UNIT – V

Dynamic Programming: Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – Examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

#### Textbooks:

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4th edition, 2009.

2. H. S. Kasene & amp; K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

## **Reference Books:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, "Linear programming", Springer series in operations

research 3rd edition, 2003.

H.A. Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", 8th Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
 Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd,

New Delhi, 2005.

## **Online Learning Resources:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gw\_ZEUjI9KM&list=PLYihddLF-CgZGDFVwB1v699kvl4FMeAr-

#### Co po Mapping

Course Title	COs													
		P01	PO2	P03	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
Optimization	C01	3		3									2	2
techniques	CO2	3		3		3							2	2
20A0E0303	CO3	2		2	· · ·	2							2	2
	CO4	2	2										2	2
	CO5	3	3			3							2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

	СО	CO Verb	BTL	Program Outcomes (PO)	PO(s): Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation
	1	CO1: Apply	L3	P01 P03	Apply (L3) Develop (L3)	3
				PSO1	Thumb Rule	2
				PSO2	Thumb Rule	2
	2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P03	Apply (L3) Develop (L3)	3 3
				PO5	Apply (L3)	3
				PSO1	Thumb Rule	2
				PSO2	Thumb Rule	2
	3	CO3:	L2	P01 P03	Apply (L3) Develop (L3)	2
		Understand		P05	Apply (L3)	2
1				PSO1	Thumb Rule	2
				PSO2	Thumb Rule	2

4	CO4:	L2	P01	Apply (L3)	2
	Understand		PO2	Identify (L3)	2
			PSO1	Thumb Rule	3
			PSO2	Thumb Rule	2
5	CO5: Apply	L3	P01	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			P05	Apply (L3)	3
			PSO1	Thumb Rule	2
			PSO2	Thumb Rule	2

#### Justification Statements:

**CO1: Apply** the knowledge of vector design for optimizing the problems involved with single and multiple variables

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO3 Verb: **Develop (L3)** 

CO1: Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

**CO2:** Apply the mathematical procedure for solving the LPP and transportation models.

## Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2: Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

#### PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). **CO3: Understand** the unconstrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming .

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is lower level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2).

PO3 Verb: Develop (L3)

CO2: Action verb is lower level as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2: Action verb is lower level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2).

**CO4: Understand** the constrained optimization techniques to solve models related to nonlinear programming .

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is lower level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO1: Action verb is lower level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2).

**CO5: Apply** the decision making abilities in optimizing the dynamic programming models. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

## PO1 Verb: **Apply (L3)**

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO1: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

## PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).



	11111		~,						
Course Code	Year & Sem	Internet of Things	L	T/CLC	Р	С			
20A0E0552	III-I	Internet of Things	3	0	0	3			

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the vision of IoT from the Global Context.

CO2: Understand the concept of Market perspective in M2M and IoT

CO3: Understand the M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals.

CO4: Analyze the Architecture of IoT in ETSI, IETF, ITU-T

CO5: Apply the Real world design Constraints and Industrial Automation

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Understand	the Vision of IoT from the Global Context		M2M	L2
CO2	Understand	the concept of Market Perspective in M2M & IoT		Global Value Chains	L2
CO3	Understand	the M2M and IoT Fundamentals		Devices, Networks & Gateways.	L2
C04	Analyze	the Architectures in IoT	Networks		L4
C05	Apply	the Real World Design Constraints and Industrial Automation			L3

## UNIT – I

M2M to IoT-The Vision-Introduction, From M2M to IoT, M2M towards IoT-the global context, A use case example, Differing Characteristics.

#### UNIT – II

M2M to IoT - A Market Perspective- Introduction, Some Definitions, M2M Value Chains, IoT Value Chains, An emerging industrial structure for IoT, The international driven global value chain and global information monopolies. M2M to IoT-An Architectural Overview- Building an architecture, Main design principles and needed capabilities, An IoT architecture outline, standards considerations.

#### UNIT – III

M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals- Devices and gateways, Local and wide area networking, Data management, Business processes in IoT, Everything as a Service (XaaS), M2M and IoT Analytics, Knowledge Management

#### UNIT – IV

IoT Architecture-State of the Art - Introduction, State of the art.

UNIT – V

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

IoT Reference Architecture- Introduction, Functional View, Information View, Deployment and Operational View, Other Relevant architectural views. Real-World Design Constraints- Introduction, Technical Design constraints hardware is popular again, Data representation and visualization, Interaction and remote control. Industrial Automation- Service-oriented architecture-based device integration, SOCRADES: realizing the enterprise integrated Web of Things, IMC-AESOP: from the Web of Things to the Cloud of Things

#### **Textbooks:**

1 Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stefan Avesand, Stamatis Karnouskos, David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Academic Press, 2014. (ISBN-13:978-0124076846)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Vijay Madisetti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)", 1st Edition, VPT, 2014. (ISBN-13: 978-8173719547)

2. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978- 1430257400)

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	Cos	Cos Programme Outcomes (POs) & Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)												
Title		P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
	C01		3											
t of s	C02		3											
met o ings	CO3	3	3											
Th	C04	2			3									
Ч	C05	3	2											

#### **Correlation Matrix**

CO	Percentage of co			CO		Program	PO(s): Action verb and	Level of		
	the total planne	d contact	hours			Outcome	BTL	Correlation		
	Lesson Plan	%	correlation	Verb	BTL	(PO)	(for PO1 to PO5)	(0-3)		
	(Hrs)									
1	10	16	2	Understand	L2	PO2	Review (L2)	3		
2	10	16	2	Understand	L2	P01	Identify (L2)	3		
						·				
3	15	23	2	Understand	L2	P01	Apply (L3)	3		
						PO2	Identify (L2)	3		
4	14	22	3	Analyze	L4	PO1,	Apply (L3)	2		
						PO4	Analyze (L3)	3		
5	14	22	3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3		
						PO2	Identify (L2)	2		
	1									

#### **Justification Statements**:

**CO1:** Understand the vision of IoT from the Global Context.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore, correlation is high (3). CO2: Understand the concept of Market perspective in M2M and IoT. Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Identify (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3:** Understand M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L2)

CO3 Action Verb level is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4:** Analyze the Architecture of IoT in ETSI, IETF, ITU-T.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2). PO4 Verbs: Analyze (L3)

CO4 action verb is equal to PO4 verb. Therefore correlation is high(3)

**CO5:** Apply Real world design Constraints and Industrial Automation.

## Action Verb: Apply (L3)

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is equal to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3).

#### PO2 Verb: Identify (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).



## Course<br/>CodeYear & SemBIG DATA TECHNOLOGIESLT/CLCPC20APE3301III-I4203

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the fundamental Concepts and modern technology of big data.

**CO2: Apply** the different technologies and frame works for handling big data.

**CO3: Analyze** the huge data using map reduce and Hbase technologies.

**CO4: Evaluate** the map reduce application using testing and debugging.

**CO5: Analyze** the data base application various using Hive and NoSQL.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloo ms level
CO1	Understand	the fundamental elements and modern technology of big data		/	L2
CO2	Apply	the Different technologies and frame works for		for handling big data	L3
CO3	Analyze	the Huge data	using map reduce and Hbase technologies		L4
CO4	Evaluate	the Map reduce application	using testing and debugging		L5
CO5	Analyze	the Data base application various	using Hive and NoSQL		L4

#### UNIT – I

Getting an Overview of Big Data: Introduction to Big Data, Structuring Big Data, Elements of Big Data, Big Data Analytics. Exploring the use of Big Data in Business Context Use of Big Data in Social Networking, Use of Big Data Preventing Fraudulent Activities, Use of Big Data in Retail Industry
UNIT - II

Introducing Technologies for Handling Big Data Distributed and Parallel Computing for Big Data, Introducing Hadoop, Cloud Computing and Big Data, In-memory Computing Technology for Big Data. Understanding Hadoop Ecosystem Hadoop Ecosystem, Hadoop Distributed File System, Map Reduce, Hadoop YARN, Introducing HBase, Combining HBase and HDFS, Hive, Pig and Pig Latin, Sqoop, ZooKeeper, Flume, Oozie.

UNIT- III

Understanding Map Reduce Fundamentals and H Base The Map Reduce Framework, Techniques to Optimize Map Reduce Jobs, Uses of Map Reduce, Role of H Base in Big Data Processing. Processing Your Data with Map Reduce Recollecting he Concept of Map Reduce Framework, Developing Simple Map Reduce Application, Points to Consider while Designing Map Reduce.

Customizing Map Reduce Execution and Implementing Map Reduce Program Controllong Map Reduce Execution with Input Format, Reading Data with Custom Record Reader, Organizing Output Data with Output Formats, Customizing Data with Record Writer, Customizing the Map Reduce Execution in Terms of YARN, Implementing a Map Reduce Program for Sorting Text Data.

Testing and Debugging Map Reduce Application Debugging Hadoop Map Reduce Locally, Performing Unit Testing for Map Reduce Applications.

UNIT - V

**Exploring Hive:** Introducing Hive, Hive Service, Built-In Functions in Hive, Hive DDl, Data Manipulation in Hive, Data Retrieval Queries, Using JOINS in Hive.

NoSQL Data Management Introduction to NoSQL, Types of NoSQL Data Models, Schema-Less Databases, Materialized Views, Distribution Models, Sharding.

Textbooks:

1. Big Data Black Book, DT Editorial services ,Dreamtech Press

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Data Science for Business by F. Provost and T. Fawcett, O'Reilly Media.
- 2. Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced
- 3. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide by Tom White, O'Reilly Media.
- 4. Big Data and Business Analytics by Jay Liebowitz, Auerbach Publications, CRC Press.

Mappin	g of cours	e outcome	s with pro	ogram out	comes								
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	2											
CO2	3	3		2	3						2		
CO3	3	3		3							3		
CO4	3	3		3							3		
CO5	3	3		3							3	1	

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit no	со					Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Lesson Plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL		,	
1	10	19%	2	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	2 2
2	12	22%	3	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P04 P05 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify (L3) P04: Analyze (L4) P05: Select(L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 2 3 2
3	10	19%	2	CO3: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO4: Analysis (L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3
4	11	20%	2	CO4: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P04 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Analysis(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3
5	11	20%	2	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO4: Analysis(L4) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3
	54	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Understand** the fundamental Concepts and modern technology of big data. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

## PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Moderate(2) PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Moderate

**CO2: Apply** the different technologies and frame works for handling big data. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

## PO2: Identify (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate

## PÓ5: Select (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### P011: Thumb rule

For use some different technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2)

**CO3: Analyze** the huge data using map reduce and Hbase technologies. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

- CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analysis (L4)**
- CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For use map reduce and H base technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Evaluate** the map reduce application using testing and debugging. **Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)** 

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Identify (L3) CO4 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analysis (L4) CO4 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**PO11: Thumb rule** 

For use map reduce applications to test and debug big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO5: Analyze** the data base application various using Hive and NoSQL. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identity (L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### **P011: Thumb rule**

For use to create data base application using Hive and NoSQL technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



			~,			
Course Code	Year & Sem	REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3302	III-I		3	0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the real time scheduling problems by using various approaches.

CO2: **Apply** the clock-driven scheduling approach for making decisions.

CO3: Analyze the Priority-Driven Scheduling algorithms for implementing periodic Tasks.

CO4: Analyze the Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic Jobs in Priority Driven Systems.

CO5: Evaluate the various priority protocols and Scheduling algorithms.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the real time scheduling problems	by using various approaches		L2
CO2	Apply	the clock-driven scheduling approach		for making decisions	L3
CO3	Analyze	the Priority-Driven Scheduling algorithms		for implementing periodic Tasks	L4
CO4	Analyze	the Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic Jobs		in Priority Driven Systems	L4
CO5	Evaluate	the various priority protocols and Scheduling algorithms			L5

#### UNIT – I

Typical Real time Applications: Digital control, High-level control, Signal processing, other Realtime Applications. Hard versus Soft Real-Time Systems: Jobs and processors, Release time, deadlines and Timing

constraints, Hard and soft timing constraints, Hard Real time systems, Soft Real-time Systems. A Reference Model of Real Time Systems: Processors and resources, Temporal parameters of Real

time workload, periodic task model, precedence constraints and data dependency, Functional parameter, Resource Parameters of Jobs and Parameters of Resources, Scheduling Hierarchy.

Commonly used Approaches to real time Scheduling: Clock-Driven Approach, Weighted Round-Robin Approach, Priority driven Approach, Dynamic vs Static Systems, Effective release time and deadlines, Optimality of the EDF and LST algorithms, Nonoptimality of the EDF and LST algorithms, Challenges in validating timing constraints in priority driven System, Off line vs On line scheduling, summary.

#### UNIT – II

9Hrs

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

Clock-Driven Scheduling: Notations and Assumptions, static, Timer-Driven scheduler, General Structure of the Cyclic Scheduler, Improving the average response time of Aperiodic Jobs, Scheduling sporadic Jobs, Practical considerations and generalizations, Algorithm for generating Static Schedules, Pros and cons of Clock-driven scheduling, summary.

#### UNIT – IIL

9 Hrs Priority-Driven Scheduling of periodic Tasks : Static Assumption, Fixed-priority vs Dynamicpriority Algorithms, Maximum Schedulable Utilization, Optimality of the RM and DM Algorithms, A Schedulability test for Fixed-priority tasks with Short Response time, A Schedulability test for Fixedpriority tasks with arbitrary Response time, Sufficient Schedulability conditions for the RM and DM Algorithms, summary.

## UNIT – IV

Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic Jobs in Priority Driven Systems: Assumptions and approaches, Diferrable servers, Sporadic Servers, Constant utilization, total bandwidth and weighted fair –Queueing servers, Slack stealing in Dead-line Driven System, Stack stealing in Fixed-priority systems, Scheduling of sporadic jobs, Real-time performance for jobs with soft timing constraints, A two-level scheme for Integrated scheduling.

100-10	evel sci	lenne it	n mieg	i ateu s	scheuu	ing.								
UNIT –	V											9	Hrs	
Resou inheri –base empti access Multij Eleme End-t of Dy	irce co itance id, Pric ion cei ses to d process process ents of o-End namic	ontentio protoco ority co ling p lata obj sor Sch sor and Scheo period	on and ol, Basi eiling p rotocol ects. nedulin d Distr luling ic Task	l reso c Prior protocc l, Cont g, Res ibuted Algorit s, End	urce a rity cei ol, Use crolling ource Syste chms fo to End	ccess ling pr of pri access access ms, Ta or Enc d tasks	contro otocol iority ses to contro ask ass l-to-En in het	l, Non , Stack ceiling Multi ol, and signme d Peri	Preen protoo iple ur I nt, Mu odic T	nptive col in E nit Reso ltiproce asks, So	critical Dynamic Durces, Syncl ssor Pr chedulal	section priorit Control hronizat iority c pility of	sage, Ef , Basic y system lling cor tion: Mo reiling pu f Fixed-p and vali	Priority ns, pre- ncurrent del of rotocol, priority
Textbooks:														
1. "Re	eal-Tim	ie Syst	ems" b	y Jane	W.S Li	u, Pear	son Ec	lition, 1	2006.					
Refere	nce Bo	oks:												
<ol> <li>Real-Time Systems: Scheduling, Analysis, and Verification, Cheng, A. M. K.: Wiley, 2002.</li> <li>Z.: Scheduling in Real-Time Systems, by Cottet, F., Delacroix, J., Kaiser, C., Mammeri John Wiley &amp; Sons, 2002.</li> <li>Real-Time Systems, C. M., Shin, K. G. McGraw-Hill, Krishna 1997.</li> </ol>														
Марр	ing of	course	outco	mes w	ith pro	ogram	outcor	nes						
СО	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	2	3												
CO2	3	3									2	3	3	
CO3	3	3	3	3	3							2	2	
CO4	3	3		3	3								2	
CO5	3	3	3	3	3									]
														-

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	СО		Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1. Understand	12	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1: Understand	12	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4		14	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
7			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
5	CO5: Evaluate	L5	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3

#### **Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand** the real time scheduling problems by using various approaches. Action Verb : Understand (L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO2: Apply** the clock-driven scheduling approach for making decisions. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) **PO11: Thumb rule** The clock-driven scheduling approach is useful for making decisions in real time applications. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **CO3:** Analyze the Priority-Driven Scheduling algorithms for implementing periodic Tasks. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) CO4: Analyze the Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic Jobs in Priority Driven Systems. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO5: Evaluate** the various priority protocols and Scheduling algorithms. Action Verb : Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Distributed Computing	L T/C	Р	С
20APE3303	III-I	Distributed Computing	3 0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the concept of Distributed Systems to perform Distributed Computations.

**CO2: Analyze** the various distributed algorithms to Perform synchronization and state consistency problems.

**CO3: Analyze** the resource sharing techniques in distributed systems

**CO4: Apply** the working model of consensus and reliability of distributed systems.

#### **CO5: Understand** the Cloud computing concepts for cloud services.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the concept of Distributed Components	to perform Distributed Computations.	X	L2
CO2	Analyze	the various distributed algorithms	to Perform synchronization and state consistency problems.		L4
CO3	Analyze	the resource sharing techniques in distributed systems			L4
CO4	Apply	the working model of consensus and reliability of distributed systems			L3
CO5	Understand	the Cloud computing concepts	for cloud services		L2

#### UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

Introduction: Definition-Relation to Computer System Components – Motivation – Message - Passing Systems versus Shared Memory Systems – Primitives for Distributed Communication – Synchronous versus Asynchronous Executions – Design Issues and Challenges; A Model of Distributed Computations: A Distribute d Program – A Model of Distributed Executions – Models of Communication Networks – Global State of a Distributed System.

## UNIT – II LOGICAL TIME AND GLOBAL STATE

Logical Time: Physical Clock Synchronization: NTP – A Framework for a System of Logical Clocks – Scalar Time -Vector Time; Message Ordering and Group Communication: Message Ordering Paradigms – Asynchronous Execution with Synchronous Communication – Synchronous Program Order on Asynchronous System – Group Communication – Causal Order – Total Order; Global State and Snapshot Recording Algorithms: Introduction – System Model and Definitions – Snapshot Algorithms for FIFO Channels.

## UNIT – III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX AND DEADLOCK

Distributed Mutual exclusion Algorithms: Introduction – Preliminaries – Lamport's algorithm – Ricart- Agrawala's Algorithm –– Token-Based Algorithms – Suzuki-Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm; Deadlock Detection in Distributec Systems: Introduction – System Model – Preliminaries – Models of Deadlocks – Chandy-Misra-Haas Algorithm for the AND model and OR Model.

UNIT – IV	CONSENSUS AND RECOVERY						
Consensus and Agreement Algorithms: Problem Definition – Overview of Results – Agreement in a Failure-Free							
System(Synchronous and Asynchronous) – Agreement in Synchronous Systems with Failures; Checkpointing and							
Rollback Recovery: Introduction - Background and Definitions - Issues in Failure Recovery - Checkpoint-based							
Recovery – Coordinated Checkpointing Algorithm Algorithm for Asynchronous Checkpointing and Recovery							

UNIT - V CLOOD COMPOTING		UNIT – V	CLOUD COMPUTING	
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Definition of Cloud Computing – Characteristics of Cloud – Cloud Deployment Models – Cloud Service Models -Driving Factors and Challenges of Cloud – Virtualization – Load Balancing – Scalability and Elasticity – Replicatior – Monitoring – Cloud Services and Platforms: Compute Services – Storage Services – Application Services

#### Textbooks:

1. Kshemkalyani Ajay D, Mukesh Singhal, "Distributed Computing: Principles, Algorithms and Systems", Cambridge Press, 2011.

2. Mukesh Singhal, Niranjan G Shivaratri, "Advanced Concepts in Operating systems", McGraw Hill Publishers, 2001.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Time Kindberg, "Distributed Systems Concepts and Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

2. Pradeep L Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

3. Tanenbaum A S, Van Steen M, "Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms", Pearson Education, 2007.

4. Liu M L, "Distributed Computing: Principles and Applications", Pearson Education, 2004.

5. Nancy A Lynch, "Distributed Algorithms", Morgan Kaufman Publishers, 2003.

6. Arshdeep Bagga, Vijay Madisetti, " Cloud Computing: A Hands-On Approach", Universities Press, 2014.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	2									2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3		3						3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3		3						3	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	2	3			3						2	2	2
CO5	1	2									2	2	2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО		Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	2
			P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2:Identify(L3)	3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3:Develop(L3)	3
	5		PO5	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2:Identify(L3)	3
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3:Develop()	3
_			P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	3
			P01	PO1: Analyze (L4)	2
		10	PO2	PO2:Identify(L3)	3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	2
			P01	PO1: Analyze (L4)	1
5	CO5: understand	L2	PO2	PO2:Identify(L3)	2
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	2

#### **Justification Statements**:

**CO1: Understand** the concept of Distributed Systems to perform Distributed Computations. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action Verb is low level to PO1 verb by one level. Therefore correlation is moderate (2). **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO1 Action Verb is low level to PO2 verb by one level. Therefore correlation is moderate (2). **PO11:Thumb Rule** 

Hence The DistributedSystems are used to perform the Distributed ComputationsTherefore correlation is moderate (2).

**CO2: Analyze** the various distributed algorithms to Perform synchronization and state consistency problems.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO2:Identify(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO3:Develop(L3)

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3). **PO5:Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action Verb is more than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO11:Thumb Rule

Here various distributed algorithms are used to perform different distributed tasks. Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO3: Analyze** the resource sharing techniques in distributed systems **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO1 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO2:Identify(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO3:Develop(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO3 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO5:Apply(L3)

CO3 Action Verb is more than PO5 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

## PO11:Thumb Rule

Here various resource sharing techniques in distributed systems. Therefore correlation is high (3).

**CO4: Apply** the working model of consensus and reliability of distributed systems. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

## PO1: Analyze (L4)

**CO4** Action Verb is less than PO1 Verb by one level. Therefor correlation is Moderate(2) **PO2:Identify(L3)** 

**CO4** Action Verb is same as PO2Verb. Therefor correlation is high(3)

## PO5:Apply(L3)

**CO4** Action Verb is same as PO5 Verb. Therefor correlation is high(3)

## PO11: Thumb Rule

Here, working model of consensus and reliability of distributed systems is used real world. Therefore correlation is Moderate(2)

**CO5: Understand** the Cloud computing concepts for cloud services.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

## PO1: Analyze (L4)

**CO5** Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore correlation is Low(1) **PO2:Identify(L3)** 

CO5 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore correlation is moderate(2)

## PO11: Thumb Rule

Here we discussd cloud computing concepts to understand the cloud services, Therefore correlation is moderate(2)



	11111		~,			
Course Code	Year & Sem	ETHICS AND PRIVACY IN AI		T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3304	III-I	ETHICS AND PRIVACT IN AI			0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the ethical issues in the development of AI agents.

CO2: Analyze the ethical consideration of AI to replace the work of humans.

CO3: Apply the sociocultural factors in AI to develop code of ethics.

CO4: **Analyze** the code to control pitfall in the ethics of AI.

CO5: Understand the privacy aspects of ICT to Perform Data Mining.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the ethical issues in the development		of AI agents	L2
CO2	Analyse	the ethical consideration of AI		to replace the work of humans	L4
CO3	Apply	the sociocultural factors in AI		to develop codes of ethics	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyse	the code to control pitfil		in the ethics of AI	L4
CO5	Understand	The privacy aspects of information and common technologies		to Perform Data Mining.	L2

UNIT – I Introduction, What Do We Need to Understand About Ethics?

Introduction: Artificial Intelligence and Ethics, Why Ethics in AI? Why Now? Current Initiatives in AI and Ethics, Codes of Ethics in Context: Other Approaches to Ethical Questions in AI What Do We Need to Understand About Ethics?: A Preliminary Plea: Ethics Is Not About' Banning' Things, Normative Ethical Theories, Ethics and Empirical Evidence, So Why Do We Even Need Ethics?, So, With What Sort of Issues Is Ethics Concerned?, Who(orWhat) Is The Proper Object of Moral Concerns, and How Widely Should Our Concerns Extend?, Four Domains of Ethics: Self, Friend, Stranger, World, What Counts as Adequate Justification and Argument in Ethics?, Moral Relativism, Moral Justification and AI, A Distributed Morality? Moral Agents, Moral Motivation, AI, Codes of Ethics and the Law

UNIT – II Does AI Raise Any Distinctive Ethical Questions? Codes of Professional Ethics

Does AI Raise Any Distinctive Ethical Questions? Methodology: Focusing in on Ethical Questions, Many Ethical Issues in AI Are Shared with Other Rapidly Developing Technology, Ethical Questions Arise from AI's Typical Use to Enhance, Supplement, or Replace the Work of Humans, We Also Need to Consider the Methods of Production of AI, Hype in AI and Implications for Methodology in Ethics Codes of Professional Ethics: Introduction: The Varieties of Ethical Codes, Professional Codes of Ethics Tend to Have Certain Commonalities, Codes of Ethics and Institutional Backing, The Context of Codes of Ethics, Can Codes of Ethics Make the Situation Worse? Yes

UNIT – III

How AI Challenges Professional Ethics: AI Professional Organisations and Companies, and the Nature of Its Development and Production, Gradients of Professional Power and Vulnerability in AI, A Third Layer of Complexity in Codes of Professional Ethics for AI: The Behaviour of Machines, The Authority of Any Resulting Codes. Developing Codes of Ethics Amidst Fast Technological Change: Social, Cultural and Technological Change and Ethics,

Social, Cultural, Economic and Technological Change: The Example of AI and Employment, Regulating for Whom? The Global Reach of AI, Universalism, and Relativism, Diversity in Participation as Part of the Solution.

UNIT – IV S	ome Characteristic Pitfalls in Considering the Ethics of AI, and						
M	What to Do About Them, Some Suggestions for How to Proceed						
Some Characteristic Pitfal	ls in Considering the Ethics of AI, and What to Do About Them: The Ide	alisation of Human					
and of Machine Agency, Building Ethics into AI and the Idealisation of Moral Agency, Replacing and Enhancing							
Human Agency, Boundaries and AI, Addressing the Increased Gradient of Vulnerability, Common Language,							
	he Search for Clarity. Some Suggestions for How to Proceed: Organis						
	Up and Implementing Codes, The Content of Codes, Thinking About	Ethical Issues in					
	nting Codes of Ethics, Asilomar AI Principles						
	n Introduction to Privacy Aspects of Informationand						
	ommunication Technologies,Data Mining in Large						
	atabases						
-	the Internet, Privacy in Databases, Privacy in Ubiquitous Computing. Dat						
	r Managing the Trade-Off Between Societal Benefit and Individual Priva	cy: Introduction,					
-	g institutions and data users, Strategies for						
controlling privacy, Measu	res of the utility of published data sets and outputs.						
Textbooks:							
1. Paula Boddington,"	Towards a Code of Ethics for Artificial Intelligence", Springer.						
2. AgustiSolanas& Ai	ntoni Martínez-Ballesté "Advances in Artificial Intelligence for	or Privacy					
Protection and Security" World Scientific							
Reference Books:	<b>X</b>						
1. "Oxford Handbook of E	thics of AI", Markus D. Dubber frank pasqualesunit Das, oxford unive	ersity press.					

## Online Learning Resources:

Coursera: Ethics of Artificial Intelligence
 Coursera: Artificial Intelligence Privacy and Convenience

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1				2	2	2					
CO2	3		3			3	3	3					
CO3	3		2				3	2	2				
CO4	3		3				3	3	3	3	3		
CO5	2		1	1				2	2	2	2		

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02 P06 P07 P08 P01	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analysis(L4) PO6: Apply(L3) PO7: Apply(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule PO1: Apply(L3)	2 1 2 2 2 3
2	CO2: Analyse	L4	P03 P06 P07 P08	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Analysis(L4) PO6: Apply(L3) PO7: Apply(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3 3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P03 P06 P07 P08 P09 P010	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Analysis(L4) PO6: Apply(L3) PO7: Apply(L3) PO8: Thumb Rule PO9: Thumb Rule P010: Thumb Rule	3 2 3 3 2 2 2 2

			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			-		-
			PO3	PO3: Analysis(L4)	3
			P06	PO6: Apply(L3)	3
4	CO4. Analyza	L4	P07	PO7: Apply(L3)	3
4	CO4: Analyse		P08	PO8: Thumb Rule	3
			P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb Rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO3	PO3: Analysis(L4)	1
		L2	P04	PO4: Analysis(L4)	1
5	CO5: Understand	L	P08	PO8: Thumb Rule	2
			P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	2
			P010	PO10: Thumb Rule	2
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	2

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: **Understand** the ethical issues in the development of AI agents. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2: Analysis (L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO6: Apply (L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO6 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO7: Apply (L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO8 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO8: Thumb Rule** 

CO1 Using Moral Motivation, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

CO2: **Analyze** the ethical consideration of AI to replace the work of humans. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Analysis(L4) CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO6: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO6 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO7: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO8 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO8: Thumbrule** 

CO2 Using Developing Technology, therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO3: **Apply** the sociocultural factors in AI to develop code of ethics. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

PO1: Apply (L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Analysis(L4)
CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)
PO6: Apply(L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO6 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO7: Apply(L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO8 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO7: Apply(L3)
CO3 Action verb is same as PO8 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO8: Thumbrule
CO3 Developing Codes of Ethics, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
PO9: Thumbrule
CO3 Developing Codes of Ethics, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
PO10: Thumbrule

CO3 Developing Codes of Ethics, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) CO4: **Analyze** the code to control pitfall in the ethics of AI.

#### Action Verb: Analyze(L4)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Analyze(L4) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO6: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO6 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO7: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO8 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO8: Thumbrule** CO4 Building Ethics into AI, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO9: Thumbrule** CO4 Using Enhancing Human Agency, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO10: Thumbrule** CO4 Thinking About Ethical Issues in Developing and Implementing Codes of Ethics, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumbrule** CO4 Asilomar AI Principles, therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO5: **Understand** the privacy aspects of ICT to Perform Data Mining. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Analysis(L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO4: Analysis(L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO8: Thumbrule** 

CO5 Data-collecting institutions and data users, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO9: Thumbrule** 

CO5 Data-collecting institutions and data users, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO10: Thumbrule** 

CO5 Strategies for controlling privacy, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumbrule** 

CO5 Measures of the utility of published data sets and outputs , therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Computer Networks & Cryptography Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3318	III-I		0	0	3	1.5
<b>C</b>						

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Apply** the different techniques to perform error detection/error correction.

CO 2: Analyze the data link layer protocol to provide reliable services.

**CO 3: Analyze** the network layer protocol to provide best path for data transmission.

**CO 4: Apply** the congestion control algorithm to deal with congestion problems.

**CO 5: Apply** the different cipher techniques to deal with security.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Apply	the different techniques		to perform error detection/error correction	L3
CO2	Analyze	the data link layer protocol		to provide reliable services	L4
CO3	Analyze	the network layer protocol		to provide best path for data transmission	L4
CO4	Apply	the congestion control algorithm		to deal with congestion problems	L3
CO5	Apply	the different cipher techniques		to deal with security	L2

#### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques(CO1)
- 2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window(CO1)
- 3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols(CO1)
- 4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control(CO2)
- 5. Write a socket Program for Echo/Ping/Talk commands.(CO2)

6. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols. (CO2)

7. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm (CO3)

8. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character- stuffing and bitstuffing.(CO3)

9. Write a program to compute CRC code for the polynomials CRC-12, CRC-16 and CRC CCIP(CO3)

10. Develop a simple data link layer that performs the flow control using the sliding window protocol, and Loss recovery using the Go-Back-N mechanism.(CO4)

**11.** Implement Dijsktra's algorithm to compute the shortest path through a network(CO4)

12. Take an example subnet of hosts and obtain a broadcast tree for the subnet.(CO4)

13. Implement distance vector routing algorithm for obtaining routing tables at each node.(CO4)

14. Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.(CO5)

15. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.(CO5)

16. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.(CO5)

17. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms(CO5)

a. Ceaser cipher b. Substitution cipher c. Hill Cipher

## **References:**

1. Shivendra S.Panwar, Shiwen Mao, Jeong-dong Ryoo, and Yihan Li, —TCP/IP Essentials A Lab-Based Approach||, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

2. Cisco Networking Academy, —CCNA1 and CCNA2 Companion Guide||, Cisco Networking Academy Program, 3rd edition, 2003.

3. Ns Manual, Available at: https://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/ns-documentation.html, 2011.

4. Elloitte Rusty Harold, —Java Network Programming ||, 3rd edition, O'REILLY, 2011.

5. Cryptography and Network Security: Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

## **Online Learning Resources/Virtual Labs:**

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21\_cs16/preview

mapping	g of cours	c outcome	s with pro	gramout	comes			-	-		-	-	-
со	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	3		3						2	2	
CO2	3	3	3		3							2	
CO3	2	2	2		2							2	
CO4	3	2	3		3						2	2	2
CO5	3	2										2	2

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
1	CO1: Apply	L3	P03	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
2	COZ: Allalyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
	<i>p</i>		P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
3	CO2. Amalyma		P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3	CO3: Analyze		PO2	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
			PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
<i>«</i>			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
4	CO4: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2

-	COE: Apply	12	P01	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
5	CO5: Apply	LS	PO2	PO2:Review (L2)	2

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO1:** Apply the different techniques to perform error detection/error correction. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Different techniques are used to generate solution for error correction the correlation is moderate (2) **CO2: Analyze** the data link layer protocol to provide reliable services. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: identify (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO3:** Analyze the network layer protocol to provide best path for data transmission. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: identify (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO4:** Apply the congestion control algorithm to deal with congestion problems. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply (L3)** CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Congestion control techniques are used to solve congestion problems the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO5: Apply** the different cipher techniques to deal with security.

Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Machine Learning Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3319	III-I		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Evaluate** the procedures for various learning's to machine learning algorithms.

CO 2: Apply the Python programs for various Learning algorithms using Pandas and Matplotlib.

**CO 3: Analyze** the different data sets to the Machine Learning algorithm.

- **CO 4: Analyze** the various types of data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm
- **CO 5: Apply** the Machine Learning algorithms to solve real world problems

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloo ms level
CO1	Evaluate	the procedures for the various learning		to machine learning	L5
CO2	Apply	the Python programs for various Learning algorithms	using Pandas and Matplotlib		L3
соз	Analyze	the various types of data set		to the Machine Learning algorithm	L4
CO4	Apply	various types of data set for clustering	using k-Means algorithm		L3
CO5	Apply	the Machine Learning algorithms		to solve real world problems	L3

#### **List of Tasks**

1. Exercises to solve the real-world problems using the following machine learning methods: (CO1)

- a. Linear Regression
- b. Logistic Regression.

2. Write a program to Implement Support Vector Machines. (CO1)

3. Exploratory Data Analysis for Classification using Pandas and Matplotlib. (CO1)

4. Implement a program for Bias, Variance, and Cross Validation. (CO2)

5. Write a program to simulate a perception network for pattern classification and function approximation. (CO2)

6. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample. (CO2)

7. Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back propagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets. (CO3)

8. Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for Iris data set. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets. (CO3)

9. Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naïve Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set. (CO3)

10. Apply EM algorithm to cluster a Heart Disease Data Set. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program. (CO4) 11. Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbor algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print

both correct and wrong predictions.(CO4)

12. Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs. (CO4)13. 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. (CO5)

14. Implement and demonstrate the 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. (CO5) 15. Solve optimal relay coordination as a linear programming problem using Genetic Algorithm. (CO5)

#### **Text Books:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell - 7 02l, oiaaudElliH wrGcM

2. Introduction to Machine learning, Ethem Alpaydin, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2014.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis Chapman and Hall/CRC; 2nd edition, 2014

2. Machine Learning For Beginners: A Comprehensive Guide To Understand Machine Learning. How It Works And How Is Correlated To Artificial Intelligence And Deep Learning, Chris Neil, Alicex Ltd, 2020

CO	P01	P02	1	1	-	<u> </u>	1	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	3	2		3								
CO2	3	2	3		3					2		
CO3	3	3	1		3			÷			1	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3								3		
<b>CO5</b>	3	2	3		3					2		

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

			Drogram		Level of
Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-
110.			(PO)		3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1	CO1: Evaluate	L5	P02	PO2: Formulate (L6)	2
			P04	PO4: Analysis (L4)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
				PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3	CO2. Analysis	L4	P01	PO2: Review (L2)	3
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO3: Design(L6)	1
	e			PO4: Apply(L3)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
7			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Analyze (L4)	2
5	CO4: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply (L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Evaluate** the procedures for various learning's to machine learning algorithms. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate (L6)** CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) PO4: Analysis (L4) CO1 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) CO 2: Apply the Python programs for various Learning algorithms using Pandas and Matplotlib. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 3: Analyze** the different data sets to the Machine Learning algorithm. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Design(L6) CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) PO4 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 4: Analyze** the various types of data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO4Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO4 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions . Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 5: Apply** the Machine Learning algorithms to solve real world problems Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)



Course Code	Year & Sem	Conversational AI / AI Chatbot	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ASC3303	III-I	Conversational Al / Al Chatbot	1	0	2	2

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Understand** the AI Applications, Chatbots in Different Message platforms.

**CO 2: Understand** the basics of bot building and design principles.

**CO 3: Apply** the chatbot methods for different training and testing assistance.

**CO 4: Analyze** the Chatbot and NLU classifier for voice assistants.

**CO 5: Create** the Chatbot for Deploying the different applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms Level
C01	Understand	the AI Applications, Chatbots		in Different Message platforms	L2
CO2	Understand	the basics of bot building		design principles	L2
CO3	Apply	the chatbot methods		for different training and testing assistance.	L3
CO4	Analyze	the Chatbot and NLU classifier		for voice assistants	L5
CO5	Create	the Chatbot		for Deploying the different applications	L6

#### UNIT – 1:

Introduction to Chatbots, Setting Up the Developer Environment, What are chatbots? Journey of Chatbots, Rise of Chatbots, Messaging Platforms, Botframework, Local Installation

#### UNIT – 2:

Basics of Bot Building, Advanced Bot Building, Intents, Entities, Design principles, showing product results, saving messages, Building your own intent classifier

#### UNIT – 3:

Building Chatbots the easy way, Introduction to dialog flow, building a food ordering chatbot, deploying dialog flow chatbot on the web, Integrate dialog flow chatbot on Facebook messenger, Fulfilment

#### UNIT - 4:

Building Chatbots the hard way, What is Rasa NLU? Training and building a chatbot from scratch, Dialog management using Rasa core, writing custom actions of chatbot, Data preparing for training the bot, Testing the bot

## UNIT – 5:

Deploying your chatbot, First steps, Rasa's credential management, Deploying the chatbot on Facebook, Deploying the chatbot on slack, Deploying the chatbot on your own

#### **Textbooks**:

Rashid Khan, Anik Das "Build Better Chatbots", Apress, 2018.
 Sumit Raj "Building Chatbots with Python", Apress, 2019.
 Reference Books:
 Conversational AI: Chatbots that workBy Andrew Freed, 2021

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	3	2	2							2	1
CO2	2	2	3	2	2							1	
CO3	3	3	3	2					2	2			
CO4	3	3	3	3						3		2	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	3				3	3	3	2	1

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
			PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	2 2
1	CO1: Understand	L2	P03	PO3: Select(L1)	3
-	do il onderstand	12	P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
		L2	P02	PO2: Design(L6)	2
2	CO2: Understand		P03	PO3: Select(L1)	3
-			P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
	CO3: Apply		P02	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
2		L3	P03	PO3: Select(L1)	3
3			P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
			P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	2
			P010	PO10: Thumb Rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
	CO4: Analyze		P02	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
4		L5	P03	PO3: Select(L1)	3
			P04	PO4: Apply(L3)	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb Rule	3
		L6	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2:Idenify(L3)	3
5			PO3	PO3: Select(L1)	3
	CO5: Create		P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
3	COS. Cleate		P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb Rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	3

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Understand** the AI Applications, Chatbots in Different Message platforms. **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Select(L1)

CO1 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO 2: Understand** the basics of bot building and design principles.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is lesser than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

PO2: Identify(L3)CO2 Action verb is lesser than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)PO3: Select(L1)

CO2 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is lesser than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is lesser than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO 3: Apply** the chatbot methods for different training and testing assistance.

Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO3 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Select(L1)

CO3 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than as PO4 verb by one level . Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO9: Thumbrule** 

CO3 Creating chatbot, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

#### **PO10: Thumbrule**

CO3 Using chatbot to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO 4: Analyze** the Chatbot and NLU classifier for voice assistants.

#### Action Verb: Analyze(L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Select(L1)

CO4 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is more than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) **PO10: Thumbrule** 

CO4 chatbot in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO 5: Create the Chatbot for Deploying the different applications.
Action Verb: Create(L6)
PO1: Apply (L3)
CO5 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2: Identify(L3)
CO5 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3: Select(L1)
CO5 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO4: Analyze(L4)
CO5 Action verb is more than as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO5: Apply(L3)
CO5 Action verb is more than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### **PO9: Thumbrule**

CO5 Using dialog flow in Chatbots, therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO10: Thumbrule

CO5 Using Chatbot to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is high (3)

## P011: Thumbrule

CO5 Using Chatbot, lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change, therefore the correlation is (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	<b>BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS</b>	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AMC9901	III-I	DIOLOGI FOR ENGINEERS	3	0	0	0

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the structure of cells and basics in living organisms

**CO2: Understand** the importance of various biomolecules and enzymes in living organisms

**CO3:** Analyze the functioning of physiology in respiratory system and digestive system.

**CO4: Understand** the DNA technology and gen cloning in living organisms.

**CO5:** Apply the biological principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and pharmaceuticals.

CO	Action	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
	Verb				level
1	Understand	the structure of cells and basics			L2
		in living organisms			
2	Understand	the importance of various		in living	L2
		biomolecules and enzymes		organisms	
3	Analyze	the functioning of physiology		in respiratory	L4
				system and	
				digestive	
				system	
4	Understand	the DNA technology and gen		in living	L2
		cloning		organisms	
5	Apply	the biological principles in	for the		L3
		different technologies	production of		
			medicines and		
			pharmaceuticals		

## **Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology**

Evolution: Different patterns of evolution, Darwin's theory of evolution, Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification, Tissue Engineering.

#### **Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules**

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

#### **Unit III: Human Physiology**

Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration). Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle, Central Nerves System and Excretory system.

Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology (09 hrs.) Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure. DNA replication, Transcription and

## Translation. DNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

#### **Unit V: Application of Biology**

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, Properties and Classification of virus, Immune response to virus, Definitions-Pandemic, Epidemic and outbreak, pandemic alert system ranges, Prevention of pandemic disease and pandemic preparation.

# (10 hrs.)

(10 hrs.)

#### (09 hrs.)

(10 hrs.)

#### Text books:

- 1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Rastogi Publications
- 2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
- 2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
- 3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed. Panima Publications. PP 434.
- 4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry -2016
- 5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes Molecular Biology 2014.
- 6. Richard Dawkins, River Out of Eden: A Darwinian View of Life

## Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

-													
CO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
1						2							
2						2							
3						2							
4						2							
5						2							

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

## **CO-PO mapping justification:**

СО	Percentag hours ove planned c	er the tota	ıl		СО		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL	Level of Correlation (0-3)
	Register	Lesson	%	corr	Verb	BTL		(for PO1 to	
	(Hrs)	Plan						PO5)	
		(Hrs)							
1	10		20	2	Understand	L2	P06	P06:	2
2	10		20	2	Understand	L2	P06	P06:	2
3	9		18	1	Understand	L2	P06	P06	2
4	9		18	1	Understand	L2	P06	P06	2
5	10		20	2	Apply	L3	P06	P06:	2
	48					•			

CO1: Understand the structure of cells and basics in living organisms Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

## CO2: Understand the role of biomolecules in industry.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

# **CO3:** Understand the functioning of physiology in respiratory system and digestive system Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2).

## CO4: Understand DNA technology in living organisms.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2). **CO5: Apply the biological principles in different technologies for the production of** 

medicines and pharmaceuticals.Action Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action Verb is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as moderate (2)

## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

## B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Semester VI	(Third year)
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SI.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	H	ours p week			CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC					
1	PC	20APC3320	Deep Learning Techniques	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
2	РС	20APC3321	Speech and Language Processing		2	0	3	30	70	100
3	PC	20APC3322	Big Data Analytics	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3305	Robotic Process Automation							
4	PE - 2/	20APE3306	Automation of Model Building	4	2		3	30	70	100
	MOOCS-	20APE3307	Computer Vision			0				
	II	20M0C3302	Object –oriented system development using UML, java and Patterns							
5	PC Lab	20APC3323	Deep Learning Techniques Lab	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
6	PC Lab	20APC3324	Speech and Language Processing Lab	0	0	3		30	70	100
7	PC Lab	20APC3325	Big Data Analytics Lab	0	0	3		30	70	100
8	SC	20ASA0502	Soft Skills	1	0	2		100	0	100
9	MC	20AMC9904	Professional Ethics and Human Values	2	0	0		30	0	30
			Total credits					340	490	830
	In	dustrial/Resear	ch Internship (Mandatory) 2	Mon	ths du	irir	ig summe	r vacat	ion	



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Door Looming Toshniquos	L	T/CLC		С
20APC3320	III-II	Deep Learning Techniques	4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the basic concepts of maths and statistics used for machine learning.

- CO2: Understand the foundations of neural networks and deep learning
- CO3: Analyze the common architecture principles of deep networks.
- CO4: Apply the deep learning research models on linear factor models and auto encoders
- CO5: Evaluate the deep generating models for deep learning applications

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	basic concepts of maths and statistics used		for machine learning.	L2
CO2	Understand	the foundations of neural networks and deep learning			L2
CO3	Analyse	the common architecture principles of deep networks.			L4
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	the deep learning research models		on linear factor models and auto encoders	L3
CO5	Evaluate	The deep generating models		for deep learning applications	L5

UNIT – I	A Review of Machine Learning	9 Hrs
	achine Learning: The Learning Machines, The Math B ath Behind Machine Learning: Statistics, How Does Ma	
	Logistic Function, Evaluating Models, Building an Unde	
UNIT – II	Foundations of Neural Networks and Deep Lear	rning 9Hrs
Perceptron, Mu	f <b>Neural Networks and Deep Learning :</b> Neural I lti Layer Perceptron. <b>Training Neural Networks:</b> Function, Hyper-parameters.	
UNIT – III	Fundamentals of Deep Learning	9 Hrs
Architectures o	Building Blocks of Deep Learning. <b>f Deep Learning:</b> Unsupervised Pre trained Networks, nt Neural Networks, and Recursive Neural Networks	Convolution Neural Networks
UNIT – IV	Deep Learning Research	9 Hrs
Component Ana	<b>Research: Linear factor models</b> : Probabilistic PCA Ar lysis, Sparse Coding, Manifold Interpretation of PCA epresentational Power, Layer Size and Depth, Denoisin	A, Auto Encoders: Regularized
UNIT – V	Deep Generating Models	9 Hrs
Networks, Deep Random Operati Applications: La Processing, Othe Textbooks:		ines, Backpropagation throug h orks. Recognition, Natural Language
	rning A practitioner's approach- josh Patterson and Ada ow. I., Bengio.Y., and Courville, A., Deep Learning, MIT P	

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Artificial Neural Networks, Yegnanarayana, B., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
- 2. Matrix Computations, Golub, G.,H., and Van Loan,C.,F, JHU Press,2013.
- 3. Neural Networks: A Classroom Approach, Satish Kumar, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2004.
- 4. Bishop, C. ,M., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1									2	3	
CO2	2	1				2					2		
CO3	3	3	1	1	1	2					2		
<b>CO4</b>	3	2									2		
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						2		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

#### **Correlation matrix**

TT . 14	СО					D		The shaft
Unit		0/			DEL	Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesso	%	Corre	Co's Action	BTL	Outcom	and BTL(for PO1	Correlation
	n		latio	verb		e (PO)	to P011)	(0-3)
	plan( Hrs)		n					
				CO1:		PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	13	22%	3	Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	1
				Understand		P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
2	00	1 - 0/	2	CO2:	12	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	1
2	09	15%	Z	Understand	L2	P06	PO6: Thumb rule	2
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO3	PO3: Design (L6)	1
3	14	23%	3	CO3: Analyse	L4	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	1
						PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	1
						P06	PO6: Thumb rule	2
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4	10	17%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	2
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	3
5	14	23%	3	CO5: Evaluate	ΙE	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
5	14	23%	3	COS: Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Design (L6)	2
		r				PO5	PO5: Create(L6)	2
						P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
	60	100						
		%						

**Justification Statements :** 

## **CO1: Understand** basic concepts of maths and statistics used for machine learning.

## Action Verb : Understand(L2)

## PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

## PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is Low (1) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

## PO11: Thumb rule

New statistical methods were derived and applied to solve various problems related to Deep Learning. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2: Understand** the foundations of neural networks and deep learning.

## Action Verb : Understand (L2)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2) **PO2: Analyze(L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is Low (1)

## PO6: Thumb rule

New innovations with more complex and layered neural networks are applied to address the various societal needs related to Deep Learning applications. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

## PO11: Thumb rule

New innovations with more complex and layered neural networks are derived to address the issues present in new trends of data. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO3: Analyse** the common architecture principles of deep networks.

## Action Verb : Analyse (L4)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater level of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is Same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

## PO3: Design (L6)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is Low(1) **PO4: Design (L6)** 

CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is Low(1) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is Low(1) **PO6 : Thumb rule** 

New versions of architecture principles of deep networks were applied to address the societal needs. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

## PO11: Thumb rule

New innovations with more complex and layered deep networks are derived to address issues present in data set. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO4: Apply** the deep learning research models on linear factor models and auto encoders. **Action Verb : Apply (L3)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level of PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3)

## PO2: Analyze(L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

New research models are derived to address issues present in data set. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO5: Evaluate** deep generating models for deep learning applications.

## Action Verb : Evaluate(L5)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by three level. Therefore the correlation is High (3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than two level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3)

#### PO3: Develop(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than two level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3) **PO4: Design (L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO5 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

New sets of generative models are derived to address issues present in data set. Therefore the correlation is high(3)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

Anvarens	ARI	IFICIAL IN FELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & MI	J			
Course Code	Year & Sem	Speech and Language Processing	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3321	III-II	AIML	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of NLP to build language models

**CO2:** Apply the parsing techniques to syntactic structure of sentences in natural language

CO3: Analyze the grammars and mechanisms of augmented transition network for NLP

CO4: Apply the language models and semantic interpretation to NLP

**CO5:** Analyze the machine translation, MLIR approaches to improve system performance

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic concepts of NLP.		to build language models	L2
CO2	Apply	the parsing techniques		to study syntactic structure of sentences in natural language	L3
CO3	Analyze	the grammars and mechanisms		augmented transition network for NLP	L4
CO4		the language models and semantic interpretation		to generate compelling 2D transitions between images	L3
CO5	Analyze	the machine translation and MLIR approaches		to improve system performance	L4

UNIT - I	Introduction to Natural language	
Introduction to	Natural language: The Study of Language, Applications of NLP, Eval	uating Language
Understanding Sy	stems, Different Levels of Language Analysis, Representations and Understan	nding, Organization
of Natural langua	ge Understanding Systems, Linguistic Background: An outline of English Syntax	
UNIT - II	Grammars and Parsing	
Grammars and	Parsing: Grammars and Parsing- Top- Down and Bottom-Up Parsers, Tra	ansition Network
	re Systems and Augmented Grammars, Morphological Analysis and the Lex	
Features, Augmen	ted Transition Networks, Bayees Rule, Shannon game, Entropy and Cross Entr	ору.
UNIT - III	Grammars for Natural Language	
	atural Language: Grammars for Natural Language, Movement Phenomenon	
	is in Context Free Grammars, Hold Mechanisms in ATNs, Gap Threading, Hum	an Preferences in
Parsing, Shift Redu	ice Parsers, Deterministic Parsers.	
UNIT - IV	Semantic Interpretation	
	retation: Semantic & Logical form, Word senses & ambiguity, The basic log	
	ity in the logical Form, Verbs & States in logical form, Thematic roles, Speec	h acts & embedded
	ng semantics structure model theory.	
	ng: Introduction, n-Gram Models, Language model Evaluation, Parameter Est	
	Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingua	al and cross lingual
language modeli		
UNIT - V	Machine Translation Survey	
	ation Survey: Introduction, Problems of Machine Translation, Is Machine T	
	ssible Approaches, Current Status. Anusaraka or Language Accessor: Backg	
	e Problem, Structure of Anusaraka System, User Interface, Linguistic Area, G	iving up Agreement
	tput, Language Bridges.	
	ormation Retrieval: Introduction, Document Preprocessing, Monolingual Inf	ormation Retrieval,
	ation in Information Retrieval, Tools, Software and Resources.	
	matic Summarization: Introduction, Approaches to Summarization, Evaluation	on, How to Build a
	petitions and Datasets.	
Textbooks:		

 Jurafsky D, Martin J H, Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
 James Allen, Natural Language Understanding, 2nd Edition, 2003, Pearson Education.
 Multilingual Natural Language Processing Applications : From Theory To PracticeDaniel M.Bikel and Imed

3. Multilingual Natural Language Processing Applications : From Theory To PracticeDaniel M.Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publications.

4. Natural Language Processing, A paninian perspective, Akshar Bharathi,Vineet chaitanya,Prentice –Hall of India.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3		3								3	2
CO2	3	3		2	3						2	3	2
CO3	3	3		3	3						3		3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3								2	2	
CO5	3	3		3		3				4	3	3	P

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	CO		Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation
110.		DIL	(PO)		(0-3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1:Understand	L2	P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			P04	PO4: Interpret(L2)	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
2	CO2 : Apply	L3	P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	2
_			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2 PO2: Identify(L3)		3
3	CO3 : Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
	5		P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
4	CO4 : Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
5	CO5 :Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
			P06	PO6: Thumb rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb rule	3

#### Justification Statements :

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of NLP to build language models

Verb: Understand(L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2 Verb : Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### PO4: Interpret(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO2: Apply** the parsing techniques to syntactic structure of sentences in natural language **Action Action Verb : Apply(L3)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Identify(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO2  $\,$  verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)  $\,$ 

#### PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb .Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

The Parsing techniques to syntactic structure in natural language applications to learn continuously. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

**CO3: Analyze** the grammars and mechanisms of augmented transition network for NLP **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Identify(L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11 : Thumb rule

The grammar and mechanisms of augmented grammar for NLP. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO4:** Apply the language models and semantic interpretation to NLP

## Action Verb : Apply(L3)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO3: Develop(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

For developing language models and semantic interpretation to NLP to learn continuously. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO5: Analyze** the machine translation , MLIR approaches to improve system performance **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4:** Analyze (14)

## PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO6: Thumb rule

Information retrieval methods are used in many real time applications. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO11 : Thumb rule

In language translation retrieval approaches to improve performance gets updated regularly. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Big Data Analytics	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3322	III-II		4	2	0	3
	-	·				

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the concepts and challenges of hadoop in big data.

**CO2: Evaluate** the existing modern technologies related to big data Analytics

CO3: Analyze the different formats to perform operations on big data Analytics

**CO4:** Apply the large scale analytics tools to solve open big data problem.

CO5: Analyze the big data applications using modern tools Hive and spark

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the concepts and challenges of hadoop in big data			L2
CO2	Evaluate	the Exiting modern technologies	X	related to big data Analytics	L5
соз	Analyze	the Different formats	)	to perform operation on big data Analytics	L4
CO4	Apply	the Large scale analytics tools		to solve open big data problem	L3
CO5	Analyze	the Big data application	using modern tools Hive and Spark		L4

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Big Data** : What is Big Data? Why Big Data is Important? Meet Hadoop, Data, Data Storage and Analysis, Comparison with other systems, History of Apache Hadoop, Hadoop Ecosystem, VMWare Installation of Hadoop. Analyzing the Data with Hadoop, Scaling Out.

#### UNIT - II

**HDFS** : The Design of HDFS, HDFS Concepts, The Command-Line Interface, Hadoop File systems, The Java Interface, Data flow.

MapReduce: Developing a MapReduce application, The Configuration API, Setting up the Development Environment, Running Locally on Test Data, Running on a Cluster

#### UNIT-III

**How MapReduce Works** : Anatomy of a MapReduce, Job Run, Failures, Shuffle and Sort, Task Execution. MapReduce Types and Formats:MapReduce Types, Input formats, output formats. UNIT - IV

**Hadoop Environment**: Setting up a Hadoop Cluster, Cluster specification, Cluster Setup and Installation, Hadoop Configuration, Security.

**Pig:** Installing and Running Pig, an Example, Comparison with Databases, Pig Latin, User- Defined Functions, Data Processing Operators.

UNIT - V

**Hive:** Installing Hive, Running Hive, Comparison with traditional Databases, HiveQL, Tables, Querying Data. **Spark:** Installing Spark, Resilient Distributed Datasets, Shared Variables, Anatomy of a Spark Job Run. HBase: HBasics, Installation, clients, Building an Online Query Application.

#### Textbooks:

Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide"Fourth Edition, O'reilly Media, 2015.
 Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging business intelligence and analytic trends for today's businesses, Michael Minnelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, Wiley Cio Series
 Reference Books:

1. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data , John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.

2. Michael Berthold, David J.Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Spingers, 2007.

3. Chris Eaton, Dirk DeRoos, Tom Deutsch, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos,Uderstanding Big Data : Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2012.

4. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David UIIman, Mining of Massive Datasets Cambridge University Press, 2012.

марри	ig of col	irse out	comes w	ith prog	ram out	comes							
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	2											
CO2	3	3		3	3						3		
CO3	3	3		3							3		
CO4	3	3		2							2		
CO5	3	3		3							3	1	

## Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit no	СО					Program Outcome	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to	Level of Correlation
	Lesson Plan(H rs)	%	Corr elati on	Co's Action verb	BTL	(PO)	P011)	(0-3)
1	10	19%	2	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	2 2
2	12	22%	3	CO2: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P04 P05 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify (L3) P04: Analyze (L4) P05: Select(L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3
3	10	19%	2	CO3: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P04: Analysis (L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3
4	11	20%	2	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify (L3) P04: Analysis(L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 2 2
5	11	20%	2	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify(L3) P04: Analysis(L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3
	54	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Understand** the concepts and challenges of hadoop in big data. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) PO2 Verb: Identify (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) CO2: Evaluate the existing modern technologies related to big data Analytics Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Select (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule For use some different technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO3:** Analyze the different formats to perform operations on big data Analytics Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analysis (L4) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** For use map reduce and H base technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO4:** Apply the large scale analytics tools to solve open big data problem. Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analysis (L4) CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **P011: Thumb rule** For use map reduce applications to test and debug big data. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) **CO5:** Analyze the big data applications using modern tools Hive and spark. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identity (L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analysis (L4) CO5 Action verb same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

For use to create data base application using Hive and NoSQL technologies to handling big data. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

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Course Code	Year & Sem	Automation of Model Duilding	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3305	III-II	Automation of Model Building	4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the advanced knowledge in Automation Engineering

CO2: Apply the advanced techniques to solve Automation problems

**CO3: Apply** the various principles for effective Automation system management

CO4: Analyse the Hyper parameter optimization techniques

**CO5: Create** the Data Science projects.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the advanced knowledge in Automation Engineering			L2
CO2	Apply	advanced techniques to solve		Automation problems	L3
CO3	Apply	various principles for effective		Automation system management	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyse	Hyper parameter optimization techniques			L4
CO5	Create	Data Science projects			L6

#### UNIT – I

Introduction to Auto ML: Scope of machine learning, what is AutoML? Why use AutoML and how does it help? When do you automate ML? What will you learn? Core components of AutoML system, Building prototype subsystems for each component. Putting it all together as end & end AutoML System Overview of AutoML libraries.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Machine Learning Using Python: Technical requirements, Machine learning, Linear regression What is linear regression? important evaluation metrics regression algorithms, Logistic regression, Important evaluation metrics, classification algorithms, Decision trees, Support Vector Machines, k-Nearest Neighbours, Ensemble methods, Comparing the results of classifiers, Cross validation: Clustering.

# **Data Preprocessing**: Technical requirements, Data transformation, Numerical data transformation, Categorical data transformation, Text Preprocessing, Feature selection, Feature generation. Automated Algorithm Selection: Technical requirements, Computational complexity, Differences in training and scoring time, Linearity versus non-linearity, Necessary feature transformations, supervised ML, Unsupervised AutoML

## UNIT – IV

Hyperparameter Optimization: Technical requirements, Hyperparameters, Warm start, Bayesianbased hyperparameter tuning, An example system Creating AutoML Pipelines: Technical requirements, An introduction to machine learning pipelines, A simple pipeline, Function Transformer, A complex pipeline.

Dive into Deep Learning: Technical requirements, Overview of neural networks, Neuron, Activation functions, A feed-forward neural network using Keras: Autoencoders, Convolutional Neural Networks. Critical Aspects of MI and Data Science Projects: Machine learning as a search, Trade-offs in machine learning, Engagement model for a typical data science project, The phases of an engagement model.

#### Textbooks:

1. Sibanjan Das, UmitMertCakmak "Hands-On Automated Machine Learning" Packt Publishing, 2018.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. EthernAlpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning", MIT Press, 2004.
- 2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning -An Algorithmic Perspective", Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition Series, 2014.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	2	2									2		
CO2	3	2			3						2		2
CO3	3	2			3					-	2		2
<b>CO4</b>	2	3		3							3		2
CO5	3	3		3	3						3		2

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hr s)	%	Correlati on	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcom e (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	19	22%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	2 2 2
2	17	20%	2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 2
3	17	20%	2	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 2
4	18	20%	2	CO4: Analyse	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P04: Analysis (L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3
5	16	18%	2	CO5: Create	L6	P01 P02 P04 P05 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P04: Analysis (L4) P05: Create (L6) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
	87	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: Understand the advanced knowledge in Automation Engineering

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For advanced knowledge in Automation Engineering various applications are used. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### CO2: Apply data science tools for stock market analysis Action Verb: Apply (L3)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO5: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For to solve Automation problems advanced techniques are applied. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

CO3: Apply various principles for effective Automation system management

#### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO5: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For to solve Automation problems advanced techniques are applied. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### CO4: Analyse Hyper parameter optimization techniques

Action Verb: Analyse (L4)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For some Healthcare and Bioinformatics applications data science concepts are used. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### CO5: Create Data Science projects Action Verb: Create (L6)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

## PO5: Create (L6)

CO5 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

For Create Data Science projects. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AL& ML)

Course Code         Year & Sem           20APE3306         III-II             Computer Vision         L         T/CLC         P         C		11111		-,			
20APE3306         III-II         Computer vision         3         0         0         3	Course Code	Year & Sem		L	T/CLC	Р	
	20APE3306	III-II	Computer vision	3	0	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the differences between bitmap and vector graphics in common digital image formats

CO2: **Apply** the image enhancement techniques to improve the visual quality of digital images.

CO3: Analyze the various noise models for removing interfering signals at specific frequencies

CO4: **Apply** the image morphing techniques to generate compelling 2D transitions between images.

CO5: Analyze the Feature Extraction techniques to extract relevant features from raw data

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the differences between bitmap and vector graphics		in common digital image formats	L2
CO2	Apply	the image enhancement techniques		to improve the visual quality of digital images	L3
CO3	Analyze	the various noise models		for removing interfering signals at specific frequencies	L4
CO4	Apply	the image morphing techniques		to generate compelling 2D transitions between images.	L3
CO5	Analyze	the Feature Extraction techniques		to extract relevant features from raw data	L4

## UNIT – I Digital image fundamentals

Digital image fundamentals

A simple image formation model, Image sampling and quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels, Basic intensity transformation functions, Sampling and fourier transform of sampled functions The discrete fourier transform of one variable, Extensions to functions of two variables(2-D discrete fourier transform, Properties of 2-D DFT and IDFT, 2-D Discrete Convolution Theorem.

UNIT – II	Image Enhancement (spatial domain)	

## Image Enhancement (spatial domain)

Histogram processing, Fundamentals of spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters, The Laplacian-use of second order derivative for image sharpening, The Gradient-use of first order derivative for image sharpening.

Image Enhancement (frequency domain)

Basics of filtering in frequency domain, Image smoothing using lowpass frequency domain filters, Image sharpening using highpass filters.

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

9Hrs

#### Image restoration

Noise Models, Restoration in the presence of noise only – Spatial filters, Periodic noise reduction using Frequency domain filtering, Estimating the degradation function, inverse filtering, Minimum Least square error filtering, constrained least square filters.

## Wavelet and Multiresolution processing

Matrix-based transform, Walsh-Hadamard Transform, Slant transform, Haar transform.

UNIT – IV	Image compression
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9 Hrs

#### Image compression

Lossy and lossless compression schemes: Huffman coding, Run-length coding, Arithmetic coding, Block transform coding, JPEG.

Image Morphology: Fundamental operations, Morphological Algorithms.

**Image segmentation:** Point, Line and Edge detection, Canny edge detection, Hough Transform, Edge linking, Thresholding, Region-based segmentation, Pixel-based segmentation.

## UNIT – V Feature Extraction

9 Hrs

#### Feature Extraction

Boundary preprocessing, Boundary feature descriptor, Region feature descriptor, Principal components as feature descriptor, Whole image feature.

Video Processing: Video Formats, Video Enhancement and Restoration, Video Segmentation. Textbooks:

1. Digital Image Processing, R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. woods, Pearson Education.

2. Handbook of Image and Video Processing, AL Bovik, Academic Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis, B. Chanda and D. Dutta Mazumdar, PHI.

2. Digital Image Processing, W. K. Pratt, Wiley-Interscience.

3. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, A. K. Jain, Pearson India Education.

4. Pattern Classification and Scene Analysis, R. O. Duda and P. E. Hart, Wiley.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	PO5	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	3		3	3								
CO3	3	3		3	3						2		
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3		2						
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						2		

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of Correlation (0-
No.			<b>Outcome</b> (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	3)
1	CO1 Judanta I	1.2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	CO2 · Annly	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2	CO2 : Apply	LS	PO4	PO4:Interpret(L2)	3
			PO5	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
3	CO3 : Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
4	CO4 : Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4		LS	PO4	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
5	CO5 · Analyza	T 4	PO3	PO3: Develop (L6)	3
5	CO5 : Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L3)	3
			PO5	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			PO11	PO11:Thumb Rule	2

#### **Justification Statements :**

CO1: Understand the differences between bitmap and vector graphics in common digital image formats Action Verb: Understand(L2) PO1 Verb:Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO2:Apply** the image enhancement techniques to improve the visual quality of digital images Action Verb : Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO2 Action verb is grater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L1) CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) CO3: Analyze the various noise models for removing interfering signals at specific frequencies Action Verb : Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** In computer vision the noise models are to remove the interfering signals. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **CO4:** Apply the image morphing techniques to generate compelling 2D transitions between images Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: interpret (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO7: Thumb rule** The image morhing techniques are used in generate 2D transitions in the computer vision applications by following professional ethics. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

CO5: Analyze the Feature Extraction techniques to extract relavent features from raw data

#### Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO5:** Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

We will apply these feature extraction techniques to predictions on problem statement. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Robotic process Automation	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3304	III-II	Robotic process Automation	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: **understand** the benefits of RPA and various platforms available on the Market.

CO2: Analyze the Process methodologies and Planning for Robotic process Automation.

CO3: **Apply** the RPA Knowledge to implement different types of data table automation.

CO4: Analyze the Deployment of the Robot to establish robot connections.

CO5: Evaluate the Features of RPA to Perform Process Mining and Tasks.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	understand	the benefits of RPA and various platforms available on the Market.			L2
CO2	Analyze	the Process methodologies and Planning		for Robotic process Automation	L4
CO3	Apply	the RPA Knowledge		to implement different types of data table automation.	L3
CO4	Analyze	the Deployment of the Robot		to establish robot connections.	L4
CO5	Evaluate	the Features of RPA		to Perform Process Mining and Tasks.	L5
JNIT - I		RPA Foundations& RPA Skills			

What Is RPA? Flavors of RPA History of RPA, The Benefits of RPA, The Downsides of RPA, RPA Compared to BPO, BPM, and BPA, Consumer Willingness for Automation, The Workforce of the Future. RPA Skills: On-Premise Vs. the Cloud, Web Technology, Programming Languages and Low Code, OCR (Optical Character Recognition),Databases, APIs (Application Programming Interfaces), AI (Artificial Intelligence), Cognitive Automation, Agile, Scrum, Kanban, and Waterfall, DevOps, Flowcharts

#### UNIT - II Process Methodologies & Planning

Lean, Six Sigma, How to Implement Six Sigma, Six Sigma Roles and Levels, Lean Six Sigma, Finding the Right Balance, Applying Lean and Six Sigma to RPA. Planning: The Preliminaries, Use a Consulting Firm? RPA Consulting: Some Case Studies, What to Automate? ROI for RPA, RPA Use Cases, The Plan

UNIT - III RPA Vendor Evaluation & Center of Excellence (CoE)

Be Realistic, Check Out Third Parties, Minimum Capabilities, Who Is the User?, Funding, Ecosystem, Costs, Training and Education, Support, Best-of-Breed vs. End-to-End, Thought Leadership and Vision, Industry Expertise, Security, Monitoring, and Deployment, What Type of RPA?, The Design, Next-Generation Technologies Center of Excellence (CoE): What Is the CoE? Why Have a CoE? Forming the Team, Business Analyst, Developer, RPA Solution Architect, RPA Supervisor, What Should a CoE Do? Communication, Change Management, CoE Case Study: Intuit

UNIT - IV	Bot Development, Deployment and Monitoring & Data
	Preparation

Preliminaries, Installation of UiPath, Getting Started, Activities, Flowcharts and Sequences, Log Message, Variables, Loops and Conditionals, For Each Loop, Do While Loop and While Loop, IF/THEN/ELSE Conditionals, Switch, Debug, Common UiPath Functions, The UiPath Orchestrator, Best Practices for Bot Development Deployment and Monitoring: Testing, Going into Production, Monitoring, Security, Scaling Data Preparation: Types of Data, Big Data, The Issues with Big Data, The Data Process, Types of Algorithms, The Perils of the Moonshot, Bias

UNIT - V	Open Source RPA, Process Mining & Future of RPA	

What Is Open Source Software?, The Business Model of Open Source?, The Pros and Cons of Open Source Software, Open RPA, UI. Vision, Robot Framework, Robocorp, Orchestra, TagUI Process Mining: Old Way Vs. Process Mining, Backgrounder on Process Mining, How Process Mining Works, Celonis, ProM, Signavio, Fluxicon, ABBYY, The Future of Process Mining Future of RPA: Consolidation and IPOs, Microsoft, Attended Automation, Vertical-Specific Companies, Hype Factor, Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) and Open Source, Chatbots, Artificial Intelligence, Privacy and Ethics.

#### Textbooks:

1. Tom Taulli, "The Robotic Process Automation Handbook", Apress, 2020

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Alok Mani Tripathi, "Learning Robotic Process Automation", March 2018

2. Robotic process and Cognitive Automation by, Mary C Lacity& Leslie P Willcocks, 2018.

#### Online Learning Resources:

1. https://www.uipath.com/rpa/robotic-process-automation

2. https://www.academy.uipath.com

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2		2										
CO2	3		3		3						3	2	
CO3	3		3		3						2	2	2
CO4	3		3		3						3		3
CO5	3		3		2				3		3	1	1

Correlation Matrix

Unit	СО		Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO12)	Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
	cor .onuerstanu		P02	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
	CO2 :Analyze	L4	P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
2	CO2 Mary 20	LT	P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3		L3	P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
	CO3 : Apply		P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			P011	PO11:Thumb Rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4		L4	P05	PO5: Create(L6)	1
	CO4 : Analyze		P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
5		L5	P05	PO5: Create(L6)	2
	CO5 :evaluate		P09	PO9: Thumb Rule	3
			P011	PO11: Thumb Rule	3

#### **Justification Statements:**

CO1: understand the benefits of RPA and various platforms available on the Market. Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO3 Verb : Develop (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one levels. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) CO2: Analyze the Process methodologies and Planning for Robotic process Automation. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action werb is never biometric point for the correlation is in biole (2)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO5: Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO12: Thumb Rule

Process Methodologies and Planning for RPA is important to update the data Processing. Therefore the Correlation is High (3)

CO3: Apply the RPA Knowledge to implement different types of data table automation.

## Action Verb : Apply (L3)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3) **PO5**: Apply**(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is High (3)

#### PO12: Thumb Rule

RPA Knowledge is used to implement the data tables. Therefore the Correlation is moderate (2)

CO4: **Analyze** the Deployment of the Robot to establish robot connections. **Action Verb : Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO5: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

#### **PO9: Thumb Rule**

The Deployment of the Robot and Robot connection is important. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO12: Thumb Rule

Robotic connection establistion is very important Therefore the correlation is high (3)

CO5: **Evaluate** the Features of RPA to Perform Process Mining and Tasks.

## Action Verb : Evaluate(L5)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO5: Create(L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO9: Thumb Rule

The Process Mining in the data played very important role . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO12: Thumb Rule

Robotic Features very important in RPA Therefore the correlation is High (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Deep Learning Techniques LAB	L	T/CLC	Р	C
20APC3323	III-II		0	0	3	1

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

- CO 1: Evaluate the procedures for the principles using deep learning.
- **CO 2: Analyze** the Deep learning algorithms using learning tasks in various domains.
- **CO 3: Apply** the Convolutional Neural Networks algorithms to solve real-world problems.
- **CO 4: Evaluate** the Auto encoder algorithms for any real-world data.
- CO 5: Apply the Generative Adversial Networks for generation using unsupervised tasks.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloo ms level
C01	Evaluate	the procedures for the principles	using deep learning		L5
CO2	Analyze	the Deep learning algorithms are more appropriate for	using different types of using learning tasks in various domains.		L4
CO3	Apply	the Convolutional Neural Networks algorithms		to solve real- world problems.	L3
CO4	Evaluate	the Auto encoder algorithms		for any real- world data	L5
CO5	Apply	the Generative Adversial Networks for generation	using unsupervised tasks		L3

#### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Installing Keras and packages in Keras. (CO1)
- 2. Setting up the Spyder IDE Environment and Executing a Python Program. (CO1)
- 3. Installing, Tensorflow and Pytorch libraries and making use of them. (CO1)
- 4. Train the model to add two numbers and report the result. (CO1)
- 5. Train the model to multiply two matrices and report the result using keras. (CO1)
- 6. Train the model to print the prime numbers using Keras. Recurrent Neural Network
- 7. Recurrent Neural Network (CO2)
- a. Numpy implement of a simple recurrent neural network
- b. Create a recurrent layer in keras
- c. Prepare IMDB data for movie review classification problem.
- d. Train the model with embedding and simple RNN layers.
- e. Plot the Results
- 8. Consider temperature-forecast as one the example for recurrent neural network and implement the following. (CO2)
- a. Inspect the data of the weather dataset
- b. Parsing the data
- c. Plotting the temperature time series
- d. Plotting the first 10 days of the temperature time series

9. Train a sentiment analysis model on IMDB dataset, use RNN layers with LSTM/GRU notes. Convolutional Neural Networks (CO3)

10. Convolutional Neural Networks (CO3)

a. Preparing the IMDB data

b. Train and evaluate a simple 1D convent on IMDB Data

c. Train and evaluate a simple 1D convent on temperature prediction data

11. Applying the Convolution Neural Network on computer vision problems. (CO4)

12. Image classification on MNIST dataset (CNN model with Fully connected layer). Long short-term memory network (CO4)

13. Long short-term memory network (CO5)

a. Implement LSTM using LSTM layer in keras

b. Train and evaluate using reversed sequences for IMDB data

c. Train and evaluate a bidirectional LSTM for IMDB data

14. Develop a traditional LSTM for sequence classification problem. Autoencoders (CO5)

15. Applying the Autoencoder algorithms for encoding the real-world data. Generative Adversial Networks (CO5)

16. Applying Generative Adversial Networks for image generation and unsupervised tasks. (CO5)

#### **PROJECTS:**

1) Write a program for Multilabel Movie Poster Classification.

2) Write a program for Predicting Bike-Sharing patterns

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Deep Learning by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville, MIT Press

2. Deep Learning A practitioner's approach- josh Patterson and Adam Gibson, OREILLY

3. The Elements of statistical learning by T.Hastie, R Tibshirani, and J.Friedman, Spinger.

4. Probabilistic Graphical Models. Koller, and N. friedman, Mit Press

#### **Reference Books:**

1.Bishop, C., M., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006.

2.Yegnanarayana, B., Artificial Neural Networks PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, 2009.

3.Golub, G.H., and Van Loan, C.F., Matrix Computations, JHU press, 2013.

4. Satish Kumar, neural Networks: A Classroom Approach, TataMcGraw Hill Education, 2004. References: Ian Goodfellow, YoshuaBengio, Aaraon Courville, "Deep Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)", MIT Press, 2016.

## **Online Learning Resources/Virtual Labs/ Extensive Reading:**

1) Introduction to Deep Learning Course | Introduction to Deep Learning Course (rses- dlcourse.github.io)

2) Deep Learning | Introduction to Long Short Term Memory – GeeksforGeeks

- 3) <u>http://www.deeplearning.net/</u>
- 4) https://www.deeplearningbook.org

5) https://developers.google.com/machinelearning/crash-course/ml-intro

6) www.cs.toronto.edu/~fritz/absps/imagenet.pdf

7) http://nerualnetworksandeeplearning.com

Mapping	g of cours	e outcome	s with pro	ogram out	comes								
СО	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2		3									
CO2	3	3	1	3								1	
CO3	3	2	3		3						2	1	
CO4	3	2		3							3		
CO5	3	2	3		3						2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P04	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analyze (L4)	3 2 3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P04	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Review (L2) P03: Design(L6) P04: Apply(L3)	3 3 1 3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P03: Develop(L3) P05: Apply (L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2
4	CO4: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Formulate (L6) P04: Analysis (L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3
5	CO5: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze (L4) P03: Develop(L3) P05: Apply (L3) P011: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Evaluate** the procedures for the principles using deep learning.

#### Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO2: Formulate (L6)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO4: Analysis (L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

CO 2: Analyze the Deep learning algorithms using learning tasks in various domains.
Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)
CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO2 Verb: Review (L2)
CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)
PO3 Verb: Design(L6)
CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1)
PO4 Verb: Apply (L3)
CO2 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO 3: Apply** the Convolutional Neural Networks algorithms to solve real-world problems. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 4: Evaluate** the Auto encoder algorithms for any real-world data. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Formulate (L6) CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one levels. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO4: Analysis (L4) **CO4** Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** For some of Linear Data Structure applications, array and structure concepts are used to write programs. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **CO 5: Apply** the Generative Adversial Networks for generation using unsupervised tasks. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

STATES -	ARI	IFICIAL IN FELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & MI	J			
Course Code	Year & Sem	Speech Language Processing Lab	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3324	III-II	AIML	0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Evaluate** the semantics and pragmatics of English language for text processing.

**CO 2: Analyze** the CORPUS linguistics based on digestive approach using Text Corpus method.

- **CO 3: Apply** the Pre-processing NLP Techniques to generate POS Tagging's.
- **CO 4: Apply** the language Modelling and Statistical Machine translation to Perform POS Tagging's.
- **CO 5: Analyse** the NLP Techniques to perform text alignment and Text Patterns.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Evaluate	the semantics and pragmatics of English language		for text processing	L5
CO2	Analyze	the CORPUS linguistics based on digestive approach	using Text Corpus method		L4
CO3	Apply	the Pre-processing NLP Techniques.		to generate POS Tagging's	L3
CO4	Apply	the suitable language Modelling and Statistical Machine translation		to Perform POS Tagging's	L3
CO5	Anlyze	the NLP Techniques		to Perform text alignment and Text Patterns	L4

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Word Analysis (CO1)
- 2. Word Generation (CO1)
- 3. Morphology (CO2)
- 4. N-Grams(CO2)
- 5. N-Grams Smoothing(CO3)
- 6. POS Tagging: Hidden Markov Model (CO3)
- 7. POS Tagging: Viterbi Decoding (CO4)
- 8. Building POS Tagger (CO4)
- 9. Chunking (CO5)
- 10. Building Chunker (CO5)

Refer: https://nlp-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html

## **References:**

1. Jurafsky D, Martin J H, Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition, 2nd edition,

2. James Allen, Natural Language Understanding, 2nd Edition, 2003, Pearson Education.

3. Natural Language Processing, A paninian perspective, Akshar Bharathi, Vineet Chaitanya, Prentice – Hall of India. Online Learning Resources/Virtual Labs: 1. Natural Language Processing in TensorFlow | Coursera

Thapp	mg vi	course	outeo	mee	I PI		outeor	neo					
СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2										
CO2	3	3	3		3						3	2	
CO3	3	2	3		3						2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3		3						2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3		3							2	2

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

correta					
Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO3	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3:Design(L6)	3 2 2
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3
3	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 2
5	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3)	3 3 3 3

## Justification Statements :

**CO 1: Evaluate** the semantics and pragmatics of English language for text processing. Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2 Verb: Review(L2)** 

CO1 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (2)

PO3:Develop(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO 2: Analyze** the CORPUS linguistics based on digestive approach using Text Corpus method. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3)**  CO2 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: idetify(L3) CO2 Action verb is more than as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Text Corpus method is used for to solve the text based problems the correlation is high (3) CO 3: Apply the Pre-processing NLP Techniques to generate POS Tagging's. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop(L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** NLP Techniques are used to generate solution for POS tagging's the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 4:** Apply the language Modelling and Statistical Machine translation to Perform POS Tagging's. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: idetify(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** language Modelling and Statistical Machine translation to Perform POS Tagging's the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 5: Analyse** the NLP Techniques to perform text alignment and Text Patterns. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: idetify(L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)



## ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI

#### (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AL& ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Big Data Analytics Lab (Common to : AIDS, AIML)	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APC3325	III-II		0	0	3	1.5

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO 1: Evaluate** the Big data Configure Hadoop to perform File Management Tasks.

- **CO 2: Apply** the MapReduce programs real time works to word count, weather data set and sales of a company
- **CO 3: Analyze** the big data sets using Hadoop distributed file systems and MapReduce.
- CO 4: Apply the different data storages tools using Hive and Hadoop
- **CO 5: Apply** the different data processing tools using Hive and pig, Spark

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloo
					ms level
CO1	Evaluate	the Big data Configure Hadoop		to perform File Management Tasks	L5
CO2	Apply	the MapReduce programs real time works		to word count, weather dataset and sales of a company	L3
СО3	Analyze	the big data sets	using Hadoop distributed file systems and MapReduce		L4
CO4	Apply	the different data storages tools	using Hive and Hadoop		L3
CO5	Apply	the different data processing tools	using Hive and pig, Spark		L3

#### **List of Tasks**

1. Install Apache Hadoop(CO1)

- 2. Develop a MapReduce program to calculate the frequency of a given word in a given file. (CO1)
- 3. Develop a MapReduce program to find the maximum temperature in each year.(CO1)

4. Develop a MapReduce program to find the grades of student's.(CO1)

5. Develop a MapReduce program to implement Matrix Multiplication.(CO2)

6. Develop a MapReduce to find the maximum electrical consumption in each year given electrical consumption for each month in each year.(CO2)

7. Develop a MapReduce to analyze weather data set and print whether the day is shinny or cool day. (CO2)

8. Develop a MapReduce program to find the number of products sold in each country by considering sales (CO3)

Tranction	Prod	Price	Payment	Name	City	State	Country	Account	Last		Longi tude
_Date	uct	15. 6	_Type				15	_ Created	_Login	Latitude	(Asserbation)

9. Develop a MapReduce program to find the tags associated with each movie by analyzing movie lens data.(CO3)

10. XYZ.com is an online music website where users listen to various tracks, the data gets collected which is given below. The data is coming in log files and looks like as shown below.(CO3)

UserId		- 1	TrackId	1	Shar	red	Radi	o	Skip	
	111115	. 1	222	E.	0	1	1	1	0	
	111113	1	225	1	1	1	0	1	0	
	111117	1	223	1	0	1	1	1	1	
	111115		225	- T	1	1	0	- T	0	

11. Develop a MapReduce program to find the frequency of books published eachyear and find in which year maximum number of books were published using the following data. (CO4)

12. Develop a MapReduce program	iblished Author Language No of pages o analyze Titanic ship data and to find the average age of the people (both male ar
Column 1 :PassengerI d	Column 2 : Survived (survived=0 &died=1)
Column 3 :Pclass	Column 4 : Name
Column 5 : Sex	Column 6 : Age
Column 7 :SibSp	Column 8 :Parch
Column 9 : Ticket	Column 10 : Fare Title Author Published year Author country
Language No of pages	
Column 11 :Cabin	Column 12 : Embarked

13. Develop a MapReduce program to analyze Uber data set to find the days on which each basement has more trips using the following dataset.(CO4) The Uber dataset consists of four columns they are

	No. Contraction of the contract	19 29222	100	
dispatching_base_number	date	active_vehicles	trips	

14. Develop a program to calculate the maximum recorded temperature by yearwise for the weather dataset in Pig Latin(CO4)

15. Write queries to sort and aggregate the data in a table using HiveQL.(CO5)

16. Develop a Java application to find the maximum temperature using Spark.(CO5)

#### **Text Books:**

1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide" Fourth Edition, O'reilly Media, 2015.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data , John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.

2. Michael Berthold, David J.Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Spingers, 2007.

3. Chris Eaton, Dirk DeRoos, Tom Deutsch, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, Uderstanding Big Data : Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data, McGrawHill Publishing, 2012.

4. AnandRajaraman and Jeffrey David UIIman, Mining of Massive Datasets Cambridge University Press, 2012

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Tupping of Jourse succession program successo													
CO	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1		3									
CO2	3	2	3		3						2		
CO3	3	3	1		2							1	
<b>ČO4</b>	3	2	3		3						2		
CO5	3	2	3		3						2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Formulate (L6) PO4: Analysis (L4)	3 1 3
2	CO2: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review (L2) PO3: Design(L6) PO4: Apply(L3)	3 3 1 2
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2
5	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P05 P011	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze (L4) PO3: Develop(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 2 3 3 2

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO 1: Evaluate** the Big data Configure Hadoop to perform File Management Tasks. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Formulate (L6) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one levels. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO4: Analysis (L4) CO1 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) CO 2: Apply the MapReduce programs real time works to word count, weather data set and sales of a company Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate(2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO11: Thumb rule Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 3: Analyze** the big data sets using Hadoop distributed file systems and MapReduce. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2 Verb: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3 Verb: Design(L6) CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) PO4 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 4: Apply** the different data storages tools using Hive and Hadoop Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2) **CO 5: Apply** the different data processing tools using Hive and pig, Spark Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Using orange to visualize real world solutions the correlation is moderate (2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	SOFT SKILLS LAB	Ĺ	T/CLC	Р	С
20ASA0502	III-II	SUFT SKILLS LAD	1	0	2	2

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the importance of verbal and non-verbal skills

**CO2: Apply** the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills

**CO3:** Apply the grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.

CO4: Understand the trust among people and develop employability skills

**CO5: Evaluate** the skills needed for approaching different types of interviews.

со	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	the importance of verbal and non-verbal skills			L2
2	Apply	the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills			L3
3	Apply	the grammatical structures	to formulate sentences and correct word forms.		L3
4	Understand	the trust among people and develop employability skills			L2
5	Evaluate	the skills needed	for approaching different types of interviews.		L5

#### <u>UNIT – I:</u>

Grammar: Articles, Prepositions, Antonyms, Synonyms.

Vocabulary: Basics of Communication (Definition, Types of communication). Importance of body language in corporate culture, Body language (Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage – Tone, pitch, pause & selection of words), Impromptu speeches.

Articles:

Web links: <u>https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/a1-a2-grammar/articles-1</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=ueEp6U8td1I

Prepositions:

Web links: <u>https://www.grammarbook.com/grammar/probPrep.asp</u> Antonyms, Synonyms. Web links: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-mLRoxWM8dI</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IEOrOPVMxiM

https://www.it.iitb.ac.in/~vijaya/ssrvm/worksheetscd/getWorksheets.com/Language%20Arts/syn\_ant.pdf

Basics of Communication (Definition, Types of communication). Web links: <u>https://wikieducator.org/INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION</u>

Importance of body language in Corporate culture

Web links: <u>https://www.forwardfocusinc.com/consciously-communicate/the-importance-of-body-language-in-the-workplace/</u>

Body language (Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage –Tone, pitch, pause & selection of words) Web links: <u>https://open.lib.umn.edu/communication/chapter/4-2-types-of-nonverbal-communication/</u>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonverbal communication Impromptu speeches. Web links: <u>https://www.write-out-loud.com/impromptu-public-speaking-topics.html;</u>

https://faculty.washington.edu/mcgarrit/COM220/online%20readings/sample%20critique.pdf UNIT – II :

Grammar: Tenses, Idioms and Phrases, One word substitutes.

**Vocabulary:** Public speaking - Oral presentations, writing skills – Short Essay writing and *E*- mail writing.

Tenses

Web links: https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/grammar/english\_tenses.htmj;

https://onlymyenglish.com/tenses/;

https://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbtenseintro.html;

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verb-tenses.htm

Idioms and Phrases:

Web links: <u>https://www.britannica.com/list/7-everyday-english-idioms-and-where-they-come</u>from

https://eslexpat.com/english-idioms-and-phrases/;

https://onlineteachersuk.com/english-idioms/;

One word substitutes:

Web links: <u>https://www.careerpower.in/one-word-substitution.html;</u> <u>https://www.hitbullseye.com/Vocab/One-Word-Substitute-List.php;</u> <u>https://englishan.com/one-word-substitution-set-1/;</u>

Public speaking - Oral presentations

Web links:<u>https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/26773/1/Unit-14.pdf</u>;

https://www.skillsyouneed.com/rhubarb/preparing-oral-presentations.html;

https://courses.lumenlearning.com/publicspeakingprinciples/chapter/chapter-12methods-of-delivery/

Writing skills – Short Essay writing and E-mail writing.

Web links: <a href="https://www.kibin.com/essay-writing-blog/important-essay-writing-skills/">https://www.kibin.com/essay-writing-blog/important-essay-writing-skills/</a>

https://www.scribendi.com/academy/articles/academic\_essay\_writing\_skills.en.html; https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/business-insights-

ideas/resources/improve-email-writing-skills;

# <u>UNIT – III</u> :

**Grammar :** Direct and Indirect speeches, Active and Passive voice, Drawing inferences (reading comprehensions and listening comprehensions)

**Vocabulary:** Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills - Team-building – *Debate.* Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills - Team-building

Direct and Indirect speeches:

Web links: https://onlymyenglish.com/direct-and-indirect-speech/

https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/b1-b2-grammar/reported-speech-1statements

https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech.html

Active and Passive voice,

Web links: https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/passive-voice.htm

https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/verbs/passive-voice/

https://nps.edu/web/gwc/revising-passive-voice-into-active-voice

Drawing inferences (reading comprehensions and listening comprehensions) Web links: <u>https://www.readingrockets.org/strategies/inference</u>

https://www.thoughtco.com/making-inferences-3111201

https://www.comprehensionconnection.net/2019/03/exploring-difference-between-

# making.html

Vocabulary: Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills - Team-building – *Debate*. Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills - Team-building Web links: <u>https://online.hbs.edu/blog/post/negotiation-skills</u> https://www.bumc.bu.edu/facdev-medicine/files/2014/08/BUSM-Leasershiptraining.pdf

> https://in.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/negotiation-skills https://www.thebalancecareers.com/what-is-team-building-1918270

Debate:

Web links: <a href="https://noisyclassroom.com/debate-topics/">https://noisyclassroom.com/debate-topics/</a>

https://www.collegeessay.org/blog/debate-topics

https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/socstud/frame\_found\_sr2/tns/tn-13.pdf

#### <u>UNIT – IV:</u>

**Grammar:** Common errors, Rearrangement of sentences.

**Vocabulary**: Resume writing, Pre-interview preparation , Group discussion.

Common errors, Rearrangement of sentences:

Web links: <u>https://www.letsstudytogether.co/sentence-arrangement-questions-pdf-for-banking-exams-ibps-sbi-po-and-clerk/</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e8nO3zZzkZs

Vocabulary: Resume writing, Pre-interview preparation , Group discussion.

Web links: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PfJg-67smf4</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-lXjbph22Fk

#### <u>UNIT – V:</u>

Grammar : Verbal ability tests.

**Vocabulary:** Mock interviews, Post interview Etiquette.

Verbal ability tests.

Web links: <u>https://prepinsta.com/infosys-english-verbal-questions/</u>

https://www.indiabix.com/online-test/verbal-ability-test/random

https://www.allindiaexams.in/online-test/online-general-english-test/61

Vocabulary: Mock interviews, Post interview Etiquette.

Web links: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZOLCMa2QbdE</u>

https://www.ziprecruiter.com/blog/the-right-way-to-follow-up-after-a-job-interview/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KIoD19uoxt8

#### <u>References</u>:

- 1. Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development and Soft Skills", OXFORD Higher Education 2018.
- 2. Alka Wadkar, "Life Skills for Success", Sage publications 2016.
- 3. Robert M Sheffield, "Developing Soft Skills", Pearson, 2010.
- 4. Diana Booher, "Communicate with Confidence" Tata mcgraw hill, 1994.
- 5. B.N. Gosh, "Managing Soft skills for Personality development", Tata mcgraw hill 2012.
- 6. Michael Swan, "Practical English Usage", Oxford publications.
- 7. Raymond Murphy, "English Grammar in Use", Cambridge 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 8. Norman Lewis, "Word Power Made Easy", Penguin Publishers.
- 9. Advanced Grammar in Use A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Advanced Learners of English 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition , Cambridge

#### Correlation of COs with the POs & PSOs

Course Outcomes											
COs	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	P08	P09	P010	P011
C01						2					
CO2									2		
CO3										2	
CO4									2		
CO5											3

\*3: Highly Correlated, 2: Moderately Correlated, 1: Weakly Correlated

#### **CO-PO mapping justification:**

C O	Percentage of con hours over the to planned contact	otal		СО		Program Outcom e (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL (for PO6to PO11)	Level of Correla tion
	(Approx. Hrs)	%	cor	Verb	BTL			(0-3)
			r					
1	09	21	3	Understand	L2	P06	Thumb Rule	2
2	09	21	3	Apply	L3	P09	Thumb Rule	2
3	06	14	2	Apply	L3	P010	Thumb Rule	2
4	06	14	2	Understand	L2	P09	Thumb Rule	2
5	06	14	2	Evaluate	L5	P011	Thumb Rule	3

**CO1:** Understand the importance of verbal and non-verbal skills

### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

CO2: Apply the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills

### Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO3:** Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

CO3 Action Verb Apply is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Understand trust among people and develop employability skills **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

CO4 Action Verb Understand is of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO5:** Evaluate the skills needed for approaching different types of interviews. **Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)** 

CO5 Action Verb Evaluate is of BTL 5. Using Thumb rule, L5 correlates PO6 to PO11 as high (3).



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI & ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20AMC9904	III-II	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HOMAN VALUES	2	0	0	0
Course Outc	omes					

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills.

**CO2: Understand** the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.

**CO3: Understand** the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

**CO4: Understand** the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.

**CO5: Understand** appropriate technologies and management patterns to create harmony in professional and personal life.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	The sustained happiness	through identifying the essentials of human values and skills		L2
2	Understand	the importance of Values and Ethics		in their personal lives and professional careers.	L2
3	Understand	the rights and responsibilities	as an employee, team member and a global citizen.		L2
4	Understand	the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.			L2
5	Understand	appropriate technologies and management patterns		to create harmony in professional and personal life.	L2

JNIT - I 9 Hrs	`S
Introduction to Human Values: Need, basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Edu	ucation, Self
Exploration - 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation. Continuous Happiness and	
- A look at basic Human Aspirations. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical I	Facilities.
Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly.	
JNIT - II 9Hrs	S
Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society: Harmony in Human - Human	Relationship:
Understanding harmony in the Family the basic unit of human interaction. Understand	ling values in
human - human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to en	nsure Ubhay-
tripti; Trust (Vishwas) and Respect ( Samman) as the foundational values of	relationship.
Understanding the harmony in the society ( society being an extension of family). V	Visualizing a
universal harmonious order in society - Undivided Society ( Akhand Samaj), Univers	sal Order (
Sarvabhaum Vyawastha) - from family to world family!	
JNIT - III 9 Hrs	S
Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Profession	onal Ethics,
Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value	Education,

Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

UNIT - IV		9 Hrs
Professional Pra	actices in Engineering: Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Professio	ns and Norms of
Professional Con	nduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities,	Obligations and
Moral Values in	Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of pre	dictability and
responsibilities	of the engineering profession. Central Responsibilities of Engineers - '	The Centrality of
Responsibilities	of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Cu	rash and Kansas
City Hyatt Regen	ncy Walk away Collapse.	

#### UNIT - V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Depletion, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics, War Ethics, Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

9 Hrs

#### Textbooks:

1. R. R. Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.

2. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015. 3. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research,

Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Prof. K. V. Subba Raju, 2013, Success Secrets for Engineering Students, Smart Student Publications, 3rd Edition.

2. Ivan IIIich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA 3. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S PritchaMichael J Rabins, 4e, Cengage learning,

#### 2015.

4. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

#### **Online Learning Resources:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9LSEBK03CiY&list=PLysZquKdjuWSv87TaE7pByn5TE\_e4602C

#### Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

CO	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011
1											2
2							2	2			
3						2		2	2		
4				7		2	2	2	2		
5							2				2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

# **CO-PO mapping justification:**

СО	Percenta contact he the total contact h	ours o planne		СО		Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s): Action verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Corre lation
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			(0-3)
1	8	27	2	Understand	L2	P011	Thumb Rule	2
2	8	26	2	Understand	L2	PO7, PO8	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
3	4	13	2	Understand	L2	P06,	Thumb Rue	2
						P08, P09	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2

4	5	17	2	Understand	L2	P06, P07, P08, P09	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	2 2
5	5	17	2	Understand	L2	P07, P011	Thumb Rule Thumb Rule	1 2

**CO1:** Understand sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO2:** Understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO3:** Understand the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO3 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO4:** Understand the importance of trust, mutually satisfying human behavior and enriching interaction with nature.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO4 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

**CO5:** Understand appropriate technologies and management patterns to create harmony in professional and personal life.

# Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO5 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

CO5 Action Verb is understand of BTL 2. Using action verb apply, L2 correlates PO5 as low (1).

# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

# **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

# (Effective for the batches admitted from 2021-22)

### Semester VII (Fourth year)

			Semester VII (Four	rth	i year	)				
SI.	Catego ry	Course Code	Course Title		Hours per week		Credits	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С			
		20APE3308	Advanced ML	4	2	0				
		20APE3309	Recommender Systems	3	0	0				
1	PE - 3	20APE3310	Reinforcement Learning in AI	3	_	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3311	Machine Learning for Unstructured Data	3		0				
		20APE3312	Optimizing Techniques in Al	3	0	0				
		20APE3313	AI for Image Analysis	3		0				
2	PE – 4	20APE3314	Intelligent Information Retrieval System	3		0	3	30	70	100
		20APE3315	Generative AI	4	2	0				
		20APE3316	Data Analytics							
3	PE – 5 CBCC/	20APE3317	Software Project Management							
	MOOCS -III	20APE3318	Linux Environment System	4	2	0	3	30	70	100
	-111	20MOC3303	<ol> <li>Data Analytics with Python</li> <li>Software Testing.</li> </ol>							
		20A0E3301	Information Retrieval Techniques	3		0				
4	JOE/O	20A0E3302	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	E-2	20A0E3303	Principles of Data science	4		0				
		20APE0415	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0				
		20A0E3004	Embedded Systems	3	0	0				
5	0E - 3	20AOE3601	Enabling Technologies for data science and analytics :IOT	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20APE0415	Wireless Communications	4	2	0				
		20A0E0302	Management Science	4	2	0				
6	НЕ	20A0E9901	English for Research Paper Writing	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
		20AHSMB02	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0				
7	SC	20ASC3305	Exploratory Data Analysis with R	1	-	2	2	100	0	100
8	INTER NSHIP	20APR3301	Evaluation of Industry Internship(III-II Summer Internship)	0	0	0	3	100	0	100
			Total credits				23	380	420	800

# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	ADVANCED ML	L	T/CLC		C
20APE3308	IV-I	ADVANCED ML	4	2	0	3

**Course Outcomes:** 

After studying the course, students will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable for a given problem.

**CO2: Analyze** the different clustering algorithms and Categorization techniques.

**CO3: Apply** Preprocessing applications using Probabilistic models.

**CO4: Apply** visualization techniques to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures

**CO5:** Analyze the text mining applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable	for a given problem.		L2
CO2	Analyze	the different clustering algorithms and categorization techniques.			L4
CO3	Apply	Prepossessing applications		using probabilistic models.	L3
CO4	Apply	visualization techniques		to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures	L3
CO5	Analyze	the text mining applications.			L4

UNIT - I UNSTRUCTURED MACHINE LEARNING	9 Hrs
Unsupervised Machine Learning & Deep Belief Principal component	analysis, Introducing K-means
clustering, and self-organizing maps. Deep Belief Networks: Neural netw	
a neural network, network topologies, Restricted Boltzmann Ma	
Applications of the RBM, Further applications of the RBM, Deep bel	lief Networks-Training a DBN,
Applying the DBN, Validating the DBN	
UNIT - II STACKED DENOISING AUTOENCODERS	14 Hrs
Stacked DE noising Auto encoders & Convolutional Neural Au	
autoencoder, Topology, Training, DE noising autoencoders, Apply in	
encoders, Applying the SdA, Assessing SdA performance Convolutional	
to CNN, Understanding the convent topology, understanding convent la	yers and pooling layers, training
a convent, Applying a CNN	
UNIT - III SEMI-SUPERVISED LEARNING	9 Hrs
Semi-Supervised Learning Introduction, understanding semi-supervise	
algorithms in action, Self training, implementing self-training,	
implementation, Contrastive Pessimistic Likelihood Estimation	Text Feature Engineering:
Introduction.	
UNIT - IV FEATURE ENGINEERING	12 Hrs
Feature Engineering, creating a feature set, Engineering features for ML	
techniques to improve the learnability of features, creating effective der	
non-numeric features, using feature selection techniques, Performing	
engineering in practice, Acquiring data via RESTful APIs, Testing the	e performance of our model,
	e performance of our model,

Ensemble Methods & Additional Python Machine Learning Tools, Introducing ensembles understanding averaging ensembles, using bagging algorithms, using random forests, applying boosting methods, Using XG Boost, Using stacking ensembles, Applying ensembles in practice, Using models in dynamic applications, Understanding model robustness, Identifying modeling risk factors Strategies to managing model robustness Additional Python Machine Learning Tools: Alternative development tools, Introduction to Lasagna, getting to know Lasagna, Introduction to Tensor flow, knowing when to use these libraries

#### Textbooks:

John Hearty, Advanced Machine Learning with Python, Packt Publishing Ltd, 2016.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. T.M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning with python", McGraw-Hill, 1997
- 2. Machine Learning, SaikatDutt, Subramanian Chandramouli, Amit Kumar Das, Pearson, 2019. Online Learning Resources:www.packtpub.com

#### **Online Resources:**

https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-best-resources-to-learn-AI-and-ML

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1											
CO2		2		3								K.	
<b>CO3</b>	3				3	1					2		
<b>CO4</b>	3				3	1					2		
CO5		3		3									

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	CO					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1			3	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:Review(L2)	2 1
2			2	CO2: Analyse	L4	PO1 PO2 PO3	PO2: Review(L2) PO4:Analyze(L4)	2 3
3	$\mathbf{X}$		2	CO3: Apply	L3	P01 P05 P06 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P05: Apply(L3) P06: Thumb rule P011: Thumb rule	3 3 1 2
4			2	CO4 : Apply	L3	P01 P05 P06 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P05:Apply (L3) P06:Thumb rule P011:Understand(L2)	3 3 1 2
5			3	CO5 :Analyse	L4	PO2 PO4	PO2: Apply(L3) PO4: Design (L6)	3 3

#### **Justification Statements:** CO1: Understand the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable for a given problem. Action Verb:Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb:Analyse (L4) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) CO2: Analyze the different clustering algorithms and Categorization techniques. Action Verb: Analyse (L4) PO2: Analyse (L4) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO4: Design (L6) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) CO3: Apply Preprossessing applications using Probabilistic models. Action Verb : Analyse (L4) PO1: Applv(L3) CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO6: Thumb rule Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess probabilistic models. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO11: Thumb rule Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the pre-processing principles. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2). CO4: Apply visualization techniques to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO6: Thumb rule Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to enhance network structures. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO11: Thumb rule Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the visualization techniques. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2). CO5: Analyze the text mining applications. Action Verb: Analyze (L5) PO2: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Design (L6) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AL&ML)

		AL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)					_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Recommender systems	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APE3309	IV-I		3	0	0	3	

**Course Outcomes:** 

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After studying the course, students will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of recommender systems.

**CO2:** Apply the mathematical optimization techniques pertain to recommender systems.

**CO3: Evaluating** the performance of recommender systems using Content-based recommendation.

**CO4: Analyse** the simple recommender system using Collaborative Filtering for hybridization design **CO5: understanding** the advanced topics and current applications of recommender systems in real time applications

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	<b>Understand</b> the basic concepts of recommender systems.			L2
CO2	Apply	The mathematical optimization techniques		to recommender systems.	L3
CO3	Evaluate	the performance of recommender systems	using Content-based recommendation.		L5
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	the simple recommender system	using Collaborative Filtering	For hybridization design	L4
CO5	Understand	understandingtheadvancedtopicsandcurrentapplicationsofrecommendersystemsinreal time applicationssystems			L2

UNIT - I Introduction to Recommender system functions	9 Hrs
Recommender system functions, Linear Algebra notation: Matrix addition, Multip	plication, transposition, and inverses;
covariance matrices, Understanding ratings, Applications of recommendation	systems, Issues with recommender
system.	
UNIT - II Collaborative Filtering	9Hrs
User-based nearest neighbour recommendation, Item-based nearest neighbour re	commendation, Model based and pre-
processing based approaches, Attacks on collaborative recommender systems	
UNIT - III Content-based recommendation:	9 Hrs
High level architecture of content-based systems, Advantages and drawbacks of or Discovering features of documents, Obtaining item features from tags, Repre- learning user profiles, Similarity based retrieval, Classification algorithms.	
UNIT - IV Knowledge based recommendation	9 Hrs
Knowledge representation and reasoning, Constraint based recommenders, approaches: Opportunities for hybridization, Monolithic hybridization de augmentation, Parallelized hybridization design: Weighted, Switching, Mixed, P Meta-level, Limitations of hybridization strategies. Evaluating Recommender Sys of evaluation research, Evaluation designs, Evaluation on historical datasets, Er User-Centered metrics.	sign: Feature combination, Feature ipelined hybridization design: Cascade tem: Introduction, General properties
UNIT - V Recommender Systems and communities	9 Hrs
Communities, collaboration and recommender systems in personalized web s	
systems, Trust and recommendations, Group recommender systems.	
Textbooks:	
1. Jannach D., Zanker M. and FelFering A., Recommender Systems: An Ir	ntroduction, Cambridge University
Press(2011).	
Reference Books:	

1. Ricci F., Rokach L., Shapira D., Kantor B.P., Recommender Systems Handbook, Springer(2011), 1st ed.

2. Manouselis N., Drachsler H., Verbert K., Duval E., Recommender Systems For Learning, Springer (2013)

**Online Resources:** 

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/294286311\_Recommender\_Systems\_Introduction\_and\_Challenges

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2								3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2								3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2						2	2	3
CO4	3	3	2								3	3	2
CO5	3	3	2								2	3	3

Unit			СО			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
					L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1				CO1:		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
1				Understand		PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
					L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2				CO2. Annly		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2				CO2: Apply		PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
					L5	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3				CO3:		PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
3				Evaluate		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
					L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4				<b>CO4:</b>		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
4				Analyze		PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
5				<b>CO5</b> :	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
				Understand		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2

Justification Statements : CO1:. Understand the basic concepts of recommender systems Action Verb : Understand (L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3). PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3). **PO3 Verb : Develop(L3)** CO1 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Moderate(2) **PO11: Thumb rule** Understanding the basic concepts of recommender systems is continuous activity. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **CO2:** Apply the mathematical optimization techniques pertain to recommender systems. Action Verb : Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO2 Action verb is same level as PO2. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** Mathematical optimization techniques are needed to develop recommender systems . Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO3:Evaluating** the performance of recommender systems using Content-based recommendation. Action Verb : Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Applv(L3) CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) **PO11: Thumb rule** For evaluation of recommender systems various Classification algorithms are used. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **CO4:** Analyse the simple recommender system using Collaborative Filtering for hybridization design Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** the simple recommender system using Collaborative Filtering for hybridization design. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO5: understanding** the advanced topics and current applications of recommended systems in real time applications Action Verb : Understand (L2) PO1: understand(L2) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) P011: Thumb rule For getting the real time applications advanced topics in recommended systems are used .Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

#### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Course Code	Year & Sem	Reinforcement learning in AI	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3310	IV-I	Remot cement learning in Ar	3	0	0	3
<u> </u>						

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, students will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the history and fundamentals of Reinforcement Learning research

CO2: Apply the various Tabular Solution Methods to Markov Reward Process Problems.

**CO3:** Apply the various Iterative Solution methods to Markov Decision Process Problems

**CO4:** Apply the Comprehend Functions using approximation methods to Machine Learning.

**CO5: Understand** the Model-based reinforcement learning is based on Policy Gradients.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the history and fundamentals of Reinforcement Learning research			L2
CO2	Apply	The various Tabular Solution Methods		To Markov Reward Process Problems	L3
CO3	Apply	The various Iterative Solution methods to Markov Decision Process Problems		To Markov Decision Process Problems	L3
CO4	Apply	the Comprehend Functions	using approximation methods	to Machine Learning.	L4
CO5	Understand	The Model-based reinforcement learning is based on Policy Gradients.			L2

#### UNIT - I Introduction 9 Hrs Course logistics and overview. Origin and history of Reinforcement Learning research. Its connections with other related fields and with different branches of machine learning. Probability Primer Brush up of Probability concepts - Axioms of probability, concepts of random variables, PMF, PDFs, CDFs, Expectation. Concepts of joint and multiple random variables, joint, conditional and marginal distributions UNIT - II Markov Decision Process 9Hrs Introduction to RL terminology, Markov property, Markov chains, Markov reward process (MRP). Introduction to and proof of Bellman equations for MRPs along with proof of existence of solution to Bellman equations in MRP. Introduction to Markov decision process (MDP), state and action value functions, Bellman expectation equations, optimality of value functions and policies, Bellman optimality equations. UNIT - III Monte Carlo Methods for Model Free Prediction and Control 9 Hrs Monte Carlo Methods for Model Free Prediction and Control Overview of Monte Carlo methods for model free RL, First visit and every visit Monte Carlo, Monte Carlo control, On policy and off policy learning, Importance sampling. TD Methods Incremental Monte Carlo Methods for Model Free Prediction, Overview TD(0), TD(1) and $TD(\lambda)$ , kstep estimators, unified view of DP, MC and TD evaluation methods, TD Control methods - SARSA, Q-Learning and their variants. UNIT - IV Function Approximation Methods 9 Hrs Getting started with the function approximation methods, Revisiting risk minimization, gradient descent from Machine Learning, Gradient MC and Semi-gradient TD(0) algorithms, Eligibility trace for function approximation, After states, Control with function approximation, Least squares, Experience replay in deep Q-Networks. UNIT - V **ENSEMBLE METHODS** 9 Hrs Getting started with policy gradient methods, Log-derivative trick, Naive REINFORCE algorithm, bias and variance in Reinforcement Learning, Reducing variance in policy gradient estimates, baselines, advantage function, actorcritic methods Textbooks: 1. Sutton, Richard S., and Andrew G. Barto. Reinforcement learning: An introduction. MIT press, 2018. 2. Leon-Garcia, Alberto. Probability and random processes for electrical engineering. Pearson Education India, 1994

### **Reference Books:**

1. Murphy, Kevin P. Machine learning: a probabilistic perspective. MIT press, 2012

#### **Online Resources:**

- 1. <u>https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/a-brief-introduction-to-reinforcement-learning</u>
- 2. Reinforcement learning GeeksforGeeks

	-												
СО	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3								3	3	2
CO2	3	2	2								2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3								3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2							3	3	2
CO5	3	3									2	2	2
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit			СО	Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of		
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	<b>PO11</b> )	(0-3)
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1			3	CO1:	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
1				Understand		PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2			2	CO2. Apply	10	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	2 2
2			2	CO2: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						DO1		3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3			3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
4			3	CO4:Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
				· <b>FF</b> -J	15	PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
5						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
5			3	CO1:	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
	3	3	Understand	12	PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2	

#### **Justification Statements :**

**CO1:**. **Understand** the history and fundamentals of Reinforcement Learning research Action Verb : Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3 Verb : Develop(L3)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11: Thumb rule

The fundamentals of Reinforcement Learning is continuous activity. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# **CO2: Apply** the various Tabular Solution Methods to Markov Reward Process Problems.

# Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

various Tabular Solution Methods are used to solve Markov Reward Process Problems. Therefore the correlation is high(2)

**CO3: Apply** the various Iterative Solution methods to Markov Decision Process Problems **Action Verb : Apply (L3)** 

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Develop (12)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

### PO11: Thumb rule

various Iterative Solution methods are used to solve Markov Decision Process Problems Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Apply** the Comprehend Functions using approximation methods to Machine Learning. **Action Verb : Apply (L3)** 

### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Comprehend Function approximation methods to Machine Learning must be needed Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO5: Understand** the Model-based reinforcement learning based on Policy Gradients. **Action Verb : Understand (L2)** 

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

The outcome of Model-based reinforcement learning is Policy Gradients .Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV	Semester: I	Branch of	of Stud	y: AI	& ML
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T/CLC	Р	CREDITS
20APE3311	Machine Learning for Unstructured Data	3	0	0	0
	(AIML)				

#### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

After completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable for a given problem.

CO2: Analyze the different clustering algorithms and Categorization techniques.

CO3: Apply Preprocessing applications using Probabilistic models.

CO4: **Apply** visualization techniques to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures

CO5: **Analyze** the text mining applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO 1	Understan d	the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable	for a given problem.		L2
CO 2	Analyze	the different clustering algorithms and categorization techniques.			L4
CO 3	Apply	Preprocessing applications		using probabilistic models.	L3
CO 4	Apply	visualization techniques		to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures	L3
CO 5	Analyze	the text mining applications.			L4

#### **UNIT - I Text Mining Core Text Mining Operations**

Introduction to Text Mining: Defining Text Mining, General Architecture of Text Mining Systems, Core Text Mining Operations, Using Background Knowledge for Text Mining, Text Mining Query Languages, Task-Oriented Approaches, Further Reading

#### **UNIT - II Categorization & Clustering**

Introduction to Categorization: Applications of Text Categorization, Definition of the Problem, Document Representation, Knowledge Engineering Approach to TC, Machine Learning Approach to TC, Using Unlabelled Data to Improve Classification, Evaluation of Text Classifiers, Citations and Notes, Introduction to Clustering: Clustering Tasks in Text Analysis, The General Clustering Problem, Clustering Algorithms, Clustering of Textual Data, Citations and Notes

#### **UNIT III Information Extraction & Probabilistic Models for Information Extraction**

Introduction to Information Extraction: Introduction to Information Extraction, Historical Evolution of IE: The Message Understanding Conferences and Tipster, IE Examples, Architecture of IE Systems, Anaphora Resolution, Inductive Algorithms for IE, Structural IE, Introduction to Probabilistic Models for Information Extraction: Hidden Markov Models, Stochastic Context-Free Grammars, Maximal Entropy Modelling, Maximal Entropy Markov Models, Conditional Random Fields Introduction to Preprocessing Applications Using Probabilistic and Hybrid Approaches: Applications of HMM to Textual Analysis, Using MEMM for Information Extraction, Applications of CRFs to Textual Analysis, TEG: Using SCFG Rules for Hybrid Statistical– Knowledge-Based IE, Bootstrapping

# UNIT - IV Presentation-Layer Considerations for Browsing and Query Refinement &Visualization Approaches

Introduction to Presentation-Layer Considerations for Browsing and Query Refinement: Browsing, Accessing Constraints and Simple Specification Filtersat the Presentation Layer, Accessing the Underlying Query Language, Citations and Notes Introduction to Visualization Approaches: Introduction, Architectural Considerations, Common Visualization Approaches for Text Mining, Visualization Techniques in Link Analysis, RealWorld Example: The Document Explorer System

#### **UNIT - V Link Analysis & Text Mining Applications**

Introduction to Link Analysis: Preliminaries, Automatic Layout of Networks, Paths and Cycles in Graphs, Centrality, Partitioning of Networks, Pattern Matching in Networks, Software Packages for Link Analysis Introduction to Text Mining Applications: General Considerations, Corporate Finance: Mining Industry Literature for Business Intelligence, A "Horizontal" Text Mining Application: Patent Analysis Solution Leveraging a Commercial Text Analytics Platform, Life Sciences Research: Mining Biological Pathway Information with Gene Ways.

#### Textbooks:

1. The Text Mining Hand Book, by Ronen Feldman, James Sanger, 2006

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Machine learning by Anuradha Srinivasa Raghavan,2019 Online Learning Resources:
- 2. ANN on Unstructured Data | Artificial Neural Network on Unstructured Data (analyticsvidhya.com)
- 3. Machine learning and unstructured data Operationalizing Machine Learning Models Courser

		P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
ſ	CO1	2	1											
Ī	CO2		2		3									
Ī	CO3	3				3	1				2			
	CO4	3				3	1				2			
	CO5		3		3									

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

#### Correlation matrix

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level
No.	Lesson plan(Hr s)	%	Corre lation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	of Correl ation (0-3)
1	19	26	3	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	2 1
2	14	19	2	CO2 :Analyse	L4	PO2 PO4	PO2 :Analyse (L4) PO4: Design (L6)	2 3
3	12	16	2	CO3 : Apply	L3	PO1 PO5 PO6 PO10	PO1: Apply(L3) PO5: Apply (L3) PO6: Thumb rule PO10: Thumb rule	3 3 1 2
4	13	18	2	CO4 : Apply	L3	PO1 PO5 PO6 PO10	PO1: Apply(L3) PO5:Apply (L3) PO6:Thumb rule PO10: Thumb rule	3 3 1 2
5	15	21	3	CO5 :Analyse	L4	PO2 PO4	PO2: Apply(L3) PO4: Design (L6)	3 3
	73	100 %						

#### **Justification Statements:**

# CO1: Understand the basic concepts of text mining techniques suitable for a given

problem.

#### Action Verb:Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb:Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb:Analyse (L4)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **CO2: Analyze the different clustering algorithms and Categorization techniques.** 

#### Action Verb: Analyse (L4)

PO2: Analyse (L4)CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)PO4: Design (L6)CO2 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### CO3: Apply Preprocessing applications using Probabilistic models.

Action Verb : Analyse (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)
CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO5: Apply(L3)
CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO6: Thumb rule
Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess probabilistic models. Therefore the correlation is low (1)
PO10: Thumb rule

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the pre-processing principles. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

CO4: Apply visualization techniques to enhance browsing, query refinement of textual data in network structures.

Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO6: Thumb rule Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to enhance network structures. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO10: Thumb rule Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the visualization techniques. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2). **CO5: Analyze the text mining applications.** 

Action Verb: Analyze (L5)

PO2: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)PO4: Design (L6)CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

#### **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)**

Year: IV		Semester: I	Branch of Study: AI & ML	_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Optimizing Techniques in AI	L T/CLC P C	
20APE3312	IV-I	Optimizing rechniques in Ar	3 0 0 3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand the key concepts and applications of various optimization techniques.

**CO2:** Apply the simplex multiples using graphical methods for two dimensional linear

programming problems.

**CO3:** Apply the random search methods using Un restricted search for non-linear programming problems. **CO4:** Analyse the objective functions and constraints to solve real-life optimization problems.

**CO5: understand** the uncertainty under decision-making and self-training implementation.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	the key concepts and applications of various optimization techniques.			L2
CO2	Apply	the simplex multiples	using graphical methods	For two dimensional linear programming problems	L3
CO3	Apply	The random search methods	using Unrestricted search	for non-linear programming problems	L3
CO4	Analyse	the objective functions and constraints		to solve real-life optimization problems	L4
CO5	understand	The uncertainty under decision-making and self-training implementation.			L2
UNIT ·	- I Optimizatio	on Problems		9 Hrs	1
self-org	ganizing maps. D	Learning & Deep Belief Princ eep Belief Networks: Neural r	networks – a primer, compo	sition of a neural network	k, network

topologies, Restricted Boltzmann Machine, Introducing the RBM, Applications of the RBM, Further applications of the RBM, Deep belief Networks-Training a DBN, Applying the DBN, Validating the DBN UNIT - II Graphical methods for linear programming 9Hrs Graphical method for two dimensional problems, central problems of Linear Programming Definitions - Simples -Algorithm - Phase I and II of simplex Method - Revised Simplex Method. Simplex Multipliers, Dual and Primal

Dual Simplex Method Sensitivity Analysis Transportation problem and its solution - Assignment problem and its solution - Assignment problem and its solution by Hungarian method Karmakar's method statement, Conversion of the Linear Programming problem into the required form 9 Hrs

9 Hrs

9 Hrs

# UNIT - III NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING

NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING (ONE DIMENSIONAL MINIMIZATION: Introduction Unrestricted search -Exhaustive search – interval halving method – Fibonacci method. NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING: Introduction- Random search method - Un variate method Pattern search methods Hooke and Jeeves method, simplex method Gradient of a function - steepest descent method - Conjugate gradient method NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING – (CONSTRAINED **OPTIMIZATION**): Introduction Characteristics of the problem – Random search method – Conjugate gradient method

# UNIT – IV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Introduction, multistage decision processes, Principles of optimality Computation procedures.

# UNIT – V DECISION MAKING

information Decisions under uncertainty, certainty and risk - Decision trees - Expected Value of

perfect information and imperfect information, supervised algorithms, Semi-supervised algorithms, Self-training, implementing self-training implementation, Contrastive Pessimistic Likelihood Estimation

# Textbooks:

1. Kalynamoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design, Algorithms and Examples", Prentice Hall, 2004.

2. Hamdy A Taha, "Operations Research – An introduction", Pearson Education, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Hillier / Lieberman, "Introduction to Operations Research", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Ltd, 2002.

**Online Resources:** 

https://www.quora.com/induction to operational research

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3									2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3								3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2						2	2	3
CO4	3	3									2	2	2
CO5	2	3	2	3							3	2	2

Unit			СО			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
1						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1			3	CO1:	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
				Understand		PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2			3		L3	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2			3	CO2: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3			2	CO3: Apply	L3	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
3			2			PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2:	3
4		Ť	3	CO4:	L4	PO2	Review(L2)	3
				Analyse		PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
						PO2	PO2: Review(L2) PO3:	3
5			3	CO4:	L4	PO3	Develop (L3)	2
				Understand		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3

Justification Statements : CO1: Understand the key concepts and applications of various optimization techniques. Action Verb : Understand (L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3). PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3). **PO11: Thumb rule** The fundamentals of key concepts and applications in various optimization techniques. is needed. Therefore the correlation is high (2) **CO2:** Apply the simplex multiples using graphical methods for two dimensional linear

programming problems

# Action Verb : Apply(L3)

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by level . Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO11: Thumb rule

To solve linear programming problems simplex multipliers are used. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

**CO3:** Apply the random search methods using Unrestricted search for non-linear programming problems.

#### Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

PO2: Review (L2)

CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Applv(L3)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

To solve non-linear programming problems random search methods are used. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO4:** Analyse the objective functions and constraints to solve real-life optimization problems. Action Verb : Analyse(L4)

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

the objective functions and constraints are used to solve real-life optimization problems. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO5: understand** the uncertainty under decision-making and self-training implementation. Action Verb : understand(L2)

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Uncertainty problems are solved under decision-making and self-training implementation. Therefore the correlation is high(3)



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I	<b>Branch of Study</b>	/: A	IML		
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	AI For IMAGE ANALYSIS		L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3313	IV-I	AI FOF IMAGE ANAL ISIS		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the concepts of image formation to perform 3-D Images Operations.

**CO2: Understand** the image Processing Methods, colors spaces to perform Advanced Images.

**CO3:** Analyze the python concepts scikit image using transformation techniques.

CO4: Apply the open CV for advanced image Processing

**CO5:** Apply the machine learning and real time use cases for image processing

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the concepts of image formation		to Perform 3-D Images Operations	L2
CO2	Understand	the image Processing Methods, colors spaces		to perform Advanced Images.	L2
CO3	Analysis	the python concepts scikit image	using transformation techniques		L4
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	the Open CV		for Advanced image Processing	L3
CO5	Apply	the machine learning and real time use cases		for image processing.	L3

#### UNIT – I Image Formation& 3-D Imaging

Introduction to Image Formation:

Introduction, World and camera coordinates, Ideal Imaging: Perspective Projection, Real Imaging, Radiometry of Imaging, Liner System Theory of Imaging, Homogeneous Coordinates

Introduction to 3-D Imaging: Basics, Depth from Triangulation, Depth from Time-of-Flight, Depth from Phase: Interferometry, Shape from Shading, Depth from Multiple Projections: Tomography

#### UNIT – II Image Processing

**Introduction to Image Processing:** Images, Pixels, Image Resolution, PPI and DPI, Bitmap Images, Lossless Compression, Lossy Compression, Image File Formats, **Color Spaces:** RGB, XYZ, HSV/HSL, LAB, LCH, YPbPr, YUV, YIQ,

Advanced Image Concepts: Bezire Curve, Ellipsoid, Gamma Correction, Structural Similarity Index, Deconvolution, Homography, Convolution

# UNIT – III Basics of Python and Scikit Image

# **Basics of Python:**

Variables and Data Types, Data Structures, Control Flow Statements, Conditional Statements, Functions.

#### Scikit Image:

Uploading and Viewing an Image, Getting Image Resolution, Looking at Pixel Values, Converting Color Space, Saving an Image, Creating Basic Drawings, Doing Gamma Correction.Rotating, Shifting, and Scaling Images, Determining Structural Similarity.

UNIT – IV	Advanced Image Processing Using Open CV						
Blending Two Images, Changing Contrast and Brightness, Adding Text to Images,							
0 0	Median Filter, Gaussian Filter, Bilateral Filter. Changing the Sh sholding, Calculating Gradients, Performing Histogram Equalizat						
UNIT – V	Image Processing Using Machine Learning & Real-Time						
	Use Cases						

Feature Mapping Using the SIFT Algorithm, Image Registration Using the RANSAC Algorithm: estimate\_ affine, residual lengths, processing the Images, The Complete code. Image Classification Using Artificial Neural Networks, Image Classification Using CNNs, Image Classification Using Machine Learning Approaches: Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, Logistics Regression, Code, Important Terms

#### Introduction to Real-Time Use Cases:

Finding Palm Lines, Detecting Faces, Recognizing Faces, Tracking Movements, Detecting Lanes

## **Textbooks**:

1. Digital Image Processing by Rafael C. Gonzalez,4th Edition, 2018

2. Hands-On Image Processing with Python: Expert techniques for advanced image analysis and effective interpretation of image data,by Sandipan Dey, 2018.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Digital Image Processing-Bernd Jahne, 2005

**Online Learning Resources:** 

1. How to Implement Artificial Intelligence for Solving Image Processing Tasks | Apriorit

2. Image Processing for Engineering and Science | Coursera

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	<b>PSO1</b>	PSO2
CO1	2	1						2					
CO2	2	1						2					
CO3	3		3		1			3	3	3			
<b>CO4</b>	3		2					3	2	2	2		
CO5	3		2	2				2	2	2	2		

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) : Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0- 3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	P01 P02 P08	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analysis(L4) PO8: Thumb Rule	2 1 2
2	CO2: Understand	L2	PO1 PO3 PO8	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Analysis(L4) PO8: Thumb Rule	2 1 2
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	P01 P03 P05 P08 P09 P010	P01: Apply(L3) P03: Analysis(L4) P05: Create(L6) P08: Thumb Rule P09: Thumb Rule P010: Thumb Rule	3 3 1 3 3 3 3
4	CO4: Apply	L3	P01 P03 P08 P09 P010 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P03: Analysis(L4) P08: Thumb Rule P09: Thumb Rule P010: Thumb Rule P011: Thumb Rule	3 2 3 2 2 2 2
5	CO5: Apply	L3	P01 P03 P04 P08 P09 P010 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P03: Analysis(L4) P04: Analysis(L4) P08: Thumb Rule P09: Thumb Rule P010: Thumb Rule P011: Thumb Rule	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

**Justification Statements: CO1:** Understand the concepts of image formation to perform 3-D Images Operations. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO2: Analyze(L4) CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO8: Thumb Rule** CO1 Using 3-D Imaging, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **CO2:** Understand the image Processing Methods, colors spaces to perform Advanced Images. Action Verb: understand (L2) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO2: Analyze(L4) CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two level. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO8: Thumb rule** CO2 Using Color Spaces like RGB,XYZ, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) CO3: Analyze the python concepts scikit image using transformation techniques. Action Verb: Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Analysis(L4) CO3 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO5: Create(L6) CO3 Action verb is less than as PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO8: Thumb rule** CO3 Scikit Image: Uploading and Viewing an Image, Getting Image Resolution, Looking at Pixel Values, Converting Color Space, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO9: Thumb rule** CO3 Scikit Image creating, therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO10: Thumb rule** CO3 Designing Scikit Image using python Programming, therefore the correlation is high (3) **CO4:** Apply the Open CV for Advanced image Processing. Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Analysis(L4) CO4 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO8: Thumb rule CO4 Using Smoothing techniques Blending Two Images, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO9: Thumb rule** CO4 Using Smoothing techniques, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO10: Thumb rule** CO4 Advanced CSS style presentation and techniques to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environments as a member or leader in a team, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** CO4 Using Performing Histogram Equalization Techniques, Median Filter, Gaussian Filter, therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **CO5:** Apply the machine learning and real time use cases for image processing. Action Verb: Apply(L3) PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO3: Analyze(L4) CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) PO4: Analysis(L4) CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderatev(2) **PO8: Thumb rule** CO5 Classification Using CNNs, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

**PO9: Thumb rule** 

CO5 Creating HTML and CSS programs, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

#### PO10: Thumbrule

CO5 Using Image Classification Using Machine Learning Approaches, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

# PO11: Thumbrule

CO5 Using Real-Time Use Cases, therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

#### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Semester: I Branch of Study: AI & ML

<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Intelligent information natural quatern	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3314	IV-I	Intelligent information retrieval system	3	0	0	3
a a .						

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Year: IV

After studying the course, students will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the fundamentals of the Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, and Probabilistic Model.

**CO2: Apply** the Indexing process using retrieval utilities and Cataloguing Indexing for file structures. **CO3: Understand** the cross-language information retrieval with Automatic Indexing.

**CO4: Apply** the clustering for searching Information Visualization.

**CO5:** Apply the Text Search Algorithms, Multimedia Information Retrieval, and Information System for searching

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The fundamentals of the Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, and Probabilistic Model.			L2
CO2	Analyze	The Indexing process	Using retrieval utilities and Cataloguing Indexing	for file structures	L4
CO3	Understand	the cross-language information retrieval with Automatic Indexing.			L2
CO4	Apply	the clustering		for searching Information Visualization	L3
CO5	Apply	the Text Search Algorithms, Multimedia Information Retrieval techniques for searching		for searching	L3
UNIT	- I Introductio	on to Information Retrieval Sy	vstems	9 Hrs	
Definit	ion of Informatio	on Retrieval System,Objectives	s of Information Retrieval	Systems, FunctionalOverv	view,
Inform				arehouses. Browse Capabilities,	
	- II Cataloguing			9Hrs	
		of Indexing, Indexing Process, A	utomatic Indexing, and Inf	ormation extraction.	
	tructure:				
itrodi	uction to Data S	tructure Stemming Algorithr	ns Inverted File Structur	e N-Gram DataStructure	s

Introduction to Data Structure, Stemming Algorithms, Inverted File Structure, N-Gram DataStructures PAT Data Structure, Signature File Structure, Hypertext and XML Data Structures,

Hidden Markov Models.

UNIT - III Automatic Indexing

Classes of Automatic Indexing, Statistical Indexing, Natural Language, Concept Indexing, HypertextLinkages. Document and Term Clustering:

Introduction to Clustering, Thesaurus Generation, Manual Clustering Automatic Term Clustering, Complete Term Relation Method, Clustering Using Existing Clusters, One Pass Assignments, Item Clustering, hierarchy of Clusters.

9 Hrs

 UNIT - IV
 Automatic Indexing and Information visualization
 9 Hrs

 Search Statements and Binding, Similarity Measures and Ranking, Relevance Feedback, Selective Dissemination of Information Search, Weighted Searches of Boolean Systems, Searching the INTERNET and Hypertext, Clustering.

 Information visualization:

Introduction to Information Visualization, Cognition and Perception, Information Visualization Technologies. UNIT - V Text Search Algorithms, Multimedia Information Retrieval, Information 9 Hrs

System Evaluation		
Text Search Algorithms:Introduction to Text Search techniques, software Text Search algorithms, andSystems.	lware Text Search	
Multimedia Information Retrieval:		
Spoken Language Audio Retrieval, Non-Speech Audio Retrieval, Graph retrieval, Imagery Retrieva	al,Video Retrieval.	
Information System Evaluation:		
Introduction to Information System Evaluation, Measures Used in System Evaluation, Measureme Example- TREC results	nt	
Textbooks:		
Information Storage and Retrieval Systems: Theory and Implementation by Gerald J. K Maybury, Springer, 2013.	owalski, Mark T.	
Reference Books:		]
1. Frakes, W.B., Ricardo Baeza-Yates: Information Retrieval Data Structures and Algor Prentice Hall, 1992.	rithms,	
<ol> <li>Modern Information Retrieval by Yates Pearson Education. 3. Information Storage Robert Korfhage – John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> </ol>	& Retrieval by	
Online Resources:		
https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-best-resources-to-learn-Intelligent -inf-retrieval syste	<u>m</u>	

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

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СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3								3	3	2
CO2	3	2	2								3	3	2
CO3	3	3		3							2	2	3
CO4	3	3		3					/		2	3	2
CO5	2	3	2	2	3						2	2	3

Unit	CO					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	to PO11)	(0-3)
			3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
1				CO1:		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
1				Understand		PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			3		L4	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2				CO2:		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	2
2				Analyse		PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	2
				· ·		PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
			3		L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
3				CO3:		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
3				Understand		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			3		L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
4				CO4. Ammlei		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
4				CO4: Apply		PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
5			2	CO5:Apply	L3	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
				•		PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
						PO4	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2

#### Justification Statements :

**CO1:**. **Understand** the fundamentals of the Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, and Probabilistic Model.

Action Verb : Understand (L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3).

PO2 Verb : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3).

PO3 Verb : Develop(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Moderate(2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

The fundamentals of the Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, and Probabilistic Model is continuously needed. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Apply** the Indexing process using retrieval utilities and Cataloguing Indexing for file structures. **Action Verb : Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Review(L2)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

retrieval utilities and Cataloguing and Indexing are used for algorithms. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO3: Understand** the cross-language information retrieval with Automatic Indexing. **Action Verb : understand (L2)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) **PO2: Review (L2)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### P011: Thumb rule

on the implementation of cross-language information retrieval, automatic indexing is used. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO4: Apply** the clustering for searching Information Visualization Technologies. **Action Verb : Apply (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Review(L2)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO4: Analyze (L4)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO11: Thumb rule

In Intelligent information retrieval system searching is possible through clustering. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO5: Apply** the Text Search Algorithms, Multimedia Information Retrieval, and Information System for searching

Action Verb : Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3).

# PO2: Review (L2)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO3: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2).

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3).

#### PO11: Thumb rule

The efficiency of Intelligent information retrieval system is obtained through text search algorithms and multimedia information retrieval system . Therefore the correlation is moderate(2).



#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES::TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS) **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)**

reality	Semester: 1	Diali		study:		
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T/CLC	Р	CREDITS	
20APE3315	GENERATIVE AI	4	2	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents

CO2: Analyze the generative text and chat bot applications.

CO3: **Apply** the generative image concepts to perform image sourcing and generation.

CO4: Apply the different generative video tools to perform video making.

CO5: **Analyze** the GAN and LLM Architectures for language models.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The basics concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents			L2
CO2	Analyze	the different Artificial Intelligence applications.			L4
CO3	Apply	the generative image concepts		to perform image sourcing and generation.	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	the different generative video tools		to perform video making.	L3
CO5	Analyze	the GAN and LLM Architectures		for language models.	L4

### UNIT - 1:

Introduction to AI, Definition, Foundations & History of AI, Intelligent agent & it's types, Good behavior, AI tools for processing

#### **UNIT - 2:**

Generative text, Introduction to AI chatbots, Popular AI chatbots, ChatGPT & use cases of ChatGPT for various users

#### **UNIT - 3:**

### Introduction to Image sourcing & image generation, Role of AI in image generation, popular AI tools for image generation, mid-journey for image generation, working of mid-journey

#### **UNIT - 4:**

Generative videos, AI tools in video making, Popular AI video makers, Benefits of AI video makers, Introduction to syntheria, features & working syntheria

**UNIT - 5:** 

Transformers & LLM, GAN Architecture , use cases & various models for NLP,

Security : Security , Ethics – Privacy and security , Privacy – Preserving , Generative models , Impact of generative AI on society, Accountability & responsibility.

#### **Text Books:**

1. "Deep Learning" by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville.

2."Generative Deep Learning" by David Foster.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Research papers from conferences like NeurIPS, ICML, and CVPR.

2. Online tutorials and documentation from TensorFlow, PyTorch, etc.

3. Blogs and articles from reputable sources like OpenAI and Distill.

# 12Hrs

12Hrs

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#### 12Hrs

# 15Hrs

12Hrs

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	<u> </u>				<u> </u>									
	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	2	3												
CO2	2		2		2				3		3			
CO3	3		3		3				2		2			
CO4	3		3		3						2			
CO5	2		2		2				3		3			
	(Leve	ls of Co	rrelatio	n, viz.,	1-Low,	2-Mode	erate, 3	High)						
11	60								Dream	D	(a) . 1 at	on Vorh	Lawal	of I

	60					-		
Unit	СО	<b>1</b>	1	1		Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correla	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcom	and BTL(for PO1	Correlati
	plan(Hrs)		tion			e (PO)	to P011)	on (0-3)
1				CO1 :Understand	L2	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1				corionacistana		P02	PO2: Review(L2)	3
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
2				CO2 :Analyze	L4	P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	2
						P09	P09:Thumb rule	3
						P011	PO11:Thumb rule	3
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
						P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
3				CO3 : Apply	L3	P09	PO9:Thumb rule	2
						P011	PO11:Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4				CO4 :Apply	L3	P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
						P011	PO11:Thumb rule	2
						P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
						PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
5				CO5 :Analyze		P05	PO5:Apply(L3)	2
						P09	PO9:Thumb rule	3
						P011	P011:Thumb rule	3

#### Justification Statements : CO1: Understand the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents. Action Verb : Understand(L2)

PO1 : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO2 : Review(L2)

CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

### CO2: Analyze various practical use cases of ChatGPT, using its applications in customer support and more.

# Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

### PO5:Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO9:Thumb rule** 

For communicating system through the text and chat bot applications therefore the correlation is High(3)

# PO11:Thumb rule

For some of text and chat bot applications are used to communicate the system. There for the correlation is High(3)

#### CO3: Apply the generative image concepts to perform image sourcing and generation. Action Verb : Apply (L3)

### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO5:Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO9:Thumb rule

For communicating system through the text and chat bot applications therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

# PO11:Thumb rule

The Generative image concepts to perform image sourcing and generating images this concepts are used for life long learning. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

### CO4: Apply the different generative video tools to perform video making. Action Verb : Apply (L3)

### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO1 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

### PO3: Develop (L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO5:Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO5 verb . Therefore the correlation is high (3)

#### PO11:Thumb rule

The Generative video tools are used for making videos to learning life long learning. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

# CO5: Analyze the GAN and LLM Architectures for language models. Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO3: Develop (L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO5:Apply(L3)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than as PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO9:Thumb rule** 

For communicating system through the text and chat bot applications therefore the correlation is High(3)

# P011:Thumb rule

The GAN and LLM architecture concepts are life long learning concepts for understanding the language models. Therefore the correlation is High(3)

Year: IV

#### ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

#### **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)** Seme

ester: I	Branch of Study:	AIML

<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	DATA ANALYTICS	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3316	IV-I		4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the basic concepts of R programming to perform statistical analysis.

CO2: Analyze the Data Analytics by using Machine Learning algorithms like regression, multiple linear regression for estimation.

CO3: Apply the linear model framework for Data Analytics using regression, linear models. CO4: Evaluate the simulation methods, optimization methods, forecasting analysis and survival analysis by using case studies.

CO5: **Apply** the various analytics for real time applications.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	the basic concepts of R programming		to perform statistical analysis.	L2
CO2	Analyze	the Data Analytics	By using Machine Learning algorithms like regression, multiple linear regression.	For estimation	L4
CO3	Apply	the linear model framework	By using regression, linear models	for Data Analytics	L3
CO4	Evaluate	the simulation methods, optimization methods, forecasting analysis and survival analysis	By using case studies		L5
CO5	Apply	The various analytics		for real time applications.	L3

UNIT – I An overview of R 10 Hrs **An overview of R**, Vectors, factors, univariate time series, Data frames, matrices, Functions, operators, loops, Graphics, Revealing views of the data, Data summary, Statistical analysis questions, aims, and strategies; Statistical models, Distributions: models for the random component, Simulation of random numbers and random samples, Model assumptions

UNIT – II **Basic concepts of estimation** 9 Hrs Basic concepts of estimation, Confidence intervals and tests of hypotheses, Contingency tables, Oneway unstructured comparisons, Response curves, Data with a nested variation structure, Resampling methods for standard errors, tests, and confidence intervals, Theories of inference, Regression with a single predictor, multiple linear regressions.

UNIT – III Exploiting the linear model framework 9 Hrs

Exploiting the linear model framework: Levels of a factor – using indicator variables, Fitting multiple lines, Polynomial regression, Methods for passing smooth curves through data, Smoothing with multiple explanatory variables, Generalized linear models, Logistic multiple regression, Logistic models for categorical data, Poisson regression, Additional notes on generalized linear models, Models with an ordered categorical or categorical response, Survival analysis, Transformations for count data, Time series models.

UNIT – IV Simulation 8 Hrs Motivating Examples, Simulation Simulation -Modeling Method, case study. Introduction to optimization – Introduction, Methods in Optimization- Linear Programming, Integer Programming— Enforcing Integrality Restrictions on Decision Variables, Nonlinear Optimization Models. Forecasting Analytics - Methods and Quantitative Approaches of Forecasting, Applied Forecasting Analytics Process, Applications, Evaluating Forecast Accuracy. Survival Analysis – Introduction, Motivating Business Problems, Methods of Survival Analysis, case study

	UNIT			1	Appli	ications	9 Hrs
- 1	 	1	16 1	1			1 7 4 7 1

**Applications:** Retail Analytics, Marketing Analytics, Financial Analytics, Social Media and Web Analytics, Healthcare Analytics

## Textbooks:

1. Data Analysis and Graphics Using R – an Example-Based Approach, John Maindonald, W. John Braun, Third Edition, 2010

2. Essentials of Business Analytics An Introduction to the Methodology and its Applications, Bhimasankaram Pochiraju, Sridhar Seshadri, Springer, 2019, <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-68837-4</u>

# **Reference Books:**

1. Data Analytics Using R Paperback, Seema Acharya, McGraw Hill Education, Apr 2018

2. R for Everyone: Advanced Analytics and Graphics Paperback, Jared P. Lander, Pearson Education, 2018

4. Business Analytics for Decision Making, Regi Mathew, First Edition, Pearson Paperback, 2020

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1											
CO2	3	3				3					3		
CO3	3	2				2				1		2	
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	2	2	2		3					2	
CO5	3	2									2		

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcom e (PO)	Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	14	23%	3	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	2 1
2	12	19%	2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO6 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO6:Thumb Rule PO11:Thumb Rule	3 3 3 3
3	15	25%	3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO6	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4) PO6:Thumb Rule	3 2 2
4	15	25%	3	CO4: Evaluate	L5	P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P07	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze(L4) P03: Design (L6) P04: Design (L6) P05: Create(L6) P07:Thumb Rule	3 3 2 2 2 3
5	5	8%	1	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO11	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze(L4) P011:Thumb Rule	3 2 2
	61	100 %						

**Justification Statements:** 

**CO1: Understand** the basic concepts of R programming

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

**CO2: Analyze** the Data Analytics by using Machine Learning algorithms like regression, multiple linear regression for estimation.

Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb.Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO2: Analyze (L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO6: Thumb rule** 

By using estimation concepts, the programmers are able to solve engineering problems using machine learning algorithms. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

## PO11: Thumb rule

Data Analytics estimation concepts are used for solving complex problems. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO3: Apply** the linear model framework for Data Analytics using regression, linear models. **Action Verb : Apply(L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

# PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO3 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

Linear models are used to create framework for generating hypotheses Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO4: Evaluate** the simulation methods, optimization methods, forecasting analysis and survival analysis by using case studies.

#### Action Verb : Evaluate(L5)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Design (L6)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO3 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO4: Design (L6)** 

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO5: Create(L6)** 

CO4 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) **PO7: Thumb rule** 

Since ethical principles shall be followed in performing simulation, optimization and analysis. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

CO5: Apply the various analytics for real time applications.
Action Verb: Apply (L3)
PO1: Apply (L3)
CO5 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)
PO2: Analyze (L4)
CO5 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)
PO11: Thumb rule

For real time applications, Data Analytics concepts are used. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



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# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I Branch of Stud	y:/	AIML		
Course Code	Year & Sem	SOFTWARE PROIECT MANAGEMENT	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20APE3317	IV-I	SOFT WARE I ROJECT MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the purpose and importance of project management

CO2: Evaluate the economics for improving software project quality

**CO3: Analyze** the phases and process of software project management life cycle

**CO4: Analyze** process workflows and responsibilities

**CO5: Apply** process control and instrumentation for CCPDS-R

CO1Understandthe purpose and importance of project managementL2CO2EvaluateThe economicsfor improving software project qualityL5CO3Analyzethe phases and process of software management life cycleL4CO4Analyzeprocess workflows and responsibilitiesL4CO5Applyprocess control and instrume stationfor CCPDS-RL3	со	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO3Analyzethe phases and process of software management life cycleproject qualityCO4Analyzeprocess workflows and responsibilitiesL4CO5Applyprocess control andfor CCPDS-RL3	CO1	Understand				L2
co4Analyzeprocessworkflowsand responsibilitiesL4co5Applyprocesscontrolandfor CCPDS-RL3	CO2	Evaluate	The economics			L5
responsibilities       CO5     Apply     process     control     and     for CCPDS-R     L3	CO3	Analyze	software management life			L4
	CO4	Analyze	1		× ×	L4
Instrumentation	CO5	Apply	process control and instrumentation		for CCPDS-R	L3

UNIT – I	<b>Conventional Software Management</b>	9 Hrs
	are Management: The waterfall model, conventional sof	
performance. Evolution	on of Software Economics: Software Economics, pragmatic s	oftware cost estimation
UNIT – II	Improving Software Economics	9 Hrs
Improving Software	e Economics: Reducing Software product size, improving	software processes,
improving team effec	tiveness, improving automation, Achieving required quality	r, peer inspections.
The old way and the	e new: The principles of conventional software engineering	, principles of modern
software management	t, transitioning to an iterative process	
UNIT – III	Life cycle phases	9 Hrs
	ingineering and production stages, inception, Elaboration,	
	f the process: The artifact sets, Management artifacts	
	cts. Model based software architectures: A Management p	erspective and technical
perspective.		
UNIT – IV	Work Flows of the process	9 Hrs
Work Flows of the j	process: Software process workflows, Inter Trans workflo	ws. Checkpoints of the
Process: Major Mile S	tones, Minor Milestones, Periodic status assessments.	
<b>Iterative Process P</b>	lanning: Work breakdown structures, planning guideline	s, cost and schedule
	on planning process, Pragmatic planning.	
	ns and Responsibilities: Line-of-Business Organizations, Pr	
evolution of Organiza	tions. Process Automation: Automation Building Blocks, The	Project Environment
UNIT – V	<b>Project Control and Process instrumentation</b>	9 Hrs
<b>Project Control and</b>	Process instrumentation: The server care Metrics, Manage	ement indicators, quality
indicators, life cycle of	expectations pragmatic Software Metrics, Metrics automatio	n.
<b>Tailoring the Proces</b>	ss: Process discriminates, Example. Future Software Project	Management: Modern
	generation Software economics, modern Process transition	
Case Study: The Com	mand Center Processing and Display System-Replacement (	(CCPDS-R)
Ÿ	Textbooks:	
	ect Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education.	
2. Software Proje	ect Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition	n,Tata Mc- Graw Hill

## **Reference Books:**

- Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O"Reilly, 2006 1.
- 2. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O"Reilly, 2007

3. Software Engineering Project Managent, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, second edition,Wiley India, 2004.

- Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004 4.
- 5. The art of Project management, Scott Berkun, O"Reilly, 2005.
- Software Project Management in Practice, Pankaj Jalote, Pearson Education, 2002 6.

Mapping of course outcomes	with program outcomes
	F 8

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2									2			
CO2	3	3	3					3		3			
CO3	2	2						3		3			
CO4	2	2		3				3		3			
CO5	3	3		2						2			
Corre	elation	matrix	ĸ										

**Correlation matrix** 

Correlati		1			1
Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
			Outcome (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation
					(0-3)
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	COI :Onderstand	LZ	P011	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Analyze (L4)	3
2	CO2 : Evaluate	L5	P03	PO3:Apply(L3)	3
			P08	PO8: Thumb rule	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
0			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
3	CO3 : Analyze	L4	P08	PO8: Thumb rule	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
4	CO4 : Analyze	L4	P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	3
			P08	PO8: Thumb rule	3
			P010	PO10: Thumb rule	3
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
_			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	3
5	CO5 : Apply	L3	P04	PO4: Analyze (L4)	2
			P010	PO10: Thumb rule	2

## **Justification Statements:**

**CO1:** Understand the purpose and importance of project management

#### Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO11: Thumb rule

To understand the purpose and importance of project management, knowledge on projects and management principles are required. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

**CO2:** Evaluate the economics for improving software project quality

## Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO2: Analyze (L4)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO8: Thumb rule

To evaluate the economics for improving software project quality, teamwork and individual performance is required. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO10: Thumb rule

To evaluate the economics for improving software project quality, knowledge on projects and management principles are required. Therefore the correlation is high(3). **CO3:** Analyze the phases and process of software project management life cycle

# Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3) CO3 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO8: Thumb rule To analyze the phases and process of software project management life cycle, teamwork and

individual performance is required. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO10: Thumb rule

To analyze the phases and process of software project management life cycle, knowledge on projects and management principles are required. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO4:** Analyze process workflows and responsibilities

# Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO8: Thumb rule

To analyze process workflows and responsibilities, teamwork and individual performance is required. Therefore the correlation is high(3).

PO10: Thumb rule

To analyze process workflows and responsibilities, knowledge on projects and management principles are required. Therefore the correlation is high(3).

**CO5:** Apply process control and instrumentation for CCPDS-R

# Action Verb : Apply (L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO10: Thumb rule

To apply process control and instrumentation for CCPDS-R, knowledge on projects and management principles are required. Therefore the correlation is medium (2).



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

_	Year: IV		Semester: I Branch of Stud	y:/	AIML			_
ſ	<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Linux Environment System	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
ſ	20APE3318	IV-I	Linux Environment System	3	0	0	3	1

**Course Outcomes:** 

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the introductory concepts of LINUX operating system .

CO2: Analyze the procedure to install LINUX operating system.

**CO3: Apply** the procedure to configure various privileges for the user and system.

**CO4:** Analyze the various commands through console window.

**CO5: Evaluate** the file system services in real time applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	the introductory concepts of LINUX operating system			L2
CO2	Analyze	the procedure to install LINUX operating system			L4
CO3	Apply	the procedure to configure various privileges		for the user and system	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	the various commands	through console window		L4
CO5	Evaluate	the file system services		in real time applications	L5

UNIT - IINTRODUCTION TO LINUX OPERATING SYSTEM9 HrsINTRODUCTION TO LINUX OPERATING SYSTEM: Introduction and Types of Operating SystemsLinux Operating System, Features, Architecture Of Linux OS and Shell Interface, Linux System CallsLinux Shared Memory Management, Device and Disk Management in Linux, Swap space and itsmanagement. File System and Directory Structure in Linux. Multi-Processing, load sharing and Multi-Threading in Linux, Types of Users in Linux, Capabilities of Super Users and equivalents.UNIT - IIINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER9 HrsINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER : Linux and Linux Distributions ; Major differences betweervarious Operating Systems (on the basis of: Single Users vs Multiusers vs Network Users; Separation ofthe GUI and the Kernel; Domains; Active Directory;).INSTALLING LINUX IN A SERVER CONFIGUARTION : Before Installation; Hardware; ServerDesign ;Dual-Booting Issues; Modes of Installation; Installing Fedora Linux; Creating a Boot Disk;Starting the Installation; GNOME AND KDE: The History of X Windows; The Downside; Enter GNOME;About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.UNIT - IIIINSTALLING SOFTWARE9 Hrs
Linux Operating System, Features, Architecture Of Linux OS and Shell Interface, Linux System Calls Linux Shared Memory Management, Device and Disk Management in Linux, Swap space and its management. File System and Directory Structure in Linux. Multi-Processing, load sharing and Multi- Threading in Linux, Types of Users in Linux, Capabilities of Super Users and equivalents.UNIT - IIINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER9 HrsINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER : Linux and Linux Distributions ; Major differences betweer various Operating Systems (on the basis of: Single Users vs Multiusers vs Network Users; Separation of the GUI and the Kernel; Domains; Active Directory;).INSTALLING LINUX IN A SERVER CONFIGUARTION : Before Installation; Hardware; Server Design ;Dual-Booting Issues; Modes of Installation; Installing Fedora Linux; Creating a Boot Disk; Starting the Installation; GNOME AND KDE: The History of X Windows; The Downside; Enter GNOME; About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.
Linux Shared Memory Management, Device and Disk Management in Linux, Swap space and its management. File System and Directory Structure in Linux. Multi-Processing, load sharing and Multi- Threading in Linux, Types of Users in Linux, Capabilities of Super Users and equivalents.UNIT - IIINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER9 HrsINSTALLING LINUX AS A SERVER : Linux and Linux Distributions ; Major differences betweer various Operating Systems (on the basis of: Single Users vs Multiusers vs Network Users; Separation of the GUI and the Kernel; Domains; Active Directory;).INSTALLING LINUX IN A SERVER CONFIGUARTION : Before Installation; Hardware; Server Design ;Dual-Booting Issues; Modes of Installation; Installing Fedora Linux; Creating a Boot Disk; Starting the Installation; GNOME AND KDE: The History of X Windows; The Downside; Enter GNOME; About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.
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Design ;Dual-Booting Issues; Modes of Installation; Installing Fedora Linux; Creating a Boot Disk; Starting the Installation; <b>GNOME AND KDE:</b> The History of X Windows; The Downside; Enter GNOME; About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.
Starting the Installation; <b>GNOME AND KDE:</b> The History of X Windows; The Downside; Enter GNOME; About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.
About GNOME ; Starting X Windows and GNOME; GNOME Basics; The GNOME Configuration Tool.
IINIT - III IINC SOFTWARE 0 Um
ONTI - III INSTALLING SOFTWARE 9 HIS
INSTALLING SOFTWARE : The Fedora Package Manager; Installing a New Package using dpkg and
RPM; Querying a Package; Uninstalling a Package using dpkg and RPM; Compiling Software; Getting
and Unpacking the Package; Looking for Documentation; Configuring the Package; Compiling Your
Package; Installing the Package, Driver Support for various devices in linux. MANAGING USERS: Home
Directories ;Passwords; Shells; Stratup Scripts; Mail; User Databases; The / etc /passwd File; The /
etc / shadow File; The / etc /group File; User Management Tools; Command-Line User Management;
User LinuxConf to Manipulate Users and Groups; SetUID and SetGID Programs.
UNIT - IVTHE COMMAND LINE9Hrs
<b>THE COMMAND LINE :</b> An Introduction to BASH, KORN, C, A Shell etc. ; BASH commands: Job
Control; Environment Variables; Pipes; Redirection; Command-Line Shortcuts; Documentation Tools; The man Command; the text info System; File Listings; Owner ships and permissions; Listing Files; File

and Directory Types; Change Ownership; Change Group; Change Mode ; File Management and Manipulation; Process Manipulation; Miscellaneous Tools; Various Editors Available like: Vi and its modes, Pico, Joe and emacs, Su Command. BOOTING AND SHUTTING DOWN: LILO and GRUB; Configuring LILO; Additional LILO options; Adding a New Kernel to Boot ; Running LILO; The Steps of Booting; Enabling and disabling Services.

UNIT – V

**FILE SYSTEMS** 

9 Hrs

**FILE SYSTEMS:** The Makeup File Systems; Managing File Systems; Adding and Partitioning a Disk; Network File S ystems; Quota Management; CORE SYSTEM SERVICES: The init Service; The inetd and xinetd Processess; The syslogd Daemon; The cron Program. PRINTING : The Basic of lpd; Installing LPRng; Configuring /etc/printcap; The /ETC/lpd.perms File; Clients of lpd, Interfacing Printer through Operating System.

#### **Textbooks:**

 Linux Administration: A Beginner's Guide by Steve Shah, Wale Soyinka, ISBN 0072262591 (0-07-226259-1), McGraw-Hill Education.

2. Unix Shell Programming, Yashavant P. Kanetkar, BPB Publications, 2003.

3. UNIX Concepts and Applications by Sumitabha Das Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

4. Operating System Concepts 8<sup>th</sup> edition, by Galvin Wiley Global Education, 2012.

**Reference Books:** 

Unix operating system, by Grace Todino, John Strang, Jerry D. Peek Oreily publications 1993.
 Operating System Concepts 8<sup>th</sup> edition, by Galvin Wiley Global Education, 2012.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3											
CO2	3	3									2		
CO3	3	3		2	3								
CO4	3	3									2		
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						2	2	2

Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2)	2 3
2	CO2: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 2
3	CO3: Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO5	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3)	3 3 2 3
4	CO4: Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 2
5	CO5: Evaluate	L5	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO11	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Review(L2) PO3: Develop (L3) PO4: Analyze (L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 2

#### **Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand** the introductory concepts of LINUX operating system Action Verb : Understand (L2) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is Less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO2:** Analyze the procedure to install LINUX operating system. ction Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Installations of operating systems are a continuous activity. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)**CO3:** Apply the procedure to configure various privileges for the user and system. Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as of PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO4:** Analyze the various commands through console window. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review(L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO11: Thumb rule** Various commands using console window useful in future enhancements. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **CO5:** Evaluate the file system services in real time applications. Action Verb : Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** File system services usage is a continuous process . Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



# ANNAMACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES, TIRUPATI (AUTONOMOUS)

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I Branch of Stud	Y: AI	.ML		
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Information Retrieval Techniques		T/CLC	Р	С
20A0E3301	IV-I	information Retrieval Techniques	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the information retrieval search engine framework and explore its capabilities.

**CO2: Understand** different models to acquire knowledge and pre-processing of web page.

**CO3: Analyze** appropriate methods of classification or clustering.

**CO4: Design** the web retrieval using search engines.

**CO5: Analyze** different techniques of recommender system.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	Utilize the information of retrieval models		Search Engine Framework	L2
CO2	Understand	document vector space and probabilistic models		Web Page	L2
CO3	Analyze	Various supervised and un supervised learning methods		Machine Learning Algorithms	L4
<b>CO4</b>	Design	Operate on various search engine systems	Search Engines		L4
CO5	Analyze	To understand search engine functionality	Data Models		L4

UNIT – I	Information Retrieval	9 Hrs
Information Retri	eval - Early Developments - The IR Problem - The Us	er_s Task – Information
	val - The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IF	
	sses - The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web cha	
Issues on the We	b – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – V	visualization in Search
Interfaces.		
-	MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION	9Hrs
MODELING AND	<b>RETRIEVAL EVALUATION</b> : Basic IR Models - Boolear	n Model - TF-IDF (Term
	Document Frequency) Weighting - Vector Model - Pro	
	Model – Neural Network Model – Retrieval Evaluation	
	ll – Reference Collection – User-based Evaluation – Relev	ance Feedback and Query
	it Relevance Feedback.	
UNIT - III	TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING	9 Hrs
TEXT CLASSIFIC	ATION AND CLUSTERING: A Characterization of	Text Classification -
	rithms: Clustering - Naïve Text Classification - Supervis	
	ifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionalit	5
	and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Search	hing – Inverted Indexes -
	g – Multi-dimensional Indexing.	
UNIT - IV	WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING	9 Hrs
	AND WEB CRAWLING: The Web – Search Engine Archite	
	tributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link	
	- Learning to Rank - Evaluations Search Engine Ranking	
	wsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonon	ny – Architecture and
	Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.	
	RECOMMENDER SYSTEM	9 Hrs
	YSTEM : Recommender Systems Functions – Data and	
	Гесhniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Sys	
	vantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering - C	ollaborative Filtering –
	n models – Neighborhood models.	
Textbooks:		

1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, —Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.

2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, –Recommender Systems Handbookl, First Edition, 2011. **Reference Books:** 

1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, —Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

2. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke and Gordon V. Cormack, -Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2											
CO2	2	2			2								
CO3	2	2		3	1			1					
CO4	2		3	2									1
CO5	1		1	3		1	1				1		
Correlation matrix													

**Correlation matrix** 

Gorreiat					
Unit No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Program Outcome (PO)	PO(s) :Action Verb and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Level of Correlation (0-3)
1	CO1: Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3)	2 2
2	CO2: Understand	L2	P01 P02 P05	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify(L3) PO5: Apply(L3)	2 2 2
3	CO3: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P08	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO8: Thumb rule	2 2 3 1
4	CO4: Design	L4	PO3 PO4	PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Interpret(L5)	3 2
5	CO5: Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P04 P06 P07 P011	PO2: Formulate(L6) PO3: Design (L6) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO6: Thumb rule PO7: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1

## **Justification Statements:**

CO1: Understand the information retrieval search engine framework and explore its capabilities. Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1

Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Identify(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) CO2: Understand different models acquire knowledge and pre-processing of web page. Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2: Identify(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO5: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) CO3: Analyze appropriate methods of classification or clustering. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Applv(L3) CO3 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2: Identify (L3) CO3 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO3 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Create(L6) CO3 Action verb is less than PO5 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) **PO8 : Thumb rule** Finding solution to real world problems. Hence the correlation is low (1) CO4: Design the web retrieval using search engines. Action Verb: Design (L6) PO1 Verb : Apply(L3) CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO3: Design (L6) CO4 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Interpret (L5) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is high(3) CO5: Analyze different techniques of recommender system. Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO2: Formulate (L6) CO5 Action verb is less than two levels as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is low(1) PO3: Design (L6) CO5 Action verb is less than two levels as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is low(1) PO4: Analyze (L4) CO5 Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO6 : Thumb rule** Since ethical principles should be followed to create a recommender systems and services to users. Therefore the correlation is low(1) **PO7** : Thumb rule Team work is required between recommender system users and providers. Hence the correlation is low(1)

## PO11: Thumb rule

For some of real world applications we use recommender systems to provide services. Therefore the correlation is low (1)



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

rear: IV		Semester: 1	Branch of Study	/: AI	IML			_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Soft Computing		L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20A0E3302	IV-I	Soft Computing		3	0	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the paradigms of soft computing techniques to make intelligent Systems CO2: **Understand** the common algorithms to discover hidden patterns or data groupings without the need for human intervention

CO3: **Apply** the encoding techniques (binary, real-valued, permutation) for representing solutions in genetic algorithms

CO4: **Apply** the fuzzy logic concepts to model and solve real-world problems characterized by uncertainty or ambiguity.

CO5: **Evaluate** the impact of parameter tuning and optimization strategies on the effectiveness of hybrid models.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	soft computing techniques		Design intelligent Systems	L2
CO2	Understand	common algorithms	discover hidden patterns or data groupings	without the need for human intervention	L2
CO3	Apply	encoding techniques		representing solutions in genetic algorithms	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Apply	fuzzy logic concepts		to model and solve real- world problems characterized by uncertainty or ambiguity.	L3
CO5	Evaluate	impact of parameter tuning and optimization strategies		the effectiveness of hybrid models.	L5

INTRODUCTIONTO SOFT COMPUTING AND SUPERVISED LEARNING UNIT – I 9 Hrs NETWORKS Introduction to Soft Computing:Neural networks, Application scope of neural networks, Fuzzy logic, Genetic algorithm, Hybrid systems, Softcomputing. Artificial Neural Networks: Fundamentals, Basic Models, Terminologies, Linear Separability, Hebb network. Supervised Learning Networks: Perceptron Networks- Theory, Perceptron learning rule, Architecture, Flowchart for training process, Perceptron training algorithm for single and multiple output classes, Perceptron network testing algorithm; Back-Propagation Network - Theory, Architecture, Flow chart for training process, Training algorithm, Learning factors of back-propagation network, Testing algorithm for back-propagation network. UNIT – II UNSUPERVISED LEARNING NETWORKS 9Hrs Fixed weight competitive nets - Maxnet, Mexican Hat Net, Hamming network; Kohonenself-organizing feature maps Theory, Architecture, Flowchart, Training algorithm; Learning vector quantization – Theory, Architecture, Flowchar Training algorithm, Variants; Counter propagation networks – Theory, Full counter propagation Net, Forward-only counter propagation Net; Adaptive resonance theory network – Fundamental architecture, Fundamental operating principle, Fundamental algorithm. UNIT – III GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9 Hrs Genetic algorithms- Biological background, Traditional optimization and search techniques, Genetic algorithm and search space, Genetic algorithms vs. traditional algorithms, Basic terminologies in genetic algorithm, Simple GA General genetic algorithm, Operators in genetic algorithm, Stopping condition for genetic algorithm flow, Constraints in genetic algorithm, Problem solving using genetic algorithm, Adaptive genetic algorithms, Hybrid genetic algorithms, Advantages and limitations of genetic algorithm, Applications of genetic algorithm. UNIT – IV FUZZY LOGIC 9 Hrs

Introduction to fuzzy logic, Classical sets, Fuzzy sets, Membership function – Features, Fuzzification, Methods of membership value assignments; Fuzzy arithmetic and measures–Fuzzy arithmetic, Extension principle, Fuzzy measures, Measures of fuzziness, Fuzzy integrals; Fuzzy rule base and approximation reasoning -Truth values and tables in fuzzy logic, Fuzzy propositions, Formation of rules, Compound rules, Aggregation of fuzzy rules, Fuzzy reasoning, Fuzzy inference systems, Overview of fuzzy expert system; Fuzzy decision making, Fuzzy logic control systems.

UNIT – V

HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS

9 Hrs

Hybrid Soft Computing Techniques: Genetic neuro hybrid systems, Genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems.

**Applications of Soft Computing:** Optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, Genetic algorithm-based internet search technique, Soft computing-based hybrid fuzzy controllers, Soft computing-based rocket engine control

#### Textbooks:

1. S. N. Sivanandam and S. N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2019.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. S. Rajasekaran and G. A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms:Synthesis and Applications, PHI Learning Private Ltd, 2011.

2. Udit Chakraborty, Samir Roy, Soft Computing: Neuro-Fuzzy and Genetic Algorithms, Pearson, 2013.

3. Saroj Kaushik, Sunita Tewari, Soft Computing: Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications, McGraw Hill, 2018.Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	3								<u>.</u>			
CO2	2	3		3	3						2		
CO3	3	3		3	3						2		
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3		2	r					
CO5	3	3	3	3	3						2		

Unit No.			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
	Co's Action verb	BTL	<b>Outcome</b> (PO)	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
-	CO1 .U. downtow d	1.2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
2	CO2 : Understand	12	PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
2		L2	PO4	PO4:Interpret(L2)	3
			PO5	PO5:Apply(L3)	2
			<b>PO1</b>	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
3	CO3 : Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review (L2)	3
4	COA: Annly	тэ	PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
4	CO4 : Apply	L3	PO4	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
			PO7	PO7: Thumb rule	2
			PO1	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	PO2: Review(L2)	3
	5 CO5 : Evaluate		PO3	PO3: Develop (L3)	3
5	CO3: Evaluate	L5	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L3)	3
Ť			PO5	PO5:Apply(L3)	3
			PO11	PO11:Thumb Rule	2

Justification Statements :

**CO1: Understand** the paradigms of soft computing techniques to create/Design intelligent Systems **Action Verb: Understand(L2)** 

PO1 Verb:Applv(L3) CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Review(L2) CO1 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **CO2:** Understand the common algorithms to discover hidden patterns or data groupings without the need for human intervention Action Verb : Understand(L2) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2) PO2: Review (L2) CO2 Action verb is grater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Interpret (L2)** CO2 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L1) CO2 Action verb is less than as PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium(3) **CO3:** Apply the encoding techniques (binary, real-valued, permutation) for representing solutions in genetic algorithms Action Verb : Apply(L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same as than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Interpret (L2)** CO3 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Applv(L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** In Soft Computing, the encoding techniques are used to generate solutions using genetic algorithms. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) **CO4:** Apply the fuzzy logic concepts to model and solve real-world problems characterized by uncertainty or ambiguity Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop (L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: interpret (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO7: Thumb rule** The fuzzy logic is used to solve the societal problems by following professional ethics. Therefore the correlation is medium(2) **CO5:** Evaluate the impact of parameter tuning and optimization strategies on the effectiveness of hybrid models. Action Verb : Evaluate (L5) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Review (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO3: Develop (L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

## PO4: Analyze (L4)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO5: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

We can rate the impact of parameter tuning and optimization strategies on the effectiveness of hybrid models. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I	Branch of Study	/: A	IML			_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Principles of Data Science		L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20A0E3303	IV-I	(Common to CSE, CIC, AIML)		4	2	0	3	1

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

**CO1: Understand** the different levels of Data and Steps in Data Science.

**CO2:** Apply the basics of probability models for data exploration.

**CO3: Analyze** the basics of statistics models for data exploration.

**CO4: Analyze** the different data visualization techniques.

**CO5: Analyze** the suitable model for real time applications.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
<b>CO1</b>	Understand	The Different levels of Data and Steps in Data Science			L2
CO2	Apply	The basics of probability models		for data exploration	L3
CO3	Analyze	The basics of statistics models		for data exploration	L4
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	The different data visualization techniques			L4
CO5	Analyze	the suitable model		for real time applications	L4

UNIT – I	Introduction to Data Science	9 Hrs
Structured versus un	structured data, Quantitative and qualitative data, The four	levels of data:
Nominal level, Ordina	l level, Interval level, and Ratio level, The five steps of Data	Science: Ask an
	btain the data, explore the data, model the data, communicate an	d visualize the
results, Explore the da	ta.	
UNIT – II	Mathematics	10 Hrs
Mathematics: Vectors	and matrices, Arithmetic symbols, Graphs, Logarithms/exponen	nts, Set theory,
	ility: Basic definitions, Probability, Bayesian versus Frequentist,	
	bability, The rules of probability, Collectively exhaustive events, B	ayes theorem,
Random variables.		
UNIT – III	Statistics	9 Hrs
	lata, Sampling data, Measuring Statistics, The Empirical rule, F	oint estimates,
Sampling distributions,	Confidence intervals, Hypothesis tests.	
UNIT – IV	Identifying effective and ineffective visualizations	9 Hrs
	nd ineffective visualizations: Scatter plots, Line graphs, Bar cl	
	Graphs and Statistics lie: Correlation versus causation, Simpson'	s paradox,
	, Thewhy/how/what strategy of presenting.	
UNIT – V	Applications of Data Science	9 Hrs
	Science- Technologies for visualisation, Bokeh (Python), recent tre	
	nalysis techniques, various visualization techniques, applicatio	n development
methods of used in data		
	Textbooks:	
	nciples of Data Science", Packt, 2016.	
	a Science", 1st edition, Steele, Brian, Chandler, John, Reddy, Swa	rna, springers
Publications, 2016		
Reference Books:		
-	achel Schutt, "Doing Data Science, Straight Talk From The Fro	ntline", O'Reilly,
2014.		
	uction to Probability and Statistics Using R", First Edition.	
	ount, "Practical Data Science with R", Manning Publications, 1st	
4 Doing Data Science	Straight Talk From The Frontline, 1st edition, Cathy O'Neil and	Rachel Schutt,
O'Reilly, 2013		,

5. Mining of Massive Datasets, 2nd edition, Jure Leskovek, Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey Ullman, v2.1, Cambridge

University Press, 2014

<b>F F</b>	8					8								
CO	P01	PO2	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	2	1										2		
CO2	3	3				2					3	2		
CO3	3	3	3	3	3			3			3	2		
CO4	3	3	3	3	3						3	2	2	
CO5		3	3	3	3			3			3	2	2	
Corrol	ation m	atmix												

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit	СО					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson	%	Correlation	Co's Action	BTL	Outcome	and BTL(for PO1 to	Correlation
	plan(Hrs)			verb		( <b>PO</b> )	PO11)	(0-3)
1	14	23%	3	CO1 :Understand	L2	PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
1	14	2370	J	COT.Oliderstalld	L2	PO2	PO2: Analyze(L4)	1
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
2	10	17%	2	CO2 : Apply	L3	PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
2	10	1770	2	CO2. Apply	ppry L3		PO6: Thumb rule	2
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	2
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
3	12	20%	2	CO3 : Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO1	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
4	10	17%	2	CO4 : Analyze	L4	PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
-	10	1770	2	CO4. MilaryZe	1.4	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
						PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
						PO2	PO2: Identify(L3)	3
						PO3	PO3: Develop(L3)	3
5	14	23%	3	CO5 : Analyze	L4	PO4	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3
5	14	2370	5	COD. Analyze	1.74	PO5	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
						PO8	PO8: Thumb rule	3
						PO11	PO11: Thumb rule	3
	60	100 %						

Justification Statements :

**CO1: Understand the** different levels of Data and Steps in Data Science Action Verb : Understand(L2)

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)

CO2: Apply the basics of probability models for data exploration Action Verb : Apply (L3) PO1: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO6: Thumb rule** 

For some of data exploration applications, Various probabilistic models were applied to address societal and environmental concerns. Therefore, the correlation is Medium (2)

# PO11: Thumb rule

For some of data exploration applications, new probability models should be explored for applying on new trends of data. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2)

CO3: Analyze the basics of statistics models for data exploration.

# Action Verb : Analyze (L4)

## PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO3 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO5: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO8 : Thumb rule** 

Team work is required create multiple probability models for data exploration. Hence the correlation is high (3)

# PO11 : Thumb rule

For some of data exploration applications, new statistical models should be explored for applying on new trends of data. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

**CO4: Analyze** the different data visualization techniques.

# Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

# PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO11 : Thumb rule** 

For some of data exploration applications, new visualization techniques should be explored for applying on new trends of data. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

**CO5: Analyze** the suitable model for real time applications.

# Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO2: Identify(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO3: Develop(L3)** 

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO4: Analyze(L4)** 

CO5 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## PO5: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than PO5 verb level by one level. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO8 : Thumb rule** 

Team work is required build model for real time applications. Hence the correlation is high(3) **P011 : Thumb rule** 

For some of data exploration applications, models should be created for new trends of data. Therefore the correlation is high (3)



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I	Branch of Study	y: A	AIML			
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Digital Image Processing		L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APE0415	IV-I	Digital image i locessing		3	0	0	3	
-								_

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of digital image processing

CO2. Analyze the images in frequency domain using image transforms

CO3. Apply the techniques for image enhancement in spatial and frequency domains

CO4. Analyze various image restoration and image segmentation techniques

CO5. Evaluate different coding methods for image compression to save memory & bandwidth.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	the fundamental concepts of digital image processing			L2
CO2	Analyze	the images in frequency domain	using image transforms		L4
CO3	Apply	the techniques for image enhancement		in spatial and frequency domains	L3
CO4	Analyze	the various image restoration and image segmentation techniques.			L4
CO5	Evaluate	the different coding methods	for image compression	to save memory & bandwidth	L5

4 E I I ...

# UNIT - I

		ISHIS								
IMAGE PROCESSING FUI	NDAMENTALS: Introduction to Digital Image processing - Example fiel	ds of its usage-								
Fundamental steps in Im	ageProcessing, Components of general image processing system, Image	e sensing and								
	Acquisition–image Modeling- Sampling, Quantization and Digital Image representation - Basic relationships									
between pixels, -Mathem	aticaltools/ operations applied on images-imaging geometry									
UNIT - II		14Hrs								
IMAGE TRANSFORMS:										
Discrete Fourier Transfe	orm- Discrete Cosine Transforms- Discrete Sine Transform, Walsh-Ha	damard								
Transforms- Haar Transf	orm-Hotelling Transform, Comparison of properties of the above.									
UNIT -		15Hrs								
IMAGE ENHANCEMENT	TECHNIQUES: Background enhancement by point processing Histogram	m processing,								
	ment infrequency Domain, Image smoothing, Image sharpening, Color i	image								
enhancement	* 									
-		16Hrs								
<b>IMAGE RESTORATION: D</b>	egradation model, Algebraic approach to restoration–Inverse filtering–Lea	ast Mean								
	edLeast square restoration, Blind Deconvolution.									
	: Edge detection-,Edge linking, Threshold based segmentation methods-	-Regionbased								
	atching–use of motion in segmentation.									
UNIT - V		15Hrs								
	Redundancies in Images - Compression models, Information theoretic p									
	orem. Huffman Coding, Arithmetic coding, Bit plane coding, Run length c	oding, Transform								
coding, Image Formats a	nd compression standards.									
Textbooks:										
R.C. Gonzalez & R.E. Wood	ls, "Digital Image Processing", Addison Wesley/Pearson education, 3 <sup>rd</sup>									
Edition, 2010.										
A.K.Jain,"Fundamentals of	f Digital Image processing",PHI.									
Reference Books:										
Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richar	d E woods and Steven L.Eddins, "Digital Image processing using MATLA	лВ".								
Tata McGrawHill, 2010.		,								

2. Sjayaraman, SEsakkirajan, TV eerakumar, "Digital Imageprocessing", Tata McGraw Hill

3. WilliamK.Pratt, "DigitalImageProcessing", JohnWilely, 3rdEdition, 2004.

## **Online Learning Resources:**

nptel videos

	suppling of course outcomes with program outcomes												
СО	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3				2					1		
CO2	2	1											
CO3	3		3		3	2					2		
CO4	3			3	3	2					3		
CO5	3	2	2			2					2		

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

#### **Correlation matrix**

Unit	СО					Drogram	DO(a) Action Vorb	Level of
		CO     Program     PO(s) :Action Verb       Lesson     %     Correlation     Co's     BTL     Outcome     and BTL(for PO1						
No.		%	Correlation		BIL			Correlat
	plan(Hrs)			Action		(PO)	to PO11)	ion (0-
				verb				3)
		20%				PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3)	2
1	15	2070		Understand	L2	PO2,	PO2: Review (L2)	3
T	15		2	Understand	LZ	P06,	PO6:Thumb rule	2
						PO11,	PO11:Thumb rule	1
		19%	2			PO1,	PO1: Apply (L3)	3
2	14		2	Analyze	L4	PO2	PO2: Formulate(L6)	1
						PO1.	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
						PO1, PO3,	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Develop(L3)	3
3	15	20%	2	Apply	L3	P05,	PO5: Apply(L3)	3 3 2
3	15		2	Apply	LS	P05, P06,	PO6:Thumb rule	
						P08, P011	PO8: Thumb rule	1
						PUII	POTITIUND Tule	2
						PO1,	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
		<b>.</b>				PO4,	PO4: Analyze(L4)	3 3
4	16	21%	3	Analyze	L4	P05,	PO5: Apply(L3)	3
	_		Ť	11111,120		PO6,	PO6:Thumb rule	2
						P011	PO11:Thumb rule	1
				~		_		3
						PO1,	PO1: Apply(L3)	3
_		20%				PO2,	PO2: Formulate(L6)	2 2 2
5	15	-570	2	Evaluate	L5	PO3,	PO3: Develop (L6)	2
						P06,	PO6:Thumb rule	2
						P011	PO11:Thumb rule	2
	75	100%						
	action Sta							

Justification Statements :

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental concepts of digital image processing.

Action Verb: Understand (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2).

PO2 Vers: Review (L2)CO1 Action Verb is in the same level of less than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO6: CO1 using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as medium (2).

PO11: CO1 using Thumb rule, L1 correlates PO11 as low (1).

# **CO2:** Analyze the images in frequency domain using image transforms.

Action Verb: Analyze(L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO2 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO2 Verbs: Formulate(L6)CO2 Action Verb is less than the PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1).

# CO3: Apply the techniques for image enhancement in spatial and frequency domains. Action Verb: Apply(L3)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO3 Verb: Develop(L3)CO3 Action Verb level is in the same level of PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO5 Verb: Apply (L3)CO3 Action Verb is equal to PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO6: CO3 using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as medium (2).

PO11: CO3 using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO11 as medium (2).

# **CO4:** Analyze various image restoration and image segmentation techniques.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO1 verb.Therefore,the correlation is high (3). PO4 Verb: Formulate (L4)CO4 Action Verb level is equal to PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO5 Verbs: Develop (L3)CO4 Action Verb is more than the PO5 verb.Therefore, correlation is high (3). PO6: CO4 using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as medium (2).

P011: C04 using Thumb rule, L4 correlates P011 as high (3).

CO5: Evaluate different coding methods for image compression to save memory & bandwidth. Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)CO5 Action verb is more than the PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO2 verb: Formulate (L6)CO5 Action verb is less than the PO2 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium(2). PO3 verb: Develop (L6)CO5 Action verb is less than the PO3 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2) PO6: CO5 using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 as medium (2). PO11: CO5 using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO11 as medium (2).



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I	Branch of Study	': A	IML			
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS		L	T/CLC	Р	С	1
20A0E3004	IV-I	EMDEDDED SISTEMS		3	0	0	3	I

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the fundamental concepts of embedded systems, programming languages and tools. CO2: **Analyze** the architecture of TM4C, instruction set, and its addressing modes for developing embedded systems.

CO3: **Understand** the microprocessor interfacing concepts and the design cycle for embedded systems CO4:**Analyze the** microcontroller internal blocks for basic programming of embedded system CO5: **Analyze** the real-world embedded communication protocols enabling microcontrollers to interact with external sensors and actuators.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The fundamental concepts of Embedded systems.			L2
CO2	Analyze	The architecture of TM4C, instruction set, and its addressing modes		For Developing embedded systems	L4
CO3	Understand	The microprocessor interfacing concepts and the design cycle			L2
CO4	Analyze	The microcontroller internal blocks	For basic programming of embedded system	¢.	L4
CO5	Analyze	The real-world embedded communication protocols	Enabling Microcontrollers to interact with external sensors and actuators.		L4

UNIT - IINTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS9 HrsEmbedded system introduction, host and target concept, embedded applications, features and architecture<br/>considerations for embedded systems- ROM, RAM, timers; data and address bus concept, Embedded Processor and<br/>their types, Memory types, overview of design process of embedded systems, programming languages and tools for<br/>embedded design.UNIT - IIEMBEDDED PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE9Hrs

UNIT - IIEMBEDDED PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE9HrsCISC Vs RISC design philosophy, Von-Neumann Vs Harvard architecture. Introduction to ARM architecture and Cortex- M series, Introduction to the TM4C family viz. TM4C123x & TM4C129x and its targeted applications. TM4C blockdiagram, address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital) Register sets, addressing modes and instruction setbasics.

 UNIT - III
 OVERVIEW OF MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS
 9 Hrs

 Embedded hardware and various building blocks, Processor Selection for an Embedded System, Interfacing Processor, Memories and I/O Devices, 1/O Devices and I/O interfacing concepts, Timer and Counting Devices, Seria
 9 Government of the System of the System Devices, 1/O Devices and I/O interfacing concepts, Timer and Counting Devices, Seria

 Communication and Advanced I/O, Buses between the Networked Multiple Devices. Embedded System Design and Codesign Issues in System Development Process, Design Cycle in the Development Phase for an Embedded System, Uses of Target System or its Emulator and In-Circuit Emulator (ICE), Use of Software Tools for Development of an Embedded System Design metrics of embedded systems - low power, high performance, engineering cost, time-to-market.

 UNIT - IV
 MICPOCONTROL LEE FUNDAMENTALS FOR BASIC PROCEAMMINE

# UNIT – IV MICROCONTROLLER FUNDAMENTALS FOR BASIC PROGRAMMING

I/O pin multiplexing, pull up/down registers, GPIO control, Memory Mapped Peripherals, programming System registers, Watchdog Timer, need of low power for embedded systems, System Clocks and control, Hibernation Module on TM4C, Active vs Standby current consumption. Introduction to Interrupts, Interrupt vector table, interrupt programming. Basic Timer, Real Time Clock (RTC), Motion Control Peripherals: PWM Module & Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI).

UNIT – V	EMBEDDED	COMMUNICATIONS	PROTOCOLS	AND	INTERNET	OF	9 Hrs
	THINGS						

Synchronous/Asynchronous interfaces (like UART, SPI, I2C, USB), serial communication basics, baud rate concepts, Interfacing digital and analog external device, Implementing and programming UART, SPI and I2C, SPI interface using TM4C.Case Study: Tiva based embedded system application using the interface protocols for communication with external devices "Sensor Hub Booster Pack" Embedded Networking fundamentals, IoT overview and architecture, Overview of wireless sensor networks and design examples. Adding Wi-Fi capability to the Microcontroller, Embedded Wi-Fi, User APIs for Wireless and Networking applications Building IoT applications using CC3100 user API. Case Study: Tiva based Embedded Networking Application: "Smart Plug with Remote Disconnect and Wi-Fi Connectivity"

## Textbooks:

1. Embedded Systems: Real-Time Interfacing to ARM Cortex-M Microcontrollers, 2014, Create space publications ISBN: 978-1463590154.

2. Embedded Systems: Introduction to ARM Cortex - M Microcontrollers, 5th edition Jonathan W Valvano, Create space publications ISBN-13: 978-1477508992

3. Embedded Systems 2E Raj Kamal, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011 ISBN-0070667640, 9780070667648

#### **Reference Books:**

1. http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/HandsOn\_Training\_for\_TI\_Embedded\_Processors

2. http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MCU\_Day\_Internet\_of\_Things\_2013\_Workshop

3. http://www.ti.com/ww/en/simplelink\_embedded\_wi-fi/home.html

4. CC3100/CC3200 SimpleLink<sup>™</sup> Wi-Fi® Internet-on-a-Chip User Guide Texas Instruments Literature Number: SWRU368A April 2014–Revised August 2015

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

CO	P01	P02	PO3	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	2	1									
CO2	2	2	2	2	2								
CO3	2	2	2	3	2								
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	1	2								
CO5	2	2	2	1	2					<i>b.</i>			
Correl	ation n	natrix	•	•					•	•			•

**Correlation matrix** 

Unit			Program	PO(s) :Action Verb and	Level of
No.	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome	BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-
			(PO)		3)
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			PO2	PO2 : Identify (L3)	2
1	CO1 :Understand	L2	P03	PO3: Develop (L3)	2
			P04	PO4 : Analyze (L4)	1
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	2
2	CO2 : Analyze	L4	PO3	PO 3: Develop (L3)	2
_			P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	2
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	2
3	CO3 : Understand	L2	PO3	PO 3: Develop (L3)	2
	cob i chuci stanta		P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	3
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	2
4	CO4 :Analyze	L4	PO3	PO 3: Develop (L3)	2
-			P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	1
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2
			P01	PO1: Apply(L3)	2
			P02	PO2: Identify (L3)	2
5	CO5 :	L4	PO3	PO 3: Develop(L3)	2
U	Analyze		P04	PO4: Interpret (L2)	1
			P05	PO5: Apply(L3)	2

#### **Justification Statements :**

**CO1: Understand** the fundamental concepts of embedded systems, programming languages and tools. Action Verb: Understand(L2)

PO1 Verb:Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2) PO2 Verb : Identify (L3)

CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)

PO3Verb : Develop (L3) CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO4 Verb : Analyze (L4) CO1 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by two level. Therefore the correlation is low (1) CO2:Analyze the architecture of TM4C, instruction set, and its addressing modes for developing embedded systems. Action Verb: Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2) PO2 Verb : Identify (L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2) PO 3 Verbs: Develop (L3) CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO 3 verb by onelevel; therefore correlation is moderate (2). PO4: Interpret (L2) CO2 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO5: Applv(L3) CO2 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is Medium (2) CO3: Understand the microprocessor interfacing concepts and the design cycle for embedded systems Action Verb :Understand(L2) PO1: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO2 Verb : Identify (L3) CO3 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO 3 Verbs: Develop (L3) CO1 Action Verb is greater than PO 3 verb by one level; therefore correlation is moderate (2). PO4: Interpret (L2) CO3 Action verb is samePO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3) CO3 Action verb is same as PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) CO4: Analyze micro controller internal blocks for basic programming of embedded system Action Verb :Analyze(L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO2 Verb : Identify (L3) CO Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO 3 Verbs: Develop (L3) CO4 Action Verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO4 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO5: Apply(L3) CO4 Action verb is same as PO5 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) CO5:Analyze real-world embedded communication protocols enabling microcontrollers to interact with external sensors Action Verb : Analyze (L4) PO1: Apply(L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2) PO2 Verb : Identify (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO 3 Verbs: Develop (L3) CO5 Action Verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate(2) PO4: Interpret (L2) CO5 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is greater than as PO2 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is moderate (2)



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I Branch of Stud	y:/	AIML			_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Enabling Technologies for Data Science & Analytics: IoT	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20A0E3601	IV-I	(Common to CSE, AIDS)	4	2	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the application and characteristics of IoT

CO2: **Apply** the network protocols to establish communication between M2M and IoT systems

CO3: Analyze the behaviour of IoT devices and sensors based on real time case studies

CO4: **Apply** the Map Reduce algorithm on large volume of IoT data for online analytical data processing

CO5: Analyze the Zigbee Standards for controlling and sensing of IoT network

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
CO1	Understand	The Application and Characteristics of IoT			L2
CO2	Apply	The Network Protocols to establish communication between M2M and IoT Systems			L3
CO3	Analyze	The behaviour of IoT devices and Sensors	based on real time Case Studies	Y	L4
CO4	Apply	Map Reduce Algorithm on Large volume of IoT data		for online analytical data processing	L3
CO5	Analyze	The Zigbee Standards		for controlling and Sensing of IoT network	L4

UNIT – I	Introduction to Internet of Things	9 Hrs
Introduction to Intern	net of Things	
	Design of IoT, Logical Design of IoT, IoT Enabling Technologies.	
	me Automation, cities, Environment, Retail, Agriculture, Indus	stry, Health &
Lifestyle.		
UNIT – II	IoT and M2M	9 Hrs
	uction, M2M, Difference between IoT and M2M, SDN and NFV fo	
	TCONF-YANG Need for IoT Systems Management, Simple Netw	
	work Operator requirements, NETCONF, YANG, IoT System N	Aanagement with
NETCONF-YANG		
UNIT – III	Developing Internet of Things	9 Hrs
	of Things: Introduction, IoT Design Methodology, Case Study on	
	Case Studies Illustrating IoT Design: Introduction, Home Aut	omation, Cities,
Environment, Agricultu	ire, Productivity Applications.	
UNIT – IV	Advanced Topics	9 Hrs
	roduction, Apache Hadoop, Using Hadoop Map Reduce for Batch	
	EEE 802 committee family of protocols, The physical layer, Th	ne Media Access
control layer, Uses of 8	02.15.4, The Future of 802.15.4: 802.15.4e and 802.15.4g.	
UNIT – V	ZigBee	9 Hrs
ZigBee: Development	of the standard, ZigBee Architecture, Association, The ZigBee netv	vork layer, The
ZigBee APS Layer, The	e ZigBee Devices Object (ZDO) and the ZigBee Device Profile (Zl	DP), Zigbee
Security, The ZigBee C	luster Library (ZCL), ZigBee Applications profiles, The ZigBee G	ateway
Specifications for netwo	ork devices.	
	Textbooks:	
1. Internet of Thi	ings a Hands-on Approach by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madi	setti. University

#### Press.

2. The Internet of Things key applications and protocols by Oliver Hersent, David Boswarthick and Omar elloumi, Wiley Student Edition.

## **Reference Books:**

1.Internet of Things: Architecture, Design Principles and Applications by Raj Kamal MCGraw Hill Edition.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

СО	P01	P02	<b>PO3</b>	P04	P05	P06	P07	<b>P08</b>	P09	P010	P011	PS01	PSO2
CO1	2	1										1	
CO2	3		3	2	3	2						1	
CO3	3	3	3	3		3	3						1
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	2		2							1
<b>CO5</b>		3	3	3		3				~	3	1	1

Correlation Matrix Unit CO

Unit	CO					Program	PO(s) :Action Verb	Level of
No.	Lesson plan(Hrs)	%	Correlation	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	and BTL(for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)
1	11	20%	2	CO1 : Understand	L2	PO1 PO2	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Analyze(L4)	2 1
2	11	20%	2	CO2 :Apply	L3	P01 P03 P04 P05 P06	PO1: Apply(L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO5: Apply(L3) PO6: Thumb rule	3 3 2 3 2
3	11	20%	2	CO3 : Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P03 P04 P06 P07	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO6: Thumb rule PO7: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4	11	20%	2	CO4 : Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P04 P06	PO1: Apply(L3) PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO6: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2 2
5	11	20%	2	CO5 : Analyze	L4	PO2 PO3 PO4 PO6 PO11	PO2: Identify (L3) PO3: Develop(L3) PO4: Analyze(L4) PO8: Thumb rule PO11: Thumb rule	3 3 3 3 3
	55	100%						

Justification Statements :

CO1: Understand the application and characteristics of IoT
Action Verb : Understand(L2)
PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)
CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore the correlation is medium (2)
PO2 Verb : Analyze(L4)
CO1 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore the correlation is low (1)
CO2: Apply the network protocols to establish communication between M2M and IoT systems
Action Verb : Apply(L3)
PO1: Apply(L3)
CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

PO3: Develop(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO6: Thumb rule** 

Some of IoT applications are used in society for heath ,safety, legal and cultural issues, . Therefore the correlation is moderate(2)

**CO3:** Analyze the behaviour of IoT devices and sensors based on real time case studies Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO3: Develop(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

#### **PO6 : Thumb rule**

It is used to Illustrating the IoT design in Home automation, Cities, Environment, agriculture, productivity applications Therefore the correlation is high(3)

## **PO7: Thumb rule**

Since ethical principles should be followed by IoT Technologies. Hence the correlation is high(3)

**CO4:** Apply the Map Reduce algorithm on large volume of IoT data for online analytical data processing

# Action Verb : Apply(L3)

PO1: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) PO2: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO3: Develop(L3)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level . Therefore the correlation is medium(2) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is same level as PO5 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3) **PO6: Thumb rule** 

Since ethical principles shall be followed in IEEE protocals. Therefore the correlation is medium(2)

**CO5:** Analyze the Zigbee Standards for controlling and sensing of IoT network Action Verb : Analyze(L4)

PO2: Identify (L3)

CO3 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO3: Develop(L3)

CO2 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3)

# PO4: Analyze(L4)

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore the correlation is high(3) PO5: Apply(L3)

CO4 Action verb is greater than PO2 verb. Therefore the correlation is high (3)

## **PO6 : Thumb rule**

Since ethical principles should be followed to Zigbee devices. Therefore the correlation is high(3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

To create robust and scalable networks by Zigbee. Therefore the correlation is high(3)



#### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I Branch of Study	y:/	AIML			_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	WIRELESSCOMMUNICATIONS	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20APE0415	IV-I	(Common to CSE,AIDS, AIML)	4	2	0	3	1

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: **Understand** the effective bandwidth utilization to accommodate large number of mobile users by using various accessing techniques.

O2: **Analyze** networking considerations, practical networking approaches with mobile data services.

CO3: **Understand** WAP architecture and services, WML scripts.

CO4: Analyze the protocols used in wireless LAN technologies.

CO5: Apply Various services in mobile data networks and HIPER LAN.

r		as services in mobile data networks and fin ER			
CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Bloom
					slevel
C01	Understand	The effective bandwidth utilization to		using	L2
		accommodate large number of mobile users		various	
				accessing	
				techniques	
CO2	Analyze	Networking considerations, practical networking approaches with mobile data services.		1	L4
CO3	Understand	WAP architecture and services, WML scripts			L2
CO4	Analyze	the protocols used in wireless LAN technologies			L4
CO5	Apply	Various services in mobile data networks and HIPER LAN			L3

UNIT-I	INTRODUCTIONTOWIRELESSCOMMUNICA TIONSANDMULTIPLEACCESSTECHNIQUES	9Hrs						
	NTOWIRELESSCOMMUNICATIONSANDMULTIPLEACCES bile radio communications, examples of Wireless Commun ommon							
	nication systems, Multiple access techniques: Introduction ple Access, SDMA, Packet radio, Packet radio protocols, CS							
UNIT –II	WIRELESSNETWORKINGANDDATASERVICES	9Hrs						
WIRELESSNETWORKINGANDDATASERVICES: Wireless Networking: Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, Development of wireless networks, Traffic routing in wireless networks. Data Services: Dataservices, CCS, BISDN and ATM, Signalling System No7								
UNIT-III	MOBILEIPANDWIRELESSACCESSPROTOCOL	9Hrs						
MobileIP: Mobi	WIRELESSACCESSPROTOCOL: le IP Operation of mobile IP, Co-located address, Registratio erview, WMLscripts, WAPservice, WAP session protocol.	on, Tunneling. WAP: WAP						
UNIT-IV	WIRELESSLANTECHNOLOGYANDBLUETOOTH	9Hrs						
WIRELESSLANT Wireless LAN: Infra Protocol architectu	<b>FECHNOLOGYANDBLUETOOTH:</b> ared LANs, Spread spectrum LANs, Narrow bank micro wav re and services. Bluetooth: Overview, Radio specification, Links manager specification, Logical link control and adapt	re LANs, IEEE802.11 Base						
WIRELESSLAN Wireless LAN: Infra Protocol architectu	<b>FECHNOLOGYANDBLUETOOTH:</b> ared LANs, Spread spectrum LANs, Narrow bank micro wav re and services. Bluetooth: Overview, Radio specification,	re LANs, IEEE802.11 Base						

## **Textbooks:**

#### 1. WirelessCommunications, Principles, Practice-

TheodoreS.Rappaport,PHI,2ndEd.,2002.2.WirelessCommunicationandNetworking 2. WirelessCommunicationandNetworking–WilliamStallings,PHI,2003. 3. PrinciplesofWirelessNetworks–KavehPahLavenandP.KrishnaMurthy,PearsonEducation,2002.

#### **ReferenceBooks:**

1.WirelessDigitalCommunications-KamiloFeher,PHI,1999.

PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011
CO											
C01	3	2				2					2
CO2		3				3					3
CO3	3					2					2
CO4		2				3					3
CO5	3					2					2

CO	СО					Program	PO(s): Action	Level of
						Outcome	verb and BTL	Correlation
						(PO)	(for PO1 to	(0-3)
							P05)	
	Lesson Plan (Hrs)	%	corr	Verb	BTL			
					L2	PO1	PO1:Apply (L3)	3
						PO2	PO2:Identify (L3)	2
1	13	22	2	Understand		P06	P06	2
						P011	P011	2
					L4	PO2	PO2: Identify	3
2	12	20	3	Analysis		P06	(L3)	3
Z	12	20	3	Analyze		P011	P06	3
							PO11	
					L2	PO1	PO1:Apply(L3)	3
3	11	18	2	Understand		P06	P06	2
3	11	10	2	Understand	*	P011	P011	2
		1			L4	PO2	PO2: Identify	2
						P06	(L3)	3
4	12	20	2	Analyze		P011	P06	3
				-			P011	
					L3	PO6	PO6: Apply (L3)	2
5	12	20	2	Apply		P011	P11	2
				11.5				
	60				1			
				1		1		1

**CO1:** Understand the effective bandwidth utilization to accommodate large number of mobile users by using various accessing techniques.

Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L2)

PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2). PO2 Verbs: Review (L2)

CO2 Action Verb is equal to PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3).

PO6 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2)

PO11 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2)

**CO2**: Analyze networking considerations, practical networking approaches with mobile data services.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

PO2 Verbs: Identify (L3) CO2 Action Verb is greater than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is high (3). PO6 from thumb rule L4 the correlation is high (3) PO11 from thumb rule L4 the correlation is high (3) CO3: Understand WAP architecture and services, WML scripts. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verbs: Apply (L3) CO1 Action Verb is less than PO1 verb by one level; Therefore correlation is moderate (2). PO6 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2) PO11 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2) **CO4:** Analyze the protocols used in wireless LAN technologies. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO2 Verb: Identify (L3) CO4 Action Verb is less than PO2 verb; Therefore correlation is moderate(2). PO6 from thumb rule L4 the correlation is high (3) PO11 from thumb rule L4 the correlation is high (3) **CO5:** Apply Various services in mobile data networks and HIPER LAN. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO6 Verb: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is greater to PO1 verb; therefore the correlation is high (3). PO6 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2) PO11 from thumb rule L2 correlation is moderate (2)



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

1eal.1V		Semester. I	Branch of Study	. А			
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	Management science		L	T/CLC	Р	С
20A0E0302	IV-I	Management science		4	2	0	3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the management principles to take the decisions in all levels for productivityCO2: Analyse the available facilities for location of the industrial plant and also deal the ergonomics to improve the efficiency and safety

**CO3: Apply** the mathematical knowledge to identify the shortest routes to achieve the goals set by the management and to improve the quality of the products in an industry

**CO4: Understand** the materials requirement to minimize the inventory costs and to maximize the profit

**CO5: Apply** the knowledge of the human resources principles in motivating the workers in the industry

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms
					level
		the management principles to		In industry	L2
CO1	Understand	take the decisions in all levels			
		for productivity			
		the available facilities for		in	L4
CO2	Analyse	location of the industrial plant		manufacturing	
02	maryse	and also deal the ergonomics to		-	
		improve the efficiency and safety			
		the mathematical knowledge to		In industry	L3
		identify the shortest routes to			
CO3	Apply	achieve the goals set by the			
205	прріу	management and to improve the			
		quality of the products in an	<i>₹</i>		
		industry			
		the materials requirement to		in industries	L2
CO4	Understand	minimize the inventory costs			
		and to maximize the profit			
		the knowledge of the human		In recruitment	L3
C05	Apply	resources principles in		of manpower	
05	прріу	motivating the workers in the			
		industry			

UNIT - 1CONCEPTS OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION12 HrsCONCEPTS OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION: Functions of management, evolution of<br/>management thought, Taylor's scientific management, fayol's principles of management, Hertzberg's<br/>Maslow's hierarchy of human needs, theory x and y, Hawthorne experiment, morale, motivation,<br/>working environmental conditions, systems approach to management.10 HrsUNIT - IIPLANT LOCATION & WORK STUDY10 HrsPLANT LOCATION: Definition, factors affecting the plant location, comparison of rural and urbar

**PLANT LOCATION:** Definition, factors affecting the plant location, comparison of rural and urban sites, methods for selection of plant- matrix approach. Plant layout - definition, objectives, types o plant layout, various data analysing forms travel chart.

**WORK STUDY:** Definition, objectives, method study - definition, objectives, steps involved- various types of associated charts, difference between micro motion and memo motion studies. Work measurement- definition, time study, steps involved, equipment, different methods of performance rating, allowances, standard time calculation. Work Sampling - definition, steps involved, standard time calculation.

UNIT - III INTRODUCTION TO PERT / CPM

**INTRODUCTION TO PERT / CPM:** Project management, network modelling-probabilistic model, various types of activity times estimation, programme evaluation review techniques, critical path, probability of completing the project, deterministic model, critical path method (CPM), critical path calculation, crashing of simple of networks.

**INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL:** Types of inspections, statistical quality control, techniques variables and attributes, assignable and non-assignable causes, variable control charts, and R charts, attributes control charts, p charts and c charts. Acceptance sampling plan, single sampling and double sampling plans, OC curves. Introduction to TQM - quality circles, ISO 9000 series procedures.

#### UNIT – IV MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

8 Hrs

10 Hrs

**MATERIALS MANAGEMENT:** Objectives, inventory functions, types, associated costs, inventory classification techniques-ABC and VED analysis. Inventory control systems, continuous review system, periodical review system. Stores management and stores records. Purchase management, duties of purchase of manager, associated forms.

UNIT – V INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:** Functions of HRM, job evaluation, different types of evaluation methods. Job description, merit rating, different methods of merit ratings, wage incentives, different types of wage incentive schemes. Marketing, selling, marketing mix, product life cycle.

**Textbooks:** 

O. P. Khanna (2004), Industrial Engineering and Management, Dhanpat Rai, New Delhi

## **Reference Books:**

1.

1. Stoner, Freeman (2005), Gilbert, Management, 6th edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 2. Panner Selvam (2004), Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 3. Ralph M. Barnes (2004), Motion and Time Studies, John Wiley and Sons.

#### Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	COs													
Title		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2
Management	CO1	2			1									
science	CO2	3			3	3			7					
20AOE0302	CO3	3	3	4	1									
	CO4	2	2		2									
	CO5	3	3		y .									

#### **Correlation matrix**

со		$\mathbf{C}$	Program Outcomes (PO)	PO(s): Action Verb and BTL (for PO1 to PO5)	Level of Correlation
1	Understand	L2	PO1	Apply (L3)	2
			PO4	Design (L6)	1
2	Analyse	L4	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO4	Analyse (L4)	3
			PO5	Apply (L3)	3
3	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3
			PO4	Design (L6)	1
4	Understand	L2	PO1	Apply (L3)	2
			PO2	Identify (L3)	2
			PO4	Interpret (L2)	2
5	Apply	L3	PO1	Apply (L3)	3
			PO2	Identify (L3)	3

## **Justification Statements: CO1:** Understand the management principles to take the decisions in all levels for productivity Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO1 Action verb is same (lower) level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2). PO4 Verb: Design (L6) CO1 Action verb is same (lower) level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (1). **CO2:** Analyze the available facilities for location of the industrial plant and also deal the ergonomics to improve the efficiency and safety. Action Verb: Analyze (L4) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO2: Action verb is same (greater) level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO4 Verb: Analyse (L4) CO2: Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO5 Verb: Apply (L3) CO2: Action verb is same (greater) level as PO5 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). **CO3:** Apply the mathematical knowledge to identify the shortest routes to achieve the goals set by the management and to improve the quality of the products in an industry. Action Verb: Apply (L3) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO2 Verb: Identify (L3) CO3: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3). PO4 Verb: Design (L6) CO3: Action verb is same (lower) level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (1). **CO4:** Understand the materials requirement to minimize the inventory costs and to maximize the profit. Action Verb: Understand (L2) PO1 Verb: Apply (L3) CO3: Action verb is same (lower) level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2). PO2 Verb: Identify (L3) CO3: Action verb is same (lower) level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2). PO4 Verb: Interpret (L2) CO3: Action verb is same level as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is low (2). **CO5:** Apply the knowledge of the human resources principles in motivating the workers in the industry.

## Action Verb: Apply (L3)

PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).

PO2 Verb: Identify (L3)

CO5: Action verb is same level as PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3).



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: 1 Branch of Stud	y:/	AIML			_
<b>Course Code</b>	Year & Sem	English For Research Paper Writing	L	T/CLC	Р	С	
20A0E9901	IV-I	English For Research Paper writing	3	0	0	3	

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the writing skills and level of readability.

CO2: **Apply** the rules, principles for writing abstract and introduction part of research article. CO3: **Apply** the right methods to write the review of literature, results and conclusions. CO4: **Apply** the special skills for writing a title, abstract, review and introduction of literature. CO5: **Apply** the key skills for results in discussion and conclusion.

CO	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
1	Understand	the writing skills and level of readability			L2
2	Apply	the rules, principles	for writing abstract and introduction part of research article		L3
3	Apply	the right methods	to write the review of literature, results and conclusions		L3
4	Apply	the special skills.	for writing a title, abstract, review and introduction of literature		L3
5	Apply	the key skills	for results in discussion and conclusion.		L3

#### Unit -1

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness.

#### Unit -2

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction.

**Unit -3** Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check. **Unit - 4** 

Key skills for writing a title– an abstract – an introduction – review of literature **Unit:5** 

Key skills for writing methodology – results – discussions – conclusions. **References:** 

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)

2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook.

4. AdrianWallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011.

#### Mapping of COs to POs and PSOs

CO	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	PO5	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011
1									2		2
2					3				1		
3		2									2
4									2		
5									2		2

(Levels of Correlation, viz., 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3 High)

**CO-PO mapping justification:** 

СО	Percenta	ge of c	ontact	СО		Program	PO(s):	Level of
	hours ov	er the t	total			Outcome	Action	Correlation
	planned o	contact l	nours			(PO)	verb and	(0-3)
	Lesson	%	corr	Verb	BTL		BTL (for	
	Plan						P01	
	(Hrs)						to PO5)	
1	15	20	2	Understand	L2	PO9,	Thumb Rule	2,
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
2	18	23	3	Apply	L3	PO5,	Thumb Rule	2,
						P09	Thumb Rule	1
3	14	18.4	2	Apply	L3	PO2,	Thumb Rule	2,
						PO11	Thumb Rule	2
4	14	18.4	2	Apply	L3	PO9	Thumb Rule	2
5	14	18.4	2	Apply	L3	PO9,	Thumb Rule	2,
						P011	Thumb Rule	2
	76							

# CO1: Understand writing skills and level of readability.

## Action Verb: Understand (L2)

CO1 Action Verb is Understand of BTL 2. Using Thumb rule, L2 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

# CO2: Apply the rules, principles for writing abstract and introduction part of research article.

## Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

CO2 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Action verb, Modern Tool usage L3 correlates PO5, CO level is two less than PO, so correlation is low(1).

## CO3: Apply the right methods to write the review of literature, results and conclusions. Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Action verb, Problem Analysis L3 correlates PO2, CO level is one less than PO, so Correlation is Moderate (2)

CO3 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2)

**CO4:** Apply special skills for writing a title, abstract, review and introduction of literature. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

CO4 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).

#### CO5: Apply key skills for results in discussion and conclusion. Action Verb: Apply (L3)

CO5 Action Verb is Apply of BTL 3. Using Thumb rule, L3 correlates PO6 to PO11 as moderate (2).



## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Course C 20AHS		ear & Sem	Semester: I		Branch of Study:	AIML		
20AHS		ear & Sem						
	MB02		ENTREPRENEURSH		MENT	L T/CLC	Р	С
Cours		IV-I	EN I KEF KENEUKJI	IF DEVELOFI		3 0	0	3
	e Outcome							
After s	studying th	e course, s	tudent will be able to					
CO1.	Understa	nd the co	ncept and process of Entrepr	eneurship to	develop entrepren	neurial	$\sum$	
	skills							
CO2.	Analyze	the differer	nt feasibility studies to start a n	new enterpris	se.			
CO3.	Analyze	the variou	s sources of finance to entrep	oreneurs.				
CO4.	Analyze	the role of	central government and stat	e governmer	nt in promoting wo	men		
	-	neurship.	5	0	, s			
CO5.	-	-	incubations in fostering start	ins.				
	•		<u>v</u>			Bloon	16	
CO	Action Ve	rb Know	edge Statement	Condition	Criteria	leve		
		the	concept and process of		to develop		-	
CO1	Understa		preneurship		entrepreneurial	L2		
		1	r		skills			
000	A 1	the di	fferent feasibility studies		to start a new			
CO2	Analyze				enterprise	L4		
CO3	Analyze	the va	rious sources of finance to			L4		
	111101920	entrep	oreneurs			21		
CO4	Analuzo	the ro	le of central government		in promoting	L4		
C04	Analyze	and st	ate government		women Entrepreneurship	L4		
					Bittepreneursnip			
					in fostering			
CO5	Analyze	the ro	le of incubations		startups	L4		
					ł			

## **Unit-1 Introduction to Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship - Concept, knowledge and skills requirement - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurship process - Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship - Differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Understanding individual entrepreneurial mindset and personality - Recent trends in Entrepreneurship.

## **Unit-II Formulation of Business Idea**

Starting the New Venture - Generating business idea – Sources of new ideas & methods of generating ideas - Opportunity recognition - Feasibility study - Market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility - Financial feasibility - Drawing business plan - Preparing project report - Presenting business plan to investors.

## **Unit-III Financial Aspects of Promotion**

Sources of finance - Various sources of Finance available - Long term sources - Short term sources - Institutional Finance – Commercial Banks, SFC's in India - NBFC's in India - their way of financing in India for small and medium business - Entrepreneurship development programs in India - The entrepreneurial journey- Institutions in aid of entrepreneurship development.

## **Unit-IV Women Entrepreneurship**

Women Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship Development and Government - Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting women Entrepreneurship -Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants – Export- oriented Units - Fiscal and Tax concessions available - Women entrepreneurship - Role and importance - Growth of women entrepreneurship in India - Issues & Challenges - Entrepreneurial motivations. **Unit-V Startups and Incubation** 

Startups – Definition, Role of startups in India, Governmental initiatives to foster entrepreneurship across sectors. Funding opportunities for startups. Business Incubation and its benefits, Pre-Incubation and Post - Incubation process.

# Textbooks:

 D F Kuratko and T V Rao, "Entrepreneurship" - A South-Asian Perspective – Cengage Learning, 2012. (For PPT, Case Solutions Faculty may visit : login.cengage.com)

2. Nandan H, "Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", PHI, 2013. **References:** 

- 1. Vasant Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing 2012.
- 2. Rajeev Roy "Entrepreneurship", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012.
- 3. B.Janakiram and M.Rizwanal "Entrepreneurship Development: Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2011.

4. Stuart Read, Effectual "Entrepreneurship", Routledge, 2013.

## **Online Learning Resources:**

- 1. Entrepreneurship-Through-the-Lens-of-venture Capital
- 2. <u>http://www.onlinevideolecture.com/?course=mba-</u>

programs&subject=entrepreneurship

- 3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106032/Pdf/7\_4.pd
- 4. http://freevideolectures.com/Course/3514/Economics-/-Management-/- Entrepreneurship/50

## Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Cours Title		COs													
			P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
S		CO1	2												
EUR	ENT	CO2			3	3					-				
REN	ELOPMENT	CO3	3									3			
ENTREPRENEURS HIP	VEL(	CO4	3												
ENT HIP	DEV	CO5	3												

Course Outcom e (CO)	Percentageofcontacthoursoverthetotalplannedcontacthours	CO: Action verb and BTL	Program Outcome(PO)	PO: Action verb and BTL	Level of correlation (0-3)
CO1	18.86	Understand	P01	Apply (L3)	2
CO2	18.86		P03	Apply (L3)	3
		Analyze	PO4	Apply (L3)	3
			P09	Thumb Rule	3
CO3	20.75		P01	Apply (L3)	3
		Analyze	PO10	Thumb Rule	3
CO4	18.86	Analyze	P01	Apply (L3)	3
CO5	22.64	Analyze	P01	Apply (L3)	3

# Justification Statements:

**CO1: Understand** the concept and process of Entrepreneurship to develop entrepreneurial skills **Action Verb: Understand (L2)** 

PO1 Verb : Apply(L3)

CO1 Action verb is less than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is medium (2)

# **CO2: Analyze** the different feasibility studies to start a new enterprise. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)**

PO3: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO4: Apply (L3) CO2 Action verb is more than PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO9: Thumb Rule As using thumb rule CO2 correlates with PO10. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

**CO3: Analyze** the various sources of finance to entrepreneurs. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** PO1: Apply (L3)

CO3 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is High (3) PO10: Thumb Rule CO3 Action verb blooms level 4 correlates with PO11. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

CO4: Analyze the role of central government and state government in promoting women Entrepreneurship.
Action Verb: Analyze (L4)
PO1: Apply (L3)
CO4 Action verb is more than PO1 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)

**CO5: Analyze** the role of incubations in fostering startups. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** PO1: Apply (L3) CO5 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is High (3)



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (AI&ML)

Year: IV		Semester: I Bran	ch of Study: A	AIML		
Course Code Year & Sem		Fundametery Data Analysis with D	L	T/CLC	Р	С
20ASC3305	IV-I	Exploratory Data Analysis with R		0	2	2
Course Outcome	s:					

Course Outcomes:

After Studying the Course, student will be able to

CO1: **Evaluate** the installation of R to Perform simple R Programming's.

CO2: Analyze the Functionality of R by using add-on Packages.

CO3: Apply the Extracted data from files and other sources to perform data Manipulation

Tasks.

CO4: **Analyze** the R Graphics and Tables to visualize results of various Stastical operations on Data.

CO5: Apply the knowledge of R gained to data analytics for real life applications.

СО	Action Verb	Knowledge Statement	Condition	Criteria	Blooms level
C01	Evaluate	the installation of R		to Perform simple R Programming's	L5
CO2	Analyze	the Functionality of R	by using add-on Packages		L4
CO3	Apply	the Extracted data from files and other sources		to perform data Manipulation Tasks	L3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze	the R Graphics and Tables		to visualize results of various stastical operations on Data.	L4
CO5	Apply	the knowledge of R gained		to data analytics for real life applications.	L3

#### 1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING (CO1)

- a. Installation of R
- b. The basics of R syntax, workspace
- c. Matrices and lists
- d. Subsetting
- e. System-defined functions; the help system
- f. Errors and warnings; coherence of the workspace

#### 2: GETTING USED TO R: DESCRIBING DATA(CO1)

- a. Viewing and manipulating Data
- b. Plotting data
- c. Reading the data from console, file (.csv) local disk and web
- d. Working with larger datasets

#### 3: SHAPE OF DATA AND DESCRIBING RELATIONSHIPS (CO1)

a. Tables, charts and plots.

b. Univariate data, measures of central tendency, frequency distributions, variation, and Shape.

c. Multivariate data, relationships between a categorical and a continuous variable,

d. Relationship between two continuous variables – covariance, correlation coefficients, comparing multiple correlations.

e. Visualization methods – categorical and continuous variables, two categorical variables, two continuous variables.

## 4: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS (CO2)

a. Sampling from distributions – Binomial distribution, normal distribution

b. tTest, zTest, Chi Square test

c. Density functions

d. Data Visualization using ggplot – Box plot, histograms, scatter plotter, line chart, bar chart, heat maps **5: EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (CO2)** 

Demonstrate the range, summary, mean, variance, median, standard deviation, histogram, box plot, scatter plot using population dataset.

#### 6: TESTING HYPOTHESES (CO3)

- a. Null hypothesis significance testing
- b. Testing the mean of one sample
- c. Testing two means

#### 7: PREDICTING CONTINUOUS VARIABLES(CO3)

- a. Linear models
- b. Simple linear regression
- c. Multiple regression
- d. Bias-variance trade-off cross-validation

## 8: CORRELATION (CO3)

- a. How to calculate the correlation between two variables.
- b. How to make scatter plots.
- c. Use the scatter plot to investigate the relationship between two variables

#### 9: TESTS OF HYPOTHESES(CO4)

- a. Perform tests of hypotheses about the mean when the variance is known.
- b. Compute the p-value.
- c. Explore the connection between the critical region, the test statistic, and the p-value

#### **10: ESTIMATING A LINEAR RELATIONSHIP (CO4)**

Demonstration on a Statistical Model for a Linear Relationship

- a. Least Squares Estimates
- b. The R Function lm
- c. Scrutinizing the Residuals

#### **11: APPLY-TYPE FUNCTIONS(CO5)**

a. Defining user defined classes and operations, Models and methods in R

- b. Customizing the user's environment
- c. Conditional statements
- d. Loops and iterations

#### **12: STATISTICAL FUNCTIONS IN R(CO5)**

a. Write Demonstrate Statistical functions in R

b. Statistical inference, contingency tables, chi-square goodness of fit, regression, generalized linear models, advanced modeling methods.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. SandipRakshit, "Statistics with R Programming", McGraw Hill Education, 2018.

2. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, "AN Introduction to Statistical Learning:

- with Applications in R", Springer Texts in Statistics, 2017.
- 3. Joseph Schmuller, "Statistical Analysis with R for Dummies", Wiley, 2017.

4. K G Srinivasa, G M Siddesh, ChetanShetty, Sowmya B J, "Statistical Programming in R", Oxford Higher Education, 2017.

#### **Online Learning Resources/ Virtual Labs:**

- 1. <u>www.oikostat.ch</u>
- 2. <u>https://learningstatisticswithr.com/</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.coursera.org/learn/probability-intro</u>
- tro #syllabus

4. <u>https://www.isibang.ac.in/~athreya/psweur/</u> Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	СО	P01	PO2	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PSO1	PSO2
	CO1	3	3											
Ī	CO2	3	1		3							3		
	CO3	3	3	3	2							2	1	
	<b>CO4</b>	3	1		3							3		
	<b>CO</b> 5	3	3		2								1	

**Correlation Matrix** 

Unit No.	со		Program	PO(s) : Action Verb and	Level of		
	Co's Action verb	BTL	Outcome (PO)	BTL (for PO1 to PO11)	Correlation (0-3)		
1	CO1:Evaluate	L5	P01 P02	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Analyze(L4)	333		
2	CO2:Analyze	L4	P01 P02 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Formulate (L6) P04: Analysis (L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 1 3 3		
3	CO3:Apply	L3	P01 P02 P03 P04 P011	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify(L2) P03: Develop (L3) P04: Analyze(L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 3 3 2 2 2		
4	CO4:Analyze	L4	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO11	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Formulate (L6) P04: Analysis (L4) P011: Thumb rule	3 1 3 3		
5	CO5:Apply	L3	PO1 PO2 PO4	P01: Apply(L3) P02: Identify(L2) P04: Analysis (L4)	3 3 2		

#### **Justification Statements:**

**CO1: Evaluate** the installation of R to Perform simple R Programming's. **Action Verb: Evaluate (L5)** 

#### PO1 Verb: Apply (L3)

CO1 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2 Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

CO1 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

**CO2: Analyze** the Functionality of R by using add-on Packages. **Action Verb: Analyze (L4)** 

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO2 Action verb is more than PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate (L6)** 

CO2 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO4: Analysis (L4)** 

CO2 Action verb is same as PO4 level. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO11: Thumb rule** 

For some Packages are using creating the R Programming indirectly suitable for environment development therefore the correlation is High(3)

CO3: **Apply** the Extracted data from files and other sources to perform data Manipulation Tasks. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO3 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Identify (L2)** 

**PO3:** Develop (L3)

CO4 Action verb is same as PO3 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high(3)

## PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO4 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one level. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

P011: Thumb rule

For some of various R Programming used to write programs and evaluation. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

**CO4: Analyze** the R Graphics and Tables to visualize results of various stastical operations on Data.

## Action Verb: Analyze (L4)

#### PO1: Apply (L3)

CO4 Action verb is more than as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3) **PO2: Formulate (L6)** 

CO4 Action verb is less than PO2 verb by two levels. Therefore, the correlation is low (1) **PO4: Analysis (L4)** 

CO4 Action verb is same as PO4 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

#### **PO11: Thumb rule**

(3) For some of R Graphics and Tables concepts are used to create programs. Therefore, the correlation is high

**CO5: Apply** the knowledge of R gained to data analytics for real life applications. **Action Verb: Apply (L3)** 

#### PO1: Apply(L3)

CO5 Action verb is same as PO1 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

# PO2: Identify (L2)

CO5 Action verb is more than PO2 verb. Therefore, the correlation is high (3)

PO4: Analysis (L4)

CO5 Action verb is less than PO4 verb by one levels. Therefore, the correlation is moderate (2)

# **B. Tech - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

SI. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week		per		per		Credit s	CIE	SEE	TOTAL
				L	T/CLC	Р	С						
1	OE-4	20M0C3301	MOOCS	0	0	0	3	25	75	100			
2	PR	20APR3302	Internship	0	0	0	3	100	-	100			
3	PR	20APR3303	Project work	0	0	0	9	60	140	200			
			Total cre	15	185	215	400						

# (Effective for the batches admitted in 2021-22) Semester VIII (Fourth year)