Name of School/ Department: School of Computer Sciences and information TechnologyName of Program: B.Sc. CSBranch/ Specialization: B.Sc. CS

<u>COURSE PLAN</u>												
Name of Course	Course Code	Semester	Credits	Contact Hours	L		Т		Р		Total	
		4th	3	40	3	+	0	+	0	=	3	
Numerical Methods	BCS-208	Name of	the Faculty Mem	ber	Desig	gnat	ion		Empl	oyee	ID	
		Priyavac	da		Assis	tant	Profe	essor	2715	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\text{Total}}{3}$ mployee ID 715 61451 ended learning		
Academic Year Email ID				Mobile Number: 7678661451								
2023-2024 priyavada@lingayasvidyapeeth.edu.in												
Prerequisite Course:	Vector operation	and syster	n of linear equ	ations								
Teacher Centric App	proach											
TC1: Chalk and Tal	k, TC2	2: PPT,	TC3: Vide	o Lectures			1	TC4:	Blende	ed lea	rning	
Learner Centric Approach:												
LC1: Assignment.	LC2: Mini	project.	LC3: Quiz/Cl	ass test. LC 4	: Semi	nar	on re	ecent	trends.			
LC5: Group Task.	LC5: Group Task. LC6: Others											

Name of School/ Department: School of computer sciences and information Technology					
Name of Program: B.Sc. CS	Branch/ Specialization: BCA				

VISION:

Department of Mathematics committed to promote interdisciplinary Mathematical Science and research for attracting young talented students to contribute effectively in augmenting the national pool of human resource who are responsible citizens, sincere professional service and have deep respect for life.

MISSION:

1. To provide excellent knowledge of Mathematical sciences for suitable career and groom them for National recognition

2. To train the students for interdisciplinary applications and research.

3. To prepare our undergraduate and postgraduate students to understand the mathematical model to apply in other disciplinary approach.

4. To explore applications of mathematics and statistics and engage in collaborative research in an interdisciplinary environment.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

PO1: Apply the technique of mathematics and its approach in the solution of different Mathematical Problem.

PO2: Identify, formulate, and analyze complex problems reaching substantiated conclusions using mathematical model and its solution approach.

PO3: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of numerical data to provide valid conclusions.

PO4: Students develop critical thinking skills to identify, analyze and solve problems of their core areas using modern tools.

PO5: Students develop lifelong learning skills with interdisciplinary approach towards sustainable development.

PO6: Ability to communicate effectively the comprehended scientific data and knowledge, write effective reports, design documentation and make effective presentations.

PO7: Apply ethical, moral and social values in personal and professional life leading to highly cultured and civilized society.

PO8: Ability to work effectively as an individual or as a member or Team leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary environment.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

PSO01: Students acquire knowledge of traditional and modern techniques of solving algebraic, transcendental equations, system of linear differential and integral equations, which have applications in many disciplines.

PSO02: The students attain sound knowledge in the areas of Mechanics, Thermal Physics, Waves and oscillations, optics, electromagnetism, modern physics, solid-state physics for pursing higher education and research.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

1) Derive appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations

2) Develop appropriate numerical methods to approximate a function

COURSE OUTCOMES:

SNO	DESCRIPTION	РО	PSO (1,2)					
		(18)	MAPPING					
		MAPPING						
CO1	Understand the concept of error and approximation	PO1	PSO1					
CO2	Students will learn about the solution of simultaneous linear equation	PO3	PSO1					
CO3	Students will understand interpolation and curve fitting	PO5	PSO2					
CO4	Students will learn numerical differentiation and integration	PO7,	PSO2					
CO5	Define the concept of numerical solution of ODE and PDE	PO2	PSO2					
COURSI	COURSE OVERALL PO/PSO MAPPING:							

COURSE OUTCOMES VS POs MAPPING (DETAILED; HIGH: 3; MEDIUM: 2; LOW: 1):

SNO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-
CO2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	-
CO3	2	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	-
CO4	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	-
CO5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	

SYLLABUS:

UNIT	DETAILS	Contact Hours
1	ERRORSANDAPPROXIMATIONS,SOLUTION OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS:Introduction to numbers and their accuracy; absolute, relative andpercentage errors.Bisection method; Regular falsi method; secant method; fixed pointiteration method; Newton-Raphson method; convergence criteria of methods	08
2	SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS: Gauss elimination method; Gauss-Jordan method; UV factorization method; Jacobi's iteration method; Gauss- Seidal iteration method	08
3	INTERPOLATION AND CURVE FITTING: Introduction to interpolation; Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae; Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formulae; Stirling formula; Lagrange interpolation; Newton's divided difference formula; Principle of least squares; curve fitting	08
4	NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION : Numerical differentiation formulae: differentiation by using forward interpolation formula; backward interpolation formula; Stirlling formula; Newton-Cotes formula for numerical integration:	08

	Trapezoidal rule; Simpson's rules; Boole's rule and Weddle's rule; Romberg' method	
5	NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION: Taylor series method; Euler method; Euler modified method; Runge kutta method; Milne's predictor -corrector method; Adams-Bash forth method for finding solution of differential equation	08
	Total Contact Hours	40

COURSE COMPLETION PLAN

Total Class room sessions	40
Total Quizzes	3
Total Test	4
Total Assignment	2

One Session = 50 Minutes

EVALUATION & GRADING

- Students will be evaluated based on the following stages.
- Internal Assessment = 40%
- End Semester Examination = 60%

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Internal Assessment shall be done based on the following:

Sl. No.	Description	% of Weightage out of 40 marks
1	Class Tests and Quizzes	

2	Assignments (Problems/Presentations)	15%
3	Mid Sessional tests	25%
4	Attendance and conduct in the class	60%

DETAILED SESSION PLAN

Lecture	Topics to be	Teacher	Learner	T1/R1	Relevance with
session/	covered	Centric	Centric		POs and PSOs
Number		Approach	Approach		
4	Numbergand	TC1 TC2		T1/D1	DO1
		101, 102	LCI, LCJ.	11/KI	POI
	accuracy				
2	Absolute error	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4
3	Relative error	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1,PSO1
		-			DO 4 DO 0
4	Percentage error	TCI	LCI, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO2
5	Risection method	TC1 TC2		T1/R1	PO2 PSO2
U	Disection method	101, 102	LC1, LCJ.	11/101	102,1502
6	Regular falsi method	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4
-	C				
7	Secant method	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1,PSO1
8	Fixed point iteration	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO2,PSO2
0	Nowton Donkson	TC1		T1/D1/W/1	
9	method	ICI	LCI, LCJ.	1 1/K1/W1	r04,r501
10	Convergence criteria	TC1. TC2	LC1. LC3.	T1/R1	PO1.PSO1
	<u> </u>	,	- ,		,
11	Gauss elimination	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1
	method				

12	Gauss Jordan	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO2
13	IIV factorization	TC1		T1/R1	PO3
10	method	101	Lei, Lej.	1 1/101	105
14	Jacobi iteration	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T2/R2	PO2,PSO2
	method				
15	Gauss seidal	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO2,PSO1
	iteration method				201201
16	Interpolation	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1,PSO1
17	Nouston forward	TC1		T2/D1/W/2	
"	interpolation	101	LCI, LCJ.	12/K1/W2	r05,r502
18	Newton backward	TC1	LC1 LC3	T1/R1	PO1
10	interpolation		201,200		
19	Gauss forward	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO1
	interpolation				
20	Gauss backward	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO3
04	interpolation	7.01		Ta / D a	DOA DOO1
21	Stirling formula	TCI	LCI, LC3.	T2/R2	PO3,PSO1
22	Lagrange	TC1		T1/R1	PO2
LL	interpolation	101	Lei, Lej.	1 1/101	102
23	Newton divided	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO1
	difference				
24	Principle of least	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO2,PSO1
	square				
25	Curve fitting	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1/W1	PO3,PSO1
26	Numerical	TC1 TC2		T1/P2/W/2	PO1
20	differentiation	101, 102	LCI, LCJ.	11/K2/W2	roi
27	Differentiation by	TC1	LC1. LC3.	T1/R1	PO4.PSO3
	forward interpolation		,		
28	Differentiation by	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1,PSO1
	backward				

29	Newton cotes	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T2/R1/W3	PO2
	formula				
30	Numerical	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1
	integration				
31	Trapezoidal rule	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO2
32	Simpson rule	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO1
33	Boole's rule	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T3/R1/W2	PO4,PSO1
34	Weddle rule	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO3,PSO1
35	Romberg method	TC1, TC2	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO2
36	Taylor series method	TC1	LC1, LC3.	T1/R1	PO4,PSO1
67				T1 (D 1	DOA
3/	Euler method	101, 102	LCI, LC3.	11/R1	PO3
00	DV (1 1	TC1		T1/D1	DO4 DCO1
38	RK method	ICI	LCI, LC3.	11/K1	P04,PS01
90	Madified Euler	TC1		T1/D1/W/2	DO1
39	mothed	101	LUI, LUJ.	11/K1/W3	rui
40	D C mathada	TC1 $TC2$		T1/D1	
40	r-C methods	101, 102	LCI, LC3.	11/K1	r02,r502

REFERENCES:

Text Book	T1	Grewal, B. S., "Numerical methods in Engineering and Science
Reference Book	R1	1) M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, 6th Ed. New age International Publisher. India, 2007.
		Ed., New age international Fublisher, india, 2007
	R2	Sastry, S.S.," "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis

	R3	1) Curtis F "Applied Numerical Analysis".
Web based materials	W1	1) Brian Bradie, A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis, Pearson Education, India, 2007.

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HOD: Prof Ritu Arun Sindhu