

## **SCHEME OF COURSE WORK**

<b>Course Details:</b>	
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Mathematics-I</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>15BM1101</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>L T P C 3 0 0 3</b></span>
<b>Program:</b>	<b>B.Tech.</b>
<b>Specialization:</b>	<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I Semester</b>
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic formulae of differentiation, product rule, and quotient rule. Basic Integration formulae, integration by parts, definite integrals and properties Basic concept of partial differentiation

**Courses to which it is a prerequisite : For all Engineering Courses**

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

A graduate of Information Technology Engineering will be able to

- PO1: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and principles of Information Technology to solve problems in different domains.
- PO2: Analyze a problem, identify and formulate the computing requirements appropriate to its solution.
- PO3: Design and develop software components, patterns, processes, Frameworks and applications that meet specifications within the realistic constraints including societal, legal and economic to serve the needs of the society
- PO4: Design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret data
- PO5: Use appropriate techniques and tools to solve engineering problems.
- PO6: Understand the impact of Information technology on environment and the evolution and importance of green computing.
- PO7: Analyze the local and global impact of computing on individual as well as on society and incorporate the results in to engineering practice.
- PO8: Demonstrate professional ethical practices and social responsibilities in global and societal contexts.
- PO9: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse and multidisciplinary teams.
- PO10: Communicate effectively with the engineering community and with society at large.
- PO11: Understand engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and Leader in a team, to manage projects.
- PO12: Recognize the need for updating the knowledge in the chosen field and imbibing learning to learn skills.

### Course Outcomes (COs):

1	Develop the ability to solve linear differential equations of first and higher order and use the knowledge gain to certain engineering problems.
2	Appraise the Laplace transform technique and use it to solve various engineering problems.
3	Apply the techniques of multivariable differential calculus to determine extrema and series expansions etc. of functions of several variables.
4	Extend the concept of integration to two and three dimensions and support it through applications in engineering mechanics.
5	Generalize calculus to vector functions and interpret vector integral theorems.

### Course Outcome versus Program Outcomes:

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	S	S										
CO-2	S	M										
CO-3	S	S										
CO-4	S	S										
CO-5	S	S										

*S* - Strongly correlated, *M* - Moderately correlated, *Blank* - No correlation

<b>Assessment Methods:</b>	Assignment / Quiz / Seminar / Case Study / Mid-Test / End Exam
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### Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

Week	TOPIC / CONTENTS	Course Outcome	Sample questions	TEACHING-LEARNING STRATEGY	Assessment Method & Schedule
1	Linear differential equations of second higher order with constant coefficients.	CO-1	1. solve $(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 1)y = \cos x$ 2. Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = x^2 + 1 + 2x$	Lecture / Problem solving	Assignment (Week 2 - 4) / Quiz-I
2	Method of Variation of parameters	CO-1	Solve $(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 1)y = \sec x$ by	Lecture /	(Week -8)/ Mid-Test 1 (Week 9) Assignment
			$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y = x$		

	Cauchy's Linear Differential Equations		method of parameters	Problem solving	(Week 2 - 4)/ Quiz -I (Week -8)/ Mid- Test 1 (Week 9)
3	Orthogonal trajectories, Newton's law of cooling, Models on R-L-C circuits.	CO-1	Show that the family of confocal and coaxial parabolas $y^2 = 4c(x - a)$ where $a$ is an arbitrary constant are self orthogonal.	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9)/ Assignment (Week 2 - 4)/ Quiz -I (Week -8)
4	Laplace transform of elementary functions, Properties of Laplace transform, Transforms of Periodic function, Transforms of derivatives and integrals, Multiplication by $t^n$ , division by $t$	CO-2	Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9)/ Quiz -I (Week -8)
5	Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Elementary Inverse transforms, Inverse transform of Derivatives and Integrals.	CO-2	Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function $\frac{s+2}{s^2(s^2-2s-2)}$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9) / Quiz -I (Week -8)
6	Convolution theorem, Unit step function, second shifting theorem	CO-2	Using convolution theorem, evaluate $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9)/ Quiz -I (Week -8)
7	Unit impulse function, Application of Laplace transforms to ordinary differential equations ( initial and boundary value problems)	CO-2	Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = e^{-t}$ given that $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$ at $t = 0$ by using Laplace transform.	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9) / Quiz -I (Week -8)
8	Total derivative, change of variables Jacobians	CO-3	If $x = (1 - y^2)^{1/2}$ , $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , $\frac{dx}{dy}$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9) / Quiz -I (Week -8)
9	<b>Mid-Test 1</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----
10	Taylor's theorem for functions of two variables	CO-3	Find the Taylor's series expansion of $e^x \sin y$ in powers of $x$ and $y$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)/ Assignment (12- 14)
11	Maxima and minima of functions of two variables, Lagrange method of undetermined multipliers	CO-3	In the plane triangle ABC, find the maximum value of $\cos A \cos B \cos C$	Lecture / Problem solving	Assignment (Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)/ Assignment (12-

					14)
12	Non Cartesian Coordinates, Double integrals, Change of order of integration.	CO-3	Evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+z} dz dx$ .	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)/ Assignment (12-14)
13	Double integral in polar co-ordinates Triple integrals, Change of variables in double integral.	CO-3	Evaluate $\int_C \int_C e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dz$ by changing to polar coordinates.	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)
14	Change of variables in triple integral, Simple Applications of multiple integrals : Area enclosed by a plane curves.	CO-3	Evaluate $\int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^x \int_{z=0}^{x+y} x dz dy dx$ .	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)
15	Differentiation of vectors, Scalar and vector point functions	CO-4	Find angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 - z = 3$ at $(2, -1, 2)$ .	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)
16	Gradient of a scalar function, properties, Directional derivative, Divergence of a vector point function and it's physical interpretation, Curl of a vector point function, properties, Physical interpretation of Divergence and Curl of a vector point function, Del applied twice to point functions Line integral, circulation, work done, surface and volume integrals	CO-5	Evaluate $\int_R e^{2x-3y} dz$ over the triangle bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)
17	Green's theorem in the plane, Stoke's theorem, Gauss Divergence theorem and related problems	CO-5	Verify Divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = 4xz\hat{i} + 2y^2\hat{j} + yz^2\hat{k}$ taken over the region bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0$ to $z = 3$ .	Lecture / Problem solving	Mid-Test 2 (Week 18) / Quiz -II (Week -17)
<b>18</b> <b>19/20</b>	<b>Mid-Test 2</b> <b>END EXAM</b>				