

## SCHEME OF COURSEWORK

Course Details:

Course Title	Probability, Statistics and Numerical Methods		
Course Code	15BM1103	L T P C	3 0 0 3
Program:	B.Tech.		
Specialization:	Information Technology		
Semester	IV Semester		
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of Set theory and calculus.</li> <li>• Basic concepts of Probability and Discrete Random Variables.</li> </ul>		
Courses to which it is a prerequisite	IT, CSE and Civil Engg.		

### 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 into 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 them 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 imbibe learning to learn skills.

1	examine, analyze, and compare various Probability distributions.
2	determine confidence intervals for population parameters..
3	prepare null and alternative hypothesis and test its validity based on random samples.
4	determine numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental equations and discuss different difference operators.
5	use interpolation techniques for data analysis and numerically solve initial value problems.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, student will be able to

CourseOutcome versusProgramOutcomes:

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO-1	3				2										
CO-2	2				3										
CO-3	2				3										
CO-4	3				2										
CO-5	2														

S -Stronglycorrelated,M-Moderatelycorrelated,Blank-No correlation

Assessment Methods:	Assignment/Quiz /Seminar / Mid-Test/End Exam
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### Teaching-LearningandEvaluation

Week	Topic/Contents	Course Outcomes	SampleQuestions	Teaching - Learning Strategy	Assessment Method&Schedule
1	Review of basicconceptsinProbabilityand DiscreteRandomvariables	---	1	Lecture/ Problem solving	---
2	ContinuousRandomvariables- Probabilitydensity,Distribution.CalculatingprobabilitiesfromProbabilitydensity, DeterminingMeanandVarianceusingProbabilitydensity,	CO-1	1. If $f(x) = (2x+3)$ , $0 \leq x \leq 4$ is densityfunction,find $F(x) (2 \leq x \leq 3)$ 2. FindMean andVarianceof the continuousdensityfunction $f(x) =$	Lecture/ Problem solving	Assignment( Week3 - 4)/QuizI(Week- 8)/Mid-Test1 (Week9)
3	NormalDistribution- DensityandProperties.Calculating NormalProbabilities,	CO-1	InaNormaldistribution,7%oftheitem sare under35and 89%are under63.Determinethemeanandvariance ofthe distribution.	Lecture/ Problem solving	MidTest1(Week9 )/Assignment (Week3 - 4)/QuizI(Week- 8)

4	Normal Approximation to Binomial Distribution, Uniform Distribution.	CO-1	1. Find the mean and variance of uniform distribution 2. If 62% of clouds seeded with silver iodide show spectacular growth, what is the probability that among 40 clouds seeded with silver iodide at most 20 will show spectacular growth?	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid Test 1(Week 9)/Quiz I(Week-8)
5	Population and sample, Sampling distribution of the mean ( $\mu$ known), Central Limit theorem (without Proof) and Problems	CO-2	When we sample from infinite population what happens to the standard error of the mean if the sample size is (i) increased from 50 to 200 (ii) decreased from 640 to 40.	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test 1 (Week 9) /Quiz I(Week-8)

6	Sampling distribution of the mean ( $\mu$ unknown), Point Estimation, Maximum error and determination of sample size.	CO-2	The tensile strength of a new composite can be modeled as a normal distribution. A random sample of size 25 specimens has mean 45.3 and standard deviation 7.9. Does this information tend to support or refute the claim that the mean of the population is 40.5?	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid Test 1(Week 9)/Quiz I(Week-8)
7	Interval Estimation (Large sample and small sample)	CO-2		Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid Test 1(Week 9)/Quiz I(Week-8)
8	Tests of Hypotheses (Introduction, Null hypotheses, Alternative hypotheses, Type-I, II errors, Level of significance, Hypotheses concerning one mean ( Large and Small samples)	CO-3	A sample of 64 students have a mean weight of 70Kgs. Can this sample be regarded as a sample from a population with mean weight 65Kgs and standard deviation 25Kgs.	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid Test 1(Week 9)/Quiz I(Week-8)
9	Mid-Test 1	CO-3	A random sample of size 81 is		

10	Inference concerning two means (Large and Small samples), Paired t-test.	CO-3	taken from a population with $\mu = 0.9$ and $\sigma = 20.8$ . Construct a 95% confidence interval for the population mean.	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week17)/Assignment(113-)
11	Estimation of Variances (point and Interval estimation), Hypotheses concerning one variance, Hypotheses concerning two variances	CO-4	If 11 determinations of the specific heat of iron have a standard deviation of 0.0076, test the null hypothesis that $\sigma = 0.008$ for such determinations. Use the alternative $\sigma \neq 0.008$ and the level	Lecture/ Problem solving	Assignment (Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week17)/Assignment(1314))
12	Estimation of Proportions, Hypotheses concerning one Proportion, Hypotheses concerning several Proportions	CO-4	of The machine puts out 16 imperfect articles significance $\alpha = 0.01$ . In a sample of 500. After machine is overhauled, it puts out 3 imperfect articles in a batch of 100. Has the machine improved Find the real root of the equation	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week17)/Assignment(13-)
13	Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations: bisection method, method of false position, Newton's method.	CO-4	$\square \square \square = \square \square$ using the regular false position method corrected to four decimal places. Form a table of differences for the	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week-)
14	Finite differences: Forward differences, Backward differences, Central differences, Differences of a polynomial, Other Difference operators,	CO-4	function $f(x) = x^3 + 5x - 7$ for $x = 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ . Continue the table to obtain $f(6)$ .	Lecture/ Problem solving	17) Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week17)
15	Relations between the operators, Newton's interpolation formulae Newton's forward interpolation formula, Newton's backward interpolation formula,	CO-5	Using Newton's interpolation formula to find the value of $f(1.2)$ up to three decimals, given that $f(1) = 3.49$ , $f(1.4) = 4.82$ , $f(1.8) = 5.96$ , $f(2.2) = 6.5$ .	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week18) /QuizII(Week17)

16	Interpolation with unequal intervals: Lagrange interpolation , Divided differences, Newton's divide difference formula Difference formula, Inverse interpolation.	CO-5	Use the Lagrange formula to find the form of $f(x)$ for the given data	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week 18) /Quiz II (Week 17)
17	Numerical solutions of Ordinary differential equations: Euler's Method, Modified Euler's Method, Runge-Kutta method of order 4	CO-5	Apply the fourth order Runge-Kutta method to find an approximate value of $y$ when $x = 1.2$ in steps of $\square$ — $\square^2 + \square^2$ and $0.1$ , given that $\square = \square$	Lecture/ Problem solving	Mid-Test2 (Week 18) /Quiz II (Week 17)
18	Mid-Test 2		$\square$ $\square$		
19/20	END EXAM				