

D. Syllabus Detailing and Learning objectives

Module	Chapter	Detailed Content	Syllabus Detailing	Learning Objectives
Module	Chapter 1	Laplace transform (LT) of	Purpose : To make students	1. Define Laplace transform & its
1	Laplace	standard functions: function of	understandwithLaplace Transform (LT) of	properties. (R)
	Transform	bounded variation, Laplace	Standard Functions & its Properties	2. Explain First shifting theorem,
		transform of standard functions such	Scope –	Multiplication theorem, Division theorem,
		as 1, t ⁿ , e ^{at} , sinat, cosat, sinhat,	1. Academic Aspects- Evaluate the Laplace	Integrals Theorem, Change of scale
		coshat.function, 1.2 Linearity	Transform (LT) of function & Evaluation of	property. (U)
		property of Laplace Transform, First	integrals using Laplace transform.	3. Evaluation of integrals using Laplace
		shifting property, second shifting	2. Technology Aspect- Sci Lab, Matlab	transform.(A)
		property of L.T. (without proof),	3. Application Aspect- Signal & Systems,	4. Calculate the Laplace transform of given
		$\begin{bmatrix} t \\ t \end{bmatrix}$	Control System, solving the differential	functions. (A)
		$L{t^nf(t)}, L{f(t)/t}, L{ f(u)du },$	equationsetc	5. Evaluate the Heaviside unit step function,
			Students Evaluation –	Dirac-delta function.(A)
		$\left[d^n f(t)\right]$	1. Theory Questions to be asked on Laplace	6. Evaluate the Laplace transform
		$L\left\{\frac{\frac{d}{d} \int \frac{d}{dx}}{L^{n}}\right\}$	transform.	ofPeriodicfunction.(A)
		(<i>at</i>)	2. Tutorial on Laplace transform.	
			3. Corresponding short questions can be asked	
			on Laplace transform in tutorials, GATE,	
			GMAT, GRE and aptitude test for placement.	
Module	Chapter2	InverseLaplace	Purpose: To make students understand with	1. Define Inverse Laplace Transform & its
2	InverseLapl	Transform:Linearity property, use	Inverse Laplace Transform & its Applications.	Properties. (R)
	ace	of theorems to find inverse Laplace		
	Transform	Transform, Partial fractions method	Saana	2. Discuss the First shifting theorems &
		and convolution theorem Heaviside	Scope – 1 Academic Academic Evaluate the Inverse	partial fraction method. (U)
		unit step function, Dirac delta	Lenloss Transform & its Applications	
		function, Periodic1.4 Applications	2 Technology Aspect. Sci I ab Matlab	3. Explain the Method of convolution. (A)
2	InverseLapl ace Transform	Transform: Linearity property, use of theorems to find inverse Laplace Transform, Partial fractions method and convolution theorem Heaviside unit step function, Dirac delta function, Periodic1.4 Applications	Inverse Laplace Transform & its Applications. Scope – 1. Academic Aspects- Evaluate the Inverse Laplace Transform & its Applications. 2. Technology Aspect- Sci Lab, Matlab	 Properties. (R) 2.Discuss the First shifting theorems & partial fraction method. (U) 3. Explain the Method of convolution. (A)



		to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary	3. Application Aspect- Linear differential equation, image compression, computer	4. Compute Laplace inverse by derivative.
		differential equations with one dependent variable	graphics, circuit theory etc	(A)
			Students Evaluation –	5. Compute the Laplace Inverse by partial
			1. Theory Questions to be asked on Inverse	fraction method. (A)
			 2. Tutorial on Inverse Laplace Transform & its Applications. 	6. Solve initial and boundary value problem involving ordinary differential equations
			3. Corresponding short questions can be asked	with one dependent variable and constant
			on Inverse Laplace Transform & its	coefficients. (A)
			and aptitude test for placement.	
Module	Chapter 3	Complex Variable	Purpose - To make student understand	1. DefineAnalytic Function, Cauchy
3	Complex	3.1 Functions of a complex	about Function of a Complex Variable,	Riemann equation in Cartesian form and
	Variable	variable, Analytic functions,	Milne Thomson Method and its application,	polar forms.(R)
	&	Cauchy Riemann equations in	Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories,	
	Mapping	Cartesian co-ordinates & Polar co-	Conformal mapping, Bilinear	2. Discuss the Milne Thomson Method and
		ordinates.	transformations, cross ratio, fixed points.	it application. (U)
		3.2 Harmonic functions, Analytic	Scope –	
		method and Milne Thomson	1. Academic Aspects-Find the analytic	3. Explain the Harmonic function and find
		methods to find $f(z)$, Orthogonal	function, harmonic function and Conformal	the Harmonic conjugates and orthogonal
		trajectories.	mapping which is important in complex	trajectories.(A)
		5.5 Mapping: Conformations	analysis, as well as in many areas of physics	4. Explain the Conformal mapping (A)
		mapping, onnear transformations,	2 Tashnalagy Agnest Sai Lab Matlab	5. Explain the Billnear transformations, fixed points (A)
		transformation of straight lines	2. Lettinology Aspect- Sci Lab, Mallab.	6 Explain the cross ratio property of
		and circles	used for constructing solutions to the Laplace	Bilinear transformations (A)
		and encies.	equation on complicated planar domains that	coefficients (A)
			appear in a wide range of physical problems.	



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			including fluid machanics and to an	
			including fluid mechanics, aerodynamics,	
			thermomechanics, electrostatics, and elasticity.	-
			Students Evaluation –	
			1. Theory Questions to be asked on	
			Complex Variable & Mapping.	
			2. Tutorial on Complex Variable & Mapping.	
			3. Corresponding short questions can be asked	
			on Complex Variable & Mapping in tutorials,	
			GATE, GMAT, GRE and aptitude test for	
			placement.	
Module	Set Theory	Set Theory	Purpose - To make student understand	1. Define sets, operations on sets.(U)
4		Definition of sets, Venn diagram,	about sets, Venn diagram, complements,	2. ExplainCartesian products, power sets.
		complements, Cartesian products,	Cartesian products, power sets, counting	(U)
		power sets, counting principle,	principle, cardinality and countability	3. Explain counting principle, cardinality
		cardinality and countability	(countable & uncountable sets)	(A)
		(countable & uncountable sets),	Scope –	4. Explaincountability (countable &
		proofs of some general identities on	1. Academic Aspects-Compute theunion,	uncountable sets). (A)
		sets, pigeonhole principle.	intersection, Complement, Power	5. Explainpigeonhole principle, addition
			sets, Cartesian product of the sets. Apply set	principle. (R)
			operations, Pigeonhole Principle.	
			2. Technology Aspect- Sci Lab, Matlab.	
			3. Application Aspect: Set Theory is the	
			foundation of many aspects of Computer	
			Systems Engineering and data management.	
			Databases: Set Theory determines which data	
			will be included and exclude in searches and	
			selections.Security & Access control lists for	
			users and systems. Distribution lists for	
			messages such as email.Cryptography for	
			secure communications. Bayesian filtering of	



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			 junk email.Artificial Intelligence decision making.Image Recognition.Linguistics, Translation and proto-language study. Students Evaluation – Theory Questions to be asked on Set theory. Tutorial on Set theory. Corresponding short questions can be asked on set operations, Pigeonhole Principle in 		
			test for placement		
Module	Relation &	Relation & Function	Purpose - To make student understand about	1.	Define relation, types and properties of
5	Function	5.1 Relation: Definition, types of	types of relation, domain and range of a		relation. (U)
		relation, composition of relations,	relation, properties of relation, partial ordering	2.	Explain composition of relations, domain
		domain and range of a relation,	relation, types of function, composition of	2	and range of a relation (A)
		pictorial representation of relation,	functions, recursively defined functions.	3.	Explain properties of relation, partial
		properties of relation, partial ordering	Scope –	4	Ordering relation. (R)
		relation.	I. Academic Aspects-	4.	Define function, types and properties of function (U)
		5.2 Function: Definition and types of	Relation Find Domain and range of a relation	5	Function. (0)
		function composition of functions	properties of relation Composition of	5.	recursively defined functions (A)
		recursively defined functions	functions distinguish between recursively		recursively defined functions. (A)
		recursively defined functions.	defined functions		
			2. Technology Aspect- Sci Lab. Matlab.		
			3. Application Aspect:		
			Functions allow us to visualize relationships in		
			terms of graphs, which are much easier to read		
			and interpret than list of numbers.		
			Functions are mathematical building blocks		
			for designing machines, predicting natural		





			disasters, curing diseases, understanding world economies and for keeping aero planes in the air. Students Evaluation – 1. Theory Questions to be asked on Relation & Function 2. Tutorial on Relation & Function. 3. Corresponding short questions can be asked ondomain and range of a relation, partial ordering relation, types of function, recursively defined functions. in tutorials, GATE, GMAT, GRE and aptitude test for placement.	
6	rermutatio- ns, Combinatio -ns and Probability	and Probability 6.1 Rule of sum and product,Permutations, Combinations,Algorithms for generation of Permutations and Combinations.Discrete Probability, ConditionalProbability, Bayes' Theorem.Information and Mutual	Furpose-10makestudentsunderstandPermutations,Combinations, DiscreteProbability,ConditionalProbability, Bayes' Theorem.Scope –1. Academic Aspects – FindProbability, ConditionalProbability, ApplyBayes'Theorem.2. Technology Aspect. Sci Lab Matlab	 Define factorial, permutations, combinations. (U) ExplainRule of sum and product, Permutations, Combinations. (R) ExplainDiscrete Probability, Rule of sum & product of probability. (A) Apply conditional probability and Bayes' Theory in probability theory. (A)
		Information.	 2. Technology Aspect- Sci Lab, Matlab. 3. Application Aspect: Permutations are frequently used in communication networks and parallel and distributed systems. The main use of probability in our life is to measure the success or the fail of something. Also to measure the risk of many dangerous 	Bayes Theory in probability theory. (A)





situations. Some goes for the use of probability in programming. Programmers use probability to measure the success of the program before running it. Probability is also used to solve paradox.	
Students Evaluation –1. Theory Questions to be asked on Permutations, Combinations, Probability.2. Tutorial on Permutations, Combinations, Probability.3. Corresponding short questions can be asked on Permutations, Combinations and probability in tutorials, GATE, GMAT, GRE and antitude test for placement	