SEMESTER – I

20MCA101	MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR COMPUTING	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		GENERAL	3	1	0	4

Preamble: This course introduces students to some basic mathematical ideas and tools which are at the core of MCA course. It introduces the concepts of graph theory, set theory and statistics.

Prerequisite: A basic course in set theory and statistics.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Understand mathematical reasoning in order to read, comprehend and construct mathematical arguments
CO 2	Count or enumerate objects and solve counting problems and analyze algorithms
CO 3	Solve problems in almost every conceivable discipline using graph models
CO 4	Solve the linear system of equations and Calculate the eigen values and eigen vectors of matrices.
CO 5	Apply the principles of correlation and regression in practical problems.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	3	3	3	3			3					
CO 2	3	3	3	3			3					
CO 3	3	3	3	3			3					
CO 4	3	3	3	3			3					
CO 5	3	3	3	3			3					

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	Continuous Assessment Tests		End Semester Examination
	1	2	
Remember(K1)	10	10	10
Understand(K2)	20	20	20
Apply(K3)	20	20	30
Analyse(K4)			
Evaluate(K5)			
Create(K6)			

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	3 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:

Attendance : 8 marks
Continuous Assessment Test (2 numbers) : 20 marks
Assignment/Quiz/Course project : 12 marks

End Semester Examination Pattern: There will be two parts; Part A and Part B. Part A contains 10 compulsory short answer questions, 2 from each module. Each question caries 3 marks. Part B contains 2 questions from each module of which student should answer any one.Each question can have maximum 2 sub-divisions and carry 6 marks.

Course Level Assessment Questions

Course Outcome 1 (CO1):

1. Define equivalence relation with suitable example. (K1)

2. Write Warshall's algorithm. Use to find the transitive closure of the relation

{(1,3), (3,2), (2,4), (3,1), (4,1) on (1,2,3,4)} (K2)

3. Let f,g:R□R be defined by f(x)= x+1, g(x)= $2x^2$+3, find fog and gof. Is fog = gof ? (K3)

Course Outcome 2 (CO2)

1. Solve the linear Diophantine equation 24x+138y = 18 (K5)
2. Find the GCD (12378,3054) (K3)
3. Solve a_{n+2}- $4a_{n+1}$+$3a_n$= -200,n □0 given that a_o= 3000, a_1=3300 (K5)

Course Outcome 3(CO3):

1. Define Hamilton cycle and Euler circuit with example. (K1)
2. Show that $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar. Define planar graph. State Kuratowski's theorem. (K4)
3. Prove that a connected graph G is an Euler graph if all vertices of G are of even degree. (K4)

Course Outcome 4 (CO4):

1. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 & -5 \\ -4 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (K3)
2. Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (K3)
3. Find out what type of conic sections the quadratic form $Q = 17x_1^2 - 30x_1x_2 + 17x_2^2 = 128$ represents and transform it into principal axes form (K3)

Course Outcome 5 (CO5):

1. State the principle of least squares. (K1)
2. Fit a parabola by the method of least squares, to the following data. (K3)

x:	1	2	3	4	5
y:	5	12	26	60	97

3. Compute the correlation coefficient from the following data. (K3)

x:	77	54	27	52	14	35	90	25	96	60
y:	35	58	60	40	50	40	35	56	34	42

Syllabus

Module 1

Sets, Set Operations, Relations, Classification of relations, Equivalence Relations, Closures of Relations, Matrix Representation of Relations, Partial Ordering, n-ary Relations, Functions.

Module 2

Division Algorithm, GCD, Primes, Euclidean Algorithm, Congruences, Properties of Congruences, Solutions of Linear Congruences.

First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relations with Constant coefficients, Non Homogeneous Recurrence Relation.

Module 3

Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Directed Graph, Multigraph, Connected graph, Euler circuit and trail, Planar and Non-planar Graphs.

Module 4

Linear system of equations, coefficient matrix, augmented matrix, Gauss elimination method and back substitution, elementary row operations, row equivalent systems, Gauss elimination- three possible cases, Row Echelon form and information from it, Linear independence- rank of a matrix. Solution of linear system, fundamental theorem of non- homogeneous linear system (without proof). Homogeneous linear system (theory only), Matrix eigen value problem- determination of eigen values and eigen vectors, Basis of eigen vectors- diagonalization of matrix- Quadratic form- principle axis theorem (without proof).

Module 5

Bivariate data – Scatter Diagram – Interpretation of the nature and degree of relation using scattered diagram - Curve fitting – Principle of least squares – fitting a straight line – fitting a parabola – linear correlation and regression – Karl's Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (problems based on the formula).

Text Books

1. David M. Burton, "Elementary Number Theory", McGraw-Hill, 7th Edition (2012).

2. Ralph P Grimaldi, "Discrete and Computational Mathematics: An applied introduction", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, (2007).

3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10th ed., Wiley.
4. Gupta S.C and Kapoor V .K, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand and Sons 11th edition.

Reference Books

1. C. Liu, “Elements of Discrete Mathematics: A Computer Oriented Approach”, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition (2012).
2. Jean-Paul Tremblay ,“Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to Computer science”, ”, McGraw-Hill, 1st Edition (2001).
3. Kenneth H. Rosen , ”Discrete mathematics and its applications”, McGraw-Hill, (7th Edition), (Smartbook available).
4. Marty Lewinter, Jeanine Meyer, “Elementary Number Theory with Programming”, Wiley- Blackwell (2015).
5. David S. Moore and George P. McCabe, “Introduction to practice of statistics”, W.H. Freeman & Company, 5th Edition (2005).
6. Douglas C. Montgomery and George C. Runger, “Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers”, Wiley India, 5th Edition (2012).
7. Veerarajan T, “Probability and Random Process”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill (2002)
8. G. Jay Kerns, “Introduction to Probability and Statistics Using R”, Chapman & Hall (2010).
9. B.S Grewal. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. Probability and statistics EBook
   http://wiki.stat.ucla.edu/socr/index.php/EBook
2. https://www.openintro.org/stat/textbook.php
3. http://www.math.uah.edu/stat/index.html
4. Statistics Online Computational Resource
   http://www.socr.ucla.edu/

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule

Topic	No. of lectures
Module 1	9 hrs.
Sets, Set Operations	2
Relations, Classification of relations, Equivalence Relations	2
Closures of Relations, Matrix Representation of Relations, Partial Ordering, n-ary Relations	3
Functions	2

Module 2	9 hrs.
Division Algorithm, GCD, Primes, Euclidean Algorithm	2
Congruences, Properties of Congruences, Solutions of Linear Congruences	2
First Order Linear Recurrence Relation	1
Second Order Linear homogeneous Recurrence Relations with Constant coefficients	2
Non Homogeneous Recurrence Relation	2
Module 3	8 hrs.
Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs	1
Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity	2
Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs	2
Directed Graph, Multigraph, Connected graph	1
Euler circuit and trail, Planar and Non-Planar Graphs	2
Module 4	11 hrs.
Linear system of equations, coefficient matrix, augmented matrix, Gauss elimination method and back substitution, elementary row operations, row equivalent systems	2
Gauss elimination- three possible cases, Row Echelon form and information from it	2
Linear independence- rank of a matrix. Solution of linear system, fundamental theorem of non- homogeneous linear system (without proof). Homogeneous linear system (theory only), fundamental theorem of non- homogeneous linear system (without proof). Homogeneous linear system (theory only)	3
Matrix eigen value problem- determination of eigen values and eigen vectors, Basis of eigen vectors	2
diagonalization of matrix, Quadratic form-principle axis theorem (without proof).	2
Module 5	8 hrs.
Bivariate data – Scatter Diagram – Interpretation of the nature and degree of relation using scattered diagram	2
Curve fitting – Principle of least squares – fitting a straight line – fitting a parabola	2
linear correlation and regression – Karl's Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation	2
Spearman's rank correlation coefficient	2