

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CSC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	4

**Pre-requisite:** Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II, Engineering Mathematics-III, Binomial Distribution.

**Course Objectives:** The course aims to learn:

- 1 Matrix algebra to understand engineering problems.
- 2 Line and Contour integrals and expansion of a complex valued function in a power series.
- 3 Z-Transforms and Inverse Z-Transforms with its properties.
- 4 The concepts of probability distributions and sampling theory for small samples.
- 5 Linear and Non-linear programming problems of optimization.

**Course Outcomes:** On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:

- 1 Apply the concepts of eigenvalues and eigenvectors in engineering problems.
- 2 Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.
- 3 Apply the concept of Z- transformation and inverse in engineering problems.
- 4 Use the concept of probability distribution and sampling theory to engineering problems.
- 5 Apply the concept of Linear Programming Problems to optimization.
- 6 Solve Non-Linear Programming Problems for optimization of engineering problems.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours
1	<b>Linear Algebra (Theory of Matrices)</b>	7
	1.1 Characteristic Equation, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, and properties (without proof)	
	1.2 Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), verification and reduction of higher degree polynomials	
	1.3 Similarity of matrices, diagonalizable and non-diagonalizable matrices	
	1.4 <b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Derogatory and non-derogatory matrices, Functions of Square Matrix, Linear Transformations, Quadratic forms.	
2	<b>Complex Integration</b>	7
	2.1 Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof).	
	2.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof).	
	2.3 Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles $off(z)$ , Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (without proof)	
	2.4 <b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations.	
3	<b>Z Transform</b>	5
	3.1 Definition and Region of Convergence, Transform of Standard Functions: $\{k^n a^k\}, \{a^{ k }\}, \{k^n C. a^k\}, \{c^k \sin(ak + \beta)\}, \{c^k \sinh ak\}, \{c^k \cosh ak\}$ .	
	3.2 Properties of Z Transform: Change of Scale, Shifting Property, Multiplication, and Division by k, Convolution theorem.	
	3.3 Inverse Z transform: Partial Fraction Method, Convolution Method.	
	3.4 <b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Initial value theorem, Final value theorem, Inverse of Z Transform by Binomial Expansion	
4	<b>Probability Distribution and Sampling Theory</b>	7
	4.1 Probability Distribution: Poisson and Normal distribution	

	4.2	Sampling distribution, Test of Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Critical region, One-tailed, and two-tailed test, Degree of freedom.	
	4.3	Students' t-distribution (Small sample). Test the significance of mean and Difference between the means of two samples. Chi-Square Test: Test of goodness of fit and independence of attributes, Contingency table.	
	4.4	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Test significance for Large samples, Estimate parameters of a population, Yate's Correction.	
5	<b>Linear Programming Problems</b>		6
	5.1	Types of solutions, Standard and Canonical of LPP, Basic and Feasible solutions, slack variables, surplus variables, Simplex method.	
	5.2	Artificial variables, Big-M method (Method of penalty)	
	5.3	Duality, Dual of LPP and Dual Simplex Method	
	5.4	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Sensitivity Analysis, Two-Phase Simplex Method, Revised Simplex Method.	
6	<b>Nonlinear Programming Problems</b>		7
	6.1	NLPP with one equality constraint (two or three variables) using the method of Lagrange's multipliers	
	6.2	NLPP with two equality constraints	
	6.3	NLPP with inequality constraint: Kuhn-Tucker conditions	
	6.4	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Problems with two inequality constraints, Unconstrained optimization: One-dimensional search method (Golden Search method, Newton's method). Gradient Search method	

#### References:

1	Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons.
2	R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa.
3	Brown and Churchill, "Complex Variables and Applications", McGraw-Hill Education.
4	T. Veerarajan, "Probability, Statistics and Random Processes", McGraw-Hill Education.
5	Hamdy A Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", Pearson.
6	S.S. Rao, "Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice", Wiley-Blackwell.
7	Hira and Gupta, "Operations Research", S. Chand Publication.

#### Term Work:

##### General Instructions:

1	Batch wise tutorial shave to be conducted. The number of students per batch will be as per University pattern for practical.
2	Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on the entire syllabus.
3	A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This will be considered as a mini project in Engineering Mathematics. This project will be graded out of 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

##### The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows:

1	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3	Mini project	10 marks

#### Assessment:

##### Internal Assessment Test:

The assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The 1st class test (Internal Assessment I) has to be conducted when approximately 40% of the syllabus is completed. The 2<sup>nd</sup> class test has to be conducted (Internal Assessment II) when an additional 35% syllabus is

completed. The duration of each test will be for one hour.	
<b>End Semester Theory Examination:</b>	
1	The question paper will comprise a total of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2	Out of the 6 questions, 4 questions have to be attempted.
3	Question 1, based on the entire syllabus, will have 4 sub-questions of 5 marks each and is compulsory.
4	Question 2 to Question 6 will have 3 sub-questions, each of 6, 6, and 8 marks, respectively.
5	Each sub-question in (4) will be from different modules of the syllabus.
6	Weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of lecture hours, as mentioned in the syllabus.