SEMESTER -V

| Name of the Course: B. Tech in AI & DS | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Subject: I | Probability & Statistics | | | | |
| Course Co | ode: PCCAIDS 501 | Semester: V | | | |
| Teaching | Scheme | Maximum Marks: 100 | | | |
| Theory: 3 | 3 hrs./week | Examination Scheme | | | |
| Tutorial: | | End Semester Exam: 70 | | | |
| Practical: | 0 | Attendance: 5 | | | |
| Credit:3 | | Continuous Assessment: 25 | | | |
| Aim: | | | | | |
| SI. No. | | | | | |
| 1. | The aim of this course is to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling various problems in the discipline. | | | | |
| 2. | The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with statistical techniques. | | | | |
| Objective: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of probability & statistics by being able to learn each of the following | | | | | |
| Sl. No. | | | | | |
| 1. | The ideas of probability an | d random variables and various discrete and continuous | | | |
| | probability distributions ar | nd their properties. | | | |
| 2. | The basic ideas of statistics | s including measures of central tendency, correlation and | | | |
| | regression. | | | | |
| 3. | The statistical methods of studying data samples. | | | | |
| Pre-Requ | Pre-Requisite: | | | | |
| Sl. No. | | | | | |
| 1. | Knowledge of basic algebr | a, calculus. | | | |
| 2. | Ability to learn and solve n | nathematical model. | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Contents | | | Contents |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| Chapter | Name of the Topic | Hours | Marks |
| 01 | Definition of Partial Differential Equations, First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear PDEs; Solution to homogenous and nonhomogeneous linear partial differential equations of second order by complimentary function and particular integral method. Second-order linear equations and their classification, Initial and boundary conditions, D'Alembert's solution of the wave equation; Duhamel's principle for one dimensional wave equation. Heat diffusion and vibration problems, Separation of variables method to simple problems in Cartesian coordinates. The Laplacian in plane, cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates, solutions with Bessel functions and Legendre functions. One dimensional diffusion equation and its solution by separation of variables. | 16 | 20 |
| 02 | Probability spaces, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random variables, Independent random variables, the multinomial distribution, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, infinite sequences of Bernoulli trials, sums of independent random variables; Expectation of Discrete Random Variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation coefficient, Chebyshev's Inequality. Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and densities, normal, exponential and gamma densities.Bivariate distributions and their properties, distribution of sums and quotients, conditional densities, Bayes' rule. | 16 | 25 |
| 03 | Basic Statistics, Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and Kurtosis - Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal - evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions, Correlation and regression – Rank correlation. Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves. Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, Tests for single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations. Test for ratio of variances - Chisquare test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes. | 16 | 25 |
| | Sub Total: | 48 | 70 |
| | Internal Assessment Examination & Preparation of Semester Examination | 4 | 30 |
| | Total: | 52 | 100 |

| Assignments: | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Based on the curriculun | Based on the curriculum as covered by subject teacher. | | | | | |
| List of Books | | | | | | |
| Text Books: | | | | | | |
| Name of Author | Title of the Book | Edition/ISSN/ISBN | Name of the Publisher | | | |
| Erwin Kreyszig | Advanced Engineering Mathematics | 9 th Edition | John Wiley & Sons | | | |
| N. G. Das | Statistical Methods | 0070083274, 9780070083271 | Tata Mc.Graw Hill | | | |
| Reena Garg | Advanced Engineering Mathematics AICTE Recommended | First Edition | Khanna Publishing | | | |
| Reference Books: | | | , | | | |
| P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone | Introduction to Probability Theory | | Universal Book Stall | | | |
| W. Feller | An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications | 3rd Ed. | Wiley | | | |
| Manish Sharma, Amit Gupta | The Practice of Business Statistics AICTE Recommended | First Edition | Khanna Publishing | | | |

Operating Systems Code: PCC- CS502 Contacts: 3L

| Name of the Subject: | | Operating Systems | S | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Course Code: PCC-CS502 | | Semester: V | | | |
| Durati | ion: 6 months | Maximum Marks:100 | | | |
| Teach | ing Scheme | | Examination Scheme | | |
| Theor | y:3 hrs./week | | Mid Semester exam: 15 | | |
| Tutori | ial: NIL | | Assignment and Quiz: 10 m | arks | |
| | | | Attendance : 5 marks | | |
| Practi | cal: hrs./week | | End Semester Exam :70 Ma | rks | |
| Credit | Points: | 3 | | | |
| Unit | | Content | | Hrs/U nit | Marks/ Unit |
| 1 | Introduction: Concept of Operating Systems, Generations of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, OS Services, System Calls, Structure of an OS - Layered, Monolithic, Microkernel Operating Systems, Concept of Virtual Machine. Case study on UNIX and WINDOWS Operating System. | | | | |
| 2 | Processes: Definition, Process Relationship, Different states of a Process, Process State transitions, Process Control Block (PCB), Context switching Thread: Definition, Various states, Benefits of threads, Types of threads, Concept of multithreads, Process Scheduling: Foundation and Scheduling objectives, Types of Schedulers, Scheduling criteria: CPU utilization, Throughput, Turnaround Time, Waiting Time, Response Time; Scheduling algorithms: Preemptive and Non pre-emptive, FCFS, SJF, RR; Multiprocessor scheduling: Real Time scheduling: RM and EDF. | | | | |
| 3. | Inter-process Communication: Critical Section, Race Conditions, Mutual Exclusion, Hardware Solution, Strict Alternation, Peterson's Solution, The Producer Consumer Problem, Semaphores, Event Counters, Monitors, Message Passing, Classical IPC Problems: Reader's & Writer Problem, Dinning Philosopher Problemetc. | | | | |
| 4. | conditions for Dea Avoidance: Banker | Deadlocks:Definition,Necessary and sufficient5conditions for Deadlock, Deadlock Prevention, DeadlockAvoidance: Banker's algorithm, Deadlock detection and Recovery. | | | |

| 5. | Memory Management: Basic concept, Logical and | 8 | |
|----|---|---|--|
| | Physical address map, Memory allocation: Contiguous | | |
| | Memory allocation— Fixed and variable partition— | | |
| | Internal and External fragmentation and Compaction; | | |
| | Paging: Principle of operation –Page allocation | | |
| | Hardware support for paging, Protection and | | |
| | sharing, Disadvantages of paging. | | |
| | Virtual Memory: Basics of Virtual Memory – Hardware | | |
| | and control structures – Locality of reference, Page | | |
| | fault | | |
| | , Working Set , Dirty page/Dirty bit – Demand paging, | | |
| | Page Replacement algorithms: | | |
| | Optimal, First in First Out (FIFO), Second Chance (SC), | | |
| | Not recently used (NRU) and Least Recently used(LRU). | | |
| 6. | I/O Hardware: I/O devices, Device controllers, Direct | 6 | |
| | memory access Principles of I/O Software: Goals of | | |
| | Interrupt handlers, Device drivers, Device independent | | |
| | I/O software, Secondary-Storage Structure: Disk | | |
| | structure, Disk scheduling algorithms | | |
| | File Management: Concept of File, Access methods, File | | |
| | types, File operation, Directory structure, File System | | |
| | structure, Allocation methods (contiguous, linked, | | |
| | indexed), Free-space management (bit vector, linked | | |
| | list, grouping), directory implementation (linear list, | | |
| | hash table), efficiency andperformance. | | |
| | Disk Management: Disk structure, Disk scheduling - | | |
| | FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, Disk reliability, Disk | | |
| | formatting, Boot-block, Bad blocks | | |

- 1. Operating System Concepts Essentials, 9th Edition by AviSilberschatz, Peter Galvin, Greg Gagne, Wiley Asia StudentEdition.
- 2. Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 5th Edition, William Stallings, Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Operating System Concepts, Ekta Walia, Khanna PublishingHouse (AICTE Recommended Textbook 2018)
- 4. Operating System: A Design-oriented Approach, 1st Edition by Charles Crowley, Irwin Publishing
- 5. Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective, 2nd Edition by Gary J. Nutt, Addison-Wesley
- 6. Design of the Unix Operating Systems, 8th Edition by MauriceBach, Prentice-Hall of India
- 7. Understanding the Linux Kernel, 3rd Edition, Daniel P. Bovet, Marco Cesati, O'Reilly and Associates

Operating System Lab Code: PCC- CS592 Contacts: 4P

| Name of the Course: | Operating System Lab |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Course Code: PCC- CS592 | Semester: V |
| Duration:6 months | Maximum Marks:100 |
| Teaching Scheme: | |
| Theory: hrs./week | Continuous Internal Assessment |
| Tutorial: NIL | External Assesement:60 |
| Practical: 4 hrs./week | Distribution of marks:40 |
| Credit Points: | 2 |

1 1. Managing Unix/Linux Operating System [8P]:

Creating a bash shell script, making a script executable, shell syntax (variables, conditions, control structures, functions, commands). Partitions, Swap space, Device files, Raw and Block files, Formatting disks, Making file systems, Superblock, I-nodes, File system checker, Mounting file systems,

Logical Volumes, Network File systems, Backup schedules and

methods Kernel loading, init and the inittab file, Run-levels, Run level scripts. Password file management, Password

security, Shadow file, Groups and the group file, Shells, restricted shells, user-management commands, homes and

permissions, default files, profiles, locking accounts, setting passwords, Switching user, Switching group, Removing users &user groups.

- 2. **Process [4P]**: starting new process, replacing a process image, duplicating aprocess image, waiting for a process,
- zombie process.
- 3. **Signal [4P]**: signal handling, sending signals, signal interface, signal sets.
- 4. **Semaphore** [6P]: programming with semaphores (use functions semctl, semget, semop, set semvalue, del semvalue, semaphore p, semaphore v).
- 5. **POSIX Threads [6P]**: programming with pthread functions (viz. pthread_create, pthread_join, pthread_exit,
- pthread_attr_init, pthread_cancel)
- 6. **Inter-process communication [6P]**: pipes(use functions pipe, popen, pclose), named pipes(FIFOs, accessing FIFO),

message passing & shared memory(IPC version V).

Any experiment specially designed by the college

(Detailed instructions for Laboratory Manual to be followed for further guidance)

Object Oriented Programming

Code: PCC-CS503
Contacts: 3L

| Name of the Subject: | | Object Oriented Programming | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| Course Code: PCC-CS 503 Semes | | Semester: V | ster: V | | |
| Durati | ion:6 months | Maximum Ma | arks:100 | | |
| Teach | ing Scheme | | Examination S | cheme | |
| Theor | y:3 hrs./week | | Mid Semester | exam: 15 | |
| Tutori | al: NIL | | Assignment an | d Quiz : 10 mark | S |
| | | | Attendance: 5 | | |
| Practi | cal: hrs./week | | End Semester | Exam:70 Marks | |
| Credit | : Points: | | 3 | | |
| Unit | C | ontent | | Hrs/Unit | Marks/Unit |
| 1 | Abstract data types and their specification. How to implement an ADT. Concrete state space, concrete invariant, abstraction function. Implementing operations, illustrated by the Text example. | | | 8 | |
| 2 | Features of object-oriented programming. Encapsulation, object identity, polymorphism but not inheritance. | | | 8 | |
| 3 | | | | 6 | |
| 4 | Model-view-controller pattern. Commands as methods and as objects. ImplementingOO language features. Memory management. | | | 6 | |
| 5 | Generic types and collections GUIs. Graphical programming with Scale and Swing. The software development process | | | 6 | |

- 1. R.S. Salaria, Mastering Object-Oriented Programming Using C++, Khanna Publishing House
- 2. Rambaugh, James Michael, Blaha "Object Oriented Modelling and Design" PrenticeHall,
- 3. Ali Bahrami "Object Oriented System Development" Mc Graw Hill
- 4. Patrick Naughton, Herbert Schildt "The complete reference-Java2" TMH
- 5. R.K Das "Core Java For Beginners" VIKAS PUBLISHING
- 6. Deitel and Deitel "Java How to Program" 6th Ed. Pearson
- 7. Ivor Horton's Beginning Java 2 SDK Wrox
- 8. E. Balagurusamy "Programming With Java: A Primer" 3rd Ed. TMH

Object Oriented Programming & Java Lab

Code: PCC-CS593 Contacts: 4P

| Name of the Course: | Object Oriented Programming Lab |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Course Code: PCC- CS593 | Semester:V |
| Duration:6 months | Maximum Marks:100 |
| Teaching Scheme: | |
| Theory: hrs./week | Continuous Internal Assessment |
| Tutorial: NIL | External Assesement:60 |
| Practical: 4 hrs./week | Distribution of marks:40 |
| Credit Points: | 2 |

Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. Assignments on class, constructor, overloading, inheritance, overriding
- 2. Assignments on wrapper class, arrays
- 3. Assignments on developing interfaces- multiple inheritance, extending interfaces
- 4. Assignments on creating and accessing packages
- 5. Assignments on multithreaded programming
- 6. Assignments on applet programming

Note: Use Java for programming

Any experiment specially designed by the college (Detailed instructions for Laboratory Manual to be followed for further guidance)

Introduction to Industrial Management (Humanities III)

Code: HSMC-501 Contacts: 2L

| | | _ | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Name | of the Course: | Introduction to | Industrial Mana | agement (Humar | nities III) |
| Cours | Course Code: HSMC-501 Semester: V | | | | |
| Durat | ion:6 months | Maximum Marks | s:100 | | |
| | Teaching Scheme | | Examination | Scheme | |
| | J | | | | |
| Theor | y:2 hrs./week | | Mid Semester | exam: 15 | |
| Tutori | ial: NIL | | Assignment a | nd Quiz : 10 marl | KS |
| | | | Attendance: 5 | | |
| Practi | cal: NIL | | End Semester | Exam:70 Marks | |
| | Points: | 2 | | | |
| Unit | Content | | | Hrs/Unit | Marks/Unit |
| | Introduction | 6 | | 6 | |
| 1 | System- concept, de | | | | |
| | types, parameters, | variables and | | | |
| | behavior. | tion | | | |
| | Management – defini andfunctions. | LIOII | | | |
| | Organization str | ucture. | | | |
| | i. Definition. | actare. | | | |
| | ii. Goals. | | | | |
| | iii. Factors consider | ed in | | | |
| | formulatingstructur | e. | | | |
| | iv. Types. | | | | |
| | v. Advantages and | disadvantages. | | | |
| | vi. Applications. | | | | |
| | Concept, meaning an | | | | |
| | division of labor, scale | | | | |
| | processes, span of co ofauthority, centralize | _ | | | |
| | decentralization in in | | | | |
| | management. | aastiiai | | | |
| | Organizational culture | | | | |
| | -meaning, difference | | | | |
| | affecting them. | | | | |
| | Moral-factors af | | | | |
| | Relationship betweer | | | | |
| | andproductivity. | | | | |
| | Job satisfaction- factor | | | | |
| | jobsatisfaction. | | | | |
| | Important provisions | of factory act | | | |
| | andlabor laws. | | | | |

| 2 | Critical Path Method (CPM) and Programme Evaluation Review Technique (PERT): | 8 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | 2.1 CPM & PERT-meaning, features, difference, applications. 2.2 Understand different terms used in network diagram. | | |
| | Draw network diagram for a real life | | |
| | project containing 10-15 activities, | | |
| | computation of LPO and EPO.(Take | | |
| | minimum three examples). | | |
| | Determination of critical path on | | |
| | network. Floats, its types and determination of | | |
| | floats. | | |
| | Crashing of network, updating and its | | |
| | applications. | | |
| 3 | Materials Management: | 6 | |
| | | | |
| | Material management-definition, | | |
| | functions, importance, relationship with | | |
| | other departments. Purchase - objectives, purchasing | | |
| | systems, purchase procedure, terms and | | |
| | forms used in purchase department. | | |
| | Storekeeping- functions, classification | | |
| | of stores as centralized and decentralized | | |
| | with their advantages, disadvantages and | | |
| | application in actual practice. | | |
| | Functions of store, types of records | | |
| | maintained by store, various types and | | |
| | applications of storage equipment, need | | |
| | and general methods for codification of | | |
| | stores. Inventory control: | | |
| | i. Definition. | | |
| | ii. Objectives. | | |
| | iii. Derivation for expression for | | |
| | Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and | | |
| | numeric examples. iv. ABC analysis and | | |
| | other modern methods of analysis. | | |
| | v. Various types of inventory models | | |
| | such as Wilson's inventory model, | | |
| | replenishment model and two bin model. | | |
| | (Only sketch and understanding, no | | |
| | derivation.). | | |
| | 3.6 Material Requirement Planning (MRP)- concept, applications and brief | | |
| | details about software packages available | | |
| | in market. | | |

| 4 | Production planning and Control | 8 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | (PPC): | | |
| | Types and examples of production. | | |
| | PPC : i. Need and importance. ii. | | |
| | Functions. iii. Forms used and their | | |
| | importance. iv. General approach | | |
| | foreach type of production. | | |
| | Scheduling- meaning and need | | |
| | forproductivity and utilisation. | | |
| | Gantt chart- Format and method | | |
| | toprepare. | | |
| | Critical ratio scheduling-method | | |
| | andnumeric examples. | | |
| | Scheduling using Gantt Chart (for at | | |
| | least 5-7 components having 5-6 | | |
| | machining operations, with processes | | |
| | machining operations, with processes, setting and operation time for each | | |
| | , | | |
| | component and process, resources | | |
| | available, quantity and other | | |
| | necessarydata), At least two | | |
| | examples. | | |
| | 4.7 Bottlenecking- meaning, effect | | |
| | andways to reduce. Value Analysis (VA) and Cost Control: | 4 | |
| 5 | 5.1 VA-definition, terms used, process and | 4 | |
| | importance. 5.2 VA flow diagram. DARSIRI | | |
| | method of VA. | | |
| | Case study of VA-at least two. | | |
| | · | | |
| | Waste-types, sources and ways to reduce | | |
| | them. Cost control-methods and important guide lines. | | |
| 6 | Recent Trends in IM: | 4 | |
| | ERP (Enterprise resource planning) - concept, | 4 | |
| | features and applications. | | |
| | Important features of MS Project. | | |
| | Logistics- concept, need and | | |
| | benefits. | | |
| | Just in Time (JIT)-concept and benefits. | | |
| | Supply chain management-concept and benefits. | | |
| | Supply chain management-concept and benefits. | | |

- 1. S.C. Sharma, "Engineering Management Industrial Engineering & Management" (AICTE Recommended Textbook), Khanna Book Publishing Company, New Delhi
- L.S. Srinath—"CPM & PERT principles and Applications".
 Buffa "Modern Production Management".
 N. Nair "Materials Management".
 O. P. Khanna "Industrial Engineering & Management".
 Mikes "Value Analysis".

Cloud Computing Code: PECAIDS 501B

Contact: 3L

| Name of the Course: | Cloud Computing | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | |
| Course Code: PECAIDS 501B | Semester: V | |
| Duration: 6 months | Maximum Marks: 100 | |
| Teaching Scheme | | Examination Scheme |
| | | |
| Theory: 3 hrs./week | | Mid Semester exam: 15 |
| Tutorial: NIL | | Assignment and Quiz: 10 marks |
| | | Attendance: 5 marks |
| Practical: | | End Semester Exam: 70 Marks |
| Credit Points: 3 | | |

| Unit | Content | Hrs/ Unit | Marks/Unit |
|------|--|--------------|------------|
| 1 | <u>Definition of Cloud Computing and itsBasics</u> (<u>Lectures</u>). Defining a Cloud, Cloud Types – NIST model, Cloud Cube | 9 | |
| | model, Deployment models (Public , Private, Hybrid and Community Clouds), Service Platform as a Service, Software asa Service with examples of services/ serviceproviders, models — Infrastructure as a Service, Cloud Reference model, Characteristics of Cloud Computing — a shift in paradigm Benefits and advantages of Cloud Computing, A brief introduction on Composability, Infrastructure, Platforms, Virtual Appliances, Communication Protocols, Applications, Connecting to the Cloud by Clients, IaaS —Basic concept, Workload, partitioning of virtual private server instances, Pods, aggregations, silos PaaS — Basic concept, tools and development environment with examples SaaS - Basic concept and characteristics,Open SaaS and SOA, examples of SaaS platform Identity as a Service (IDaaS) Compliance as a Service (CaaS) | | |

| | Use of Platforms in Cloud Computing Concepts of | 12 | |
|---|---|----|--|
| 2 | Abstraction and Virtualization Virtualization | 12 | |
| 2 | technologies : Typesofvirtualization | | |
| | (access, application, CPU,storage), | | |
| | Mobility patterns (P2V, V2V, V2P, P2P, D2C, C2C, C2D, | | |
| | D2D) Load Balancing and Virtualization: Basic | | |
| | _ | | |
| | Concepts, Network resources for load balancing, | | |
| | Advanced load balancing (including | | |
| | ApplicationDelivery Controller and Application | | |
| | Delivery Network), Mention of The Google Cloud as an | | |
| | example of use of load balancing Hypervisors: Virtual | | |
| | machine technology and types, VMware | | |
| | vSphere Machine Imaging (including mention of Open | | |
| | Virtualization Format – OVF) | | |
| | Porting of applications in the Cloud: The simple Cloud | | |
| | API and AppZero Virtual Application appliance, | | |
| | Concepts of Platform as a Service, Definition of | | |
| | services, Distinction between SaaS and PaaS | | |
| | (knowledge of Salesforce.com and Force.com), | | |
| | Application development | | |
| | Use of PaaS Application frameworks, | | |
| | Discussion of Google Applications Portfolio – Indexed | | |
| | search, Dark Web, Aggregation and disintermediation, | | |
| | Productivity applications and service, Adwords, | | |
| | Google Analytics, Google Translate, a brief discussion | | |
| | on Google Toolkit (including introduction of Google | | |
| | APIs in brief), major features of Google App Engine | | |
| | service., Discussion of Google Applications Portfolio – | | |
| | Indexed search, Dark Web, Aggregation and | | |
| | disintermediation, Productivity applications and | | |
| | service, Adwords, Google Analytics, Google Translate, a | | |
| | brief discussion on Google Toolkit (including | | |
| | introduction of Google APIs in brief), major features of | | |
| | Google App Engine service, Windows Azure platform: | | |
| | Microsoft's approach, architecture, and main | | |
| | elements, overview of Windows Azure AppFabric, | | |
| | Content Delivery Network, SQL Azure, and Windows Live services, | | |
| | LIVE 3CIVICES, | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | Cloud Management | 7 | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 3 | Cloud Management: | | |
| | An overview of the features of network management | | |
| | systems and a brief introduction of related products | | |
| | from large cloud vendors, Monitoring of an entire | | |
| | cloud computing deployment stack – an overview with | | |
| | mention of some products, Lifecycle management of | | |
| | cloud services (six stages of lifecycle). | | |
| | Concepts of Cloud Security: | | |
| | Cloud security concerns, Security boundary, Security | | |
| | service boundary Overview of securitymapping | | |
| | Security of data: Brokered cloudstorage access, | | |
| | Storage location and tenancy, encryption, and | | |
| | auditing and compliance Identity management | | |
| | (awareness of Identityprotocol standards) | | |
| 4. | Concepts of Services and Applications: | 8 | |
| 7. | Service Oriented Architecture: Basic conceptsof message-based transactions, Protocol stackfor an SOA architecture, Event-driven SOA, Enterprise Service Bus, Service catalogs, | | |
| | Applications in the Cloud: Concepts of cloud | | |
| | transactions, functionality mapping, | | |
| | , 11 0, | | |
| | Application attributes, Cloud service | | |
| | attributes, System abstraction and Cloud | | |
| | Bursting, Applications and Cloud APIs | | |
| | Cloud-based Storage: Cloud storage definition | | |
| | cioda basca storage, cioda storage acrimition | | |
| | Manned and Unmanned | | |
| | Manned and Unmanned Webmail Services: Cloud mail services including Google Gmail, Mail2Web, WindowsLive Hotmail, Yahoo mail, concepts of Syndication services | | |

- 1. Cloud Computing Bible by Barrie Sosinsky, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2013
- 2. Mastering Cloud Computing by Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola,
- S. Thamarai Selvi, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited,2013
 3. Cloud computing: A practical approach, Anthony T. Velte, Tata Mcgraw-Hill
 4. Cloud Computing, Miller, Pearson
- 5. Building applications in cloud: Concept, Patterns and Projects, Moyer, Pearson
- 6. Cloud Computing Second Edition by Dr. Kumar Saurabh, Wiley India

Pattern Recognition Code: PECAIDS 501C

Contact: 3L

| Name of the Subject: | Pattern Recognition | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Course Code: PECAIDS 501C | Semester: V | | |
| Duration:6 months | Maximum Marks:1 | 00 | |
| Teaching Scheme | • | Examination Scheme | |
| | | | |
| Theory:3 hrs./week | | Mid Semester exam: 15 | |
| Tutorial: NIL | | Assignment and Quiz: 10 marks | |
| | | Attendance: 5 marks | |
| Practical: NIL | | End Semester Exam:70 Marks | |
| Credit Points: | 3 | | |

| Unit | Content | Hrs/Unit | Marks/Unit |
|------|---|----------|------------|
| 1 | Basics of pattern recognition | 2 | |
| 2 | Bayesian decision theory 8L Classifiers, Discriminant functions, Decision surfaces Normal density and discriminant functions Discrete features | 8 | |
| 3 | Parameter estimation methods 6L Maximum-Likelihood estimation Gaussian mixture models Expectation-maximization method Bayesian estimation | 6 | |
| 4. | Hidden Markov models for sequential pattern classification 8L Discrete hidden Markov models Continuous density hidden Markov models | 8 | |
| 5 | Dimension reduction methods 3L 5.1. Fisher discriminant analysis 5.2Principal component analysis. Parzen-window method K-Nearest Neighbour method | 3 | |
| 6 | Non-parametric techniques for density estimation | 2 | |
| 7 | Linear discriminant function based classifier 5L Perceptron Support vector machines | 5 | |

| 8 | Non-metric methods for pattern classification 4L | 4 | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Non-numeric data or nominal data | | |
| | Decision trees | | |
| 9 | Unsupervised learning and clustering 2L | 2 | |
| | Criterion functions for clustering | | |
| | Algorithms for clustering: K-means, | | |
| | Hierarchical and other methods | | |

- 1. R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart and D. G. Stork: Pattern Classification, John Wiley, 2001.
- 2. S. Theodoridis and K. Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, 4th Ed., Academic Press, 2009.
- 3. C. M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006.

| Subject: G | Subject: Graph Theory | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Course Co | de: PECAIDS 501D | Semester: V | | | |
| | | Maximum Marks: 100 | | | |
| Teaching S | cheme | Examination Scheme | | | |
| Theory: 3 h | rs./week | End Semester Exam: 70 | | | |
| Tutorial: | | Attendance : 5 | | | |
| Practical: 0 | 1 | Continuous Assessment: 25 | | | |
| Credit: 3 | | Practical Sessional internal continuous evaluation: NA | | | |
| | | Practical Sessional external examination: NA | | | |
| Aim: | | | | | |
| Sl. No. | | | | | |
| 1. | Understand the basic of graph theory. | | | | |
| 2. | 2. Understand path, walks and cycle | | | | |
| 3. | Understand set covering | g and matches. | | | |
| 4. | Understand vertex color | ring. | | | |
| Objective | 1 | | | | |
| Sl. No. | | | | | |
| 1. | To learn about the verte | ex, edge, path and cycle. | | | |
| 2. | To learn about connecte | ed graph. | | | |
| 3. | To learn about shortest path. | | | | |
| 4. | To learn about set covering and matching. | | | | |
| 5. | 5. To learn about vertex coloring. | | | | |
| Pre-Requi | site: | | | | |
| Sl. No. | | | | | |
| | None | | | | |

| Contents | | 4 Hrs./week | |
|----------|---|-------------|-------|
| Chapter | Name of the Topic | Hours | Marks |
| 01 | Introduction | 7 | 14 |
| | Discovery of graphs, Definitions, Subgraphs, Isomorphic graphs, | | |
| | Matrix representations of graphs, Degree of a vertex, Directed | | |
| | walks, paths and cycles, Connectivity in digraphs, Eulerian and | | |
| | Hamilton digraphs, Eulerian digraphs, Hamilton digraphs, | | |
| | Special graphs, Complements, Larger graphs from smaller | | |
| | graphs, Union, Sum, Cartesian Product, Composition, Graphic | | |

| | Sub Total: | 36 | 70 |
|----|--|----|----|
| 05 | Vertex Colorings Basic definitions, Cliques and chromatic number, Mycielski's theorem, Greedy coloring algorithm, Coloring of chordal graphs, Brooks theorem, Edge Colorings, Introduction and Basics, Gupta-Vizing theorem, Class-1 and Class-2 graphs, Edge-coloring of bipartite graphs, Class-2 graphs, Hajos union and Class-2 graphs, A scheduling problem and equitable edge-coloring. | 7 | 14 |
| 04 | Independent sets coverings and matchings Introduction, Independent sets and coverings: basic equations, Matchings in bipartite graphs, Hall's Theorem, K"onig's Theorem, Perfect matchings in graphs, Greedy and approximation algorithms. | 8 | 14 |
| 03 | Trees Definitions and characterizations, Number of trees, Cayley's formula, Kircho-matrix-tree theorem, Minimum spanning trees, Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Special classes of graphs, Bipartite Graphs, Line Graphs, Chordal Graphs, Eulerian Graphs, Fleury's algorithm, Chinese Postman problem, Hamilton Graphs, Introduction, Necessary conditions and sufficient conditions. | 7 | 14 |
| 02 | Connected graphs and shortest paths Walks, trails, paths, cycles, Connected graphs, Distance, Cutvertices and cut-edges, Blocks, Connectivity, Weighted graphs and shortest paths, Weighted graphs, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, Floyd-Warshall shortest path algorithm. | 7 | 14 |
| | sequences, Graph theoretic model of the LAN problem, Havel-Hakimi criterion, Realization of a graphic sequence. | | |

| | Internal Assessment Examination & Preparation of Semester Examination | | | | | | 4 | 30 |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| Total: | | | | | | | 40 | 100 |
| List of Bo | oks | | | | | | | |
| Text Boo | ks: | | | | | | | |
| Name of | Author | Title of the | Book | Edition/IS | SN/ISBN | Nam | e of tl | ne |
| | | | | | | Publ | isher | |
| J. A. Bor R. Murty | ndy and U.S. | Graph The | ory | 1 st edition | | Spri | nger | |
| Richard | J. Trudeau | Introduction Theory | on to Graph | 2 nd edition | | Dov | er Pub | lications |
| S.B. Sing | ţh | Combinato Graph The | | Third Edition | on | Kha | nna Pu | blishing |
| Referenc | e Books: | • | | • | | | | |
| Chartra | nd and | A First Course in | | ISBN-10: 0486483681 | | Dov | er Pub | lications |
| Zhang | | Graph Theory | | ISBN-13: 978- | | | | |
| | | | | | 0486483689 | | | |
| Maarter | n van Steen | • | • | | ISBN-10: 9081540610 | | Maarten van Steen | |
| | | · | letworks: An | | | | | |
| | | Introduction | | 9081540612 | | | | |
| End Semo | ester Examin | ation Schem | e. Ma | ximum Marl | cs-70. | 1 | ime a | llotted- |
| Group | Unit | Objective | Questions | | Subjectiv | e Ques | tions | |
| | | (MCQ only | | | | | | |
| | | No of | Total | No of | То | Marl | ks | Total |
| | | question | Marks | question | answer | per | | Marks |
| | | to be set | | 1 ' | | ques | tion | |
| Α | 1 to 5 | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| В | 1 to 5 | | | 5 | 3 | 5 | | 60 |
| С | 1 to 5 | | | 5 | 3 | 15 | | |

- Only multiple choice type questions (MCQ) with one correct answer are to be set in the objective part.
- Specific instruction to the students to maintain the order in answering objective questions should be given on top of the question paper.

Examination Scheme for end semester examination:

| Group | oup Chapter M | | Question to be | Question to be | | | |
|-------|---------------|----------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | question | set | answered | | | |
| Α | All | 1 | 10 | 10 | | | |

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology) Syllabus for B. Tech in Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

(Applicable from the academic session 2020-2021)

| В | All | 5 | 5 | 3 |
|---|-----|----|---|---|
| С | All | 15 | 5 | 3 |

Soft Computing

Code: PEC-AIDS 501A

Contacts: 3L

| Name of the Course: | Soft | Computing | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|
| Course Code: PEC-AIDS 501A Sem | | ester: V | |
| Duration:6 months Maximum Marks: 100 | | mum Marks: 100 | |
| Teaching Scheme | | Examination Scheme | |
| Theory: 3 hrs./week | | Mid Semester exam: 15 | |
| Tutorial: NIL | | Assignment and Quiz: 10 marks | |
| | | Attendance: 5 marks | |
| Practical: | | End Semester Exam: 70 Marks | |
| Credit Points: | 3 | | |

| Unit | Content | Hrs/Unit | Marks/Unit |
|------|---|----------|------------|
| | Introduction: Introduction to soft computing; | | |
| 1 | introduction to fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic systems; | 8 | |
| | introduction to biological and artificial neural | | |
| | network; introduction to Genetic Algorithm | | |
| | Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic systems: | 10 | |
| 2 | Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy relations : | | |
| | Operations on Classical sets, properties of classical | | |
| | sets, Fuzzy set operations, properties of fuzzy sets, | | |
| | cardinality, operations, and properties of fuzzy | | |
| | relations. | | |
| | Membership functions : Features of membership | | |
| | functions, standard forms and boundaries, | | |
| | differentfuzzification methods. | | |
| | Fuzzy to Crisp conversions: Lambda Cuts for fuzzy | | |
| | sets, fuzzy Relations, Defuzzification methods. | | |
| | Classical Logic and Fuzzy Logic: Classical predicate | | |
| | logic, Fuzzy Logic, Approximate reasoning and Fuzzy | | |
| | Implication Fuzzy Rule based Systems: Linguistic | | |
| | Hedges, Fuzzy Rule based system – Aggregation of | | |
| | fuzzy Rules, Fuzzy Inference System- Mamdani Fuzzy | | |
| | Models – Sugeno Fuzzy Models. | | |
| | Applications of Fuzzy Logic: How Fuzzy Logic is | | |
| | applied in Home Appliances, General Fuzzy Logic | | |
| | controllers, Basic Medical Diagnostic systems and | | |
| | Weather forecasting | | |

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Artificial Intelligence and Data Science (Applicable from the academic session 2020-2021)

| Introduction to Neural Networks: Advent of ModernNeuroscience, Classical AI and Neural Networks, Biological Neurons and Artificial neural network; model of artificial neuron. Learning Methods: Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back- propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling: Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Neural Network | 10 | |
|--|----|--|----|--|
| Networks, Biological Neurons and Artificial neural network; model of artificial neuron. Learning Methods: Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back-propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 10 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | 3 | Introduction to Neural Networks: Advent of | | |
| network; model of artificial neuron. Learning Methods: Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back- propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | ModernNeuroscience, Classical AI and Neural | | |
| Learning Methods: Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline andMadaline networks; single layer network; Backpropagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Networks, Biological Neurons and Artificial neural | | |
| etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back- propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling: Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | network; model of artificial neuron. | | |
| andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back- propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Learning Methods : Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman | | |
| propagation and multi layer networks. Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | etc., Neural Network models: Perceptron, Adaline | | |
| Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | andMadaline networks; single layer network; Back- | | |
| organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and nutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | propagation and multi layer networks. | | |
| Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Competitive learning networks: Kohonen self | | |
| Neural Networks: Pattern Recognition andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield | | |
| andclassification Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Networks. Neuo-Fuzzy modelling:Applications of | | |
| Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | | | |
| 4. mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | andclassification | | |
| (MOGA). Applications of Genetic Algorithm: genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | | Genetic Algorithms: Simple GA, crossover and | 10 | |
| algorithms in search and optimization, GA based | 4. | _ | | |
| | | | | |
| clustoring Algorithm Imago processing and | | | | |
| | | clustering Algorithm, Image processing and | | |
| patternRecognition | _ | | 4 | |
| 5 PSO: Other Soft Computing techniques: 4 | 5 | | 4 | |
| Simulated Annealing, Tabu search, Ant | | _ | | |
| colony optimization (ACO), Particle | | | | |
| Swarm Optimization (PSO). | | Swarm Optimization (PSO). | | |

- Fuzzy logic with engineering applications, Timothy J. Ross, John Wiley and 1. Sons.
- 2. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms",
- 3. Principles of Soft Computing, S N Sivanandam, S. Sumathi, John Wiley &
- 4. Genetic Algorithms in search, Optimization & Machine
- 5. 6.
- Learning by David E.Goldberg Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft computing, Jang, Sun, Mizutani, PHI Neural Networks: A Classroom Approach, 1/e by Kumar Satish, TMH,
- 7.
- Genetic Algorithms in search, Optimization & Machine Learning by David E.Goldberg, Pearson/PHI A beginners approach to Soft Computing, Samir Roy & Udit Chakraborty, Pearson 8.
- 9. Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic: Theory and Applications, George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, Prentice Hall
- 10. Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation (2nd Edition), Simon Haykin, Prentice Hall.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Artificial Intelligence and Data Science (Applicable from the academic session 2020-2021)

Data Science & Data Science Lab Code: PCCAIDS 502 & 592

Contacts: 3L+4P

| Name of the Course: | Data Science |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Course Code: PCCAIDS 502 | Semester: V |
| Duration:6 months | Maximum Marks: 100 +100 |
| Teaching Scheme | Examination Scheme |
| Theory: 3 hrs./week | Mid Semester exam: 15 |
| Tutorial: NIL | Assignment and Quiz: 10 marks |
| Practical: 4 hrs./week | Attendance: 5 marks |
| Credit Points: 3+2 | End Semester Exam: 70 Marks |
| | Practical Sessional internal continuous evaluation: 40 |
| | Practical Sessional external examination: 60 |
| PRE-REQUISITES | · |
| Introduction to Programming | |
| Probability | |

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this course is to impart necessary knowledge of the mathematical foundations needed for data science and develop programming skills required to build data science applications.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate understanding of the mathematical foundations needed for data science.
- Collect, explore, clean, munge and manipulate data.
- Implement models such as k-nearest Neighbors, Naive Bayes, linear and logistic regression, decision trees, neural networks and clustering.
- Build data science applications using Python based toolkits.

| Unit | Content | Hrs/Unit |
|------|---|------------|
| 1 | Introduction to Data Science | (4 Hours) |
| | Concept of Data Science, Traits of Big data, Web Scraping, Analysis | |
| | vs Reporting | |
| 2 | Introduction to Programming Tools for Data Science | (6 Hours) |
| | 2.1 Toolkits using Python: Matplotlib, NumPy, Scikit-learn, NLTK | |
| | 2.2 Visualizing Data: Bar Charts, Line Charts, Scatterplots | |
| | 2.3 Working with data: Reading Files, Scraping the Web, Using APIs | |
| | (Example: Using the Twitter APIs), Cleaning and Munging, | |
| | Manipulating Data, Rescaling, Dimensionality Reduction | |
| 3 | Mathematical Foundations | (12 Hours) |
| | 3.1 Linear Algebra: Vectors, Matrices, | |
| | 3.2 Statistics: Describing a Single Set of Data, Correlation, | |
| | Simpson's Paradox, Correlation and Causation | |
| | 3.3 Probability: Dependence and Independence, Conditional | |
| | Probability, Bayes's Theorem, Random Variables, Continuous | |
| | Distributions, The Normal Distribution, The Central Limit Theorem | |

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

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| 3.4 Hypothesis and Infe | erence: Statistical Hypothesis Testing, | |
|---|---|------------|
| Confidence Intervals, P | hacking, Bayesian Inference | |
| train/test splits, Types Unsupervised, Reinford Linear Regression- mod elastic net), Classification K-Nearest Neighbors, Id (SVM), decision trees, analysis of Time Series Dynamics, Rule Induction | . • | (16 Hours) |
| Case Studies of Data So Weather forecasting, S Real Time Sentiment A | tock market prediction, Object recognition, | (6 Hours) |

LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Write a programme in Python to predict the class of the flower based on available attributes.
- 2. Write a programme in Python to predict if a loan will get approved or not.
- 3. Write a programme in Python to predict the traffic on a new mode of transport.
- 4. Write a programme in Python to predict the class of user.
- 5. Write a programme in Python to indentify the tweets which are hate tweets and which are not.
- 6. Write a programme in Python to predict the age of the actors.
- 7. Mini project to predict the time taken to solve a problem given the current status of the user.

LIST OF SUGGESTED BOOKS

- 1. Joel Grus, "Data Science from Scratch: First Principles with Python", O'Reilly Media
- 2. Aurélien Géron, "Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and Tensor Flow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems", 1st Edition, O'Reilly Media
- 3. Jain V.K., "Data Sciences", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 4. Jain V.K., "Big Data and Hadoop", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 5. Jeeva Jose, "Machine Learning", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 6. Chopra Rajiv, "Machine Learning", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 7. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville, "Deep Learning", MIT Press http://www.deeplearningbook.org
- 8. Jiawei Han and Jian Pei, "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers
- 9. Chopra Rajiv, Questions & Answers in AI, DS, ML, Khanna Book Publishing