

## **MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

Syllabus w.e.f. the Academic Session 2020-2021





MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY WEST BENGAL

## Second Year: Semester-III

Code: MC	AN-301 Paper: Software Engineering using UML	
	Iours / Week: 4 Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 4
Course Ou		
After succe	ssful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
🗸 Ar	halyze the problem scenario and identify classes/ objects and their properties, relationship in class	s model.
✓ De	emonstrate the conceptual modeling techniques of UML for solving Real-World problem.	
✓ To	learn software development life cycle for Object-Oriented solutions for Real-World Problems.	
	bility to apply the concepts of object oriented methodologies to analyze requirements and design	to the point where it
	ready for implementation.	
	emonstrate the concept of Testing to measure quality of software.	
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT	
	Introduction to Software Engineering:	(2L)
1	What is Software Engineering? Software Engineering Concepts, Software Engineering Deve	elopment Activities,
	Managing Software Development.	
	Object Oriented Concept and Modelling:	(5L)
	<b>Object-Oriented Principals and Concepts:</b> Classes and Object, Modularity, Abstraction	
2	Object Relationship like Association, Aggregation and Composition; Inheritance, Polymorp	phism and Dynamic
2	Binding Interfaces Model: Importance of Modeling, Object Oriented Modeling	
	<b>Identifying the Elements of an Object Model:</b> Identifying classes and objects, Specific	wing the attributes
	Defining operations, Finalizing the object definition.	ying the attributes
	Introduction to UML:	(3L)
3	Overview of UML, Conceptual Model of UML, Architecture, S/W Development Life Cycle.	(51)
	Basic and Advanced Structural Modeling:	(7L)
4	Classes Relationship, Common mechanism, Diagrams, Class Diagram, Advanced	
	Relationship, Interface, Types and Roles, Packages, Object Diagram.	,
	Basic and Advanced Behavioral Modeling:	(7L)
5	Interactions, Use cases, Use Case Diagram, Sequence Diagram, Collaboration Diagram, Ir	nteraction Diagram,
	Activity Diagram, State Chart Diagram.	
6	Architectural Modeling:	( <b>3</b> L)
Ű	Artifacts, Artifact Diagram, Implementation Diagram, Deployment Diagram.	
	Object-Oriented Design:	(5L)
7	Generic components of Object-Oriented Design model, System Design process, Partitioning t	
	Concurrency and subsystem Allocation, Task Management component, Data Management Co	omponent, Resource
	Management Component, Inter Sub-system Communication.	(41)
8	<b>Object Oriented Analysis:</b> Iterative Development, Unified process & its Phases: Inception, Elaboration, Constr	(4L)
0	Understanding requirements.	uction, Transition,
	Object Oriented Testing:	(4L)
9	Overview of Testing and object oriented Testing, Types of Testing, Object oriented Testing s	
2	design for Object-Oriented software, Inter class test case design.	
Reference B		
	The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Grady Booch, James Raumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson.	
• (	Dbject Oriented Software Engineering, Ivar Jacobson, ACM Press	
	Applying UML and Patterns, Craig LarmanMotilalUk Books Of India	
	Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Using UML, Patterns, and Java, Bernd Bruegge, Allen Du	
• 5	Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach, Roger. S. Pressman and Bruce R. Maxim, Mc	Graw Hill

Master of Computer Application Code: MCAN-302 Paper: Artificial Intelligence Contacts Hours / Week: 4 **Total Contact Hours: 40** Credit: 4 **Course Outcome:** ✓ After successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the underlying assumption of philosophy of the logical sequences of real life problem by applying State Space Search behind the limitation of non-solving method of conventional computational approach. Incorporating heuristic search technique on Game Playing. Various strategies of representing knowledge with decision making algorithms. Creation of substantial domain knowledge base with meta data. Application of knowledge representation issues using Prolog/LISP. To recognize the adoption of new system through learning by an Intelligent System and processing of Natural Language. Ability to apply machine learning techniques to solve real world problems and how Expert Systems can be carried out by the help of learning, analyzing by applying various search techniques and resolute to provide solutions. UNITS **COURSE CONTENT Introduction to Intelligent Systems:** (8L) 1 Overview of Artificial intelligence- Problems of AI, AI technique, Tic - Tac - Toeproblem. **Search Techniques:** (10L) Problems, Problem Space & search. 2 Heuristic Search Techniques, Game planning -Minimax search procedure, adding alpha beta cut-off's, Iterative Deepening. (7L) **Knowledge Representation Issues:** Representing knowledge using rules. Weak slot & filler structures. 3 Strong slot & filler structures. Implementation of Knowledge with Prolog Programs. Basic knowledge of programming language like Prolog & Lisp. Adoption of New Knowledge: (10L) Deep Learning: Introduction to Neural Networks, Convolution of New Knowledge 4 Natural language processing, Understanding. Learning – induction & explanation based learning. **Expert systems:** (5L) 5 Expert system shells, knowledge acquisition. **Reference Books:** Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Stuart Russell & Peter Norvig, Pearson Education. Artificial Intelligence, Rich & Knight, TMH. Reference Books Artificial Intelligence & Intelligent Systems, N.P Padhy, Oxford University Press. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems, Dan W. Patterson, PHI. Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis, Nils J. Nilsson, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Inc.

• M.C. Trivedi, Artificial Intelligence, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi

Code: MC Contacts F	AN-303 Iours / Week: 4	Paper: Design and Analysis of Algorithm Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 4
Course Ou			
		this course, students will be able to:	
✓ U		yze the running times of algorithms based on asymptotic analysis and	d justify the correctness of
		nd-conquer paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation	n calls for it.
		ment the greedy paradigm for a given problem.	
		rogramming paradigm and implement it.	
		ment the Back Tracking and Branch-&-Bound problem.	
✓ Fo		ngineering problem model it using graph and write the correspondi	ing algorithm to solve the
1		nalyze randomized algorithms (expected running time, probability of e	error).
UNITS		COURSE CONTENT	)
1	average and wors	f algorithm. Analysis of algorithm: Asymptotic analysis of co st-case behavior; Performance measurements of Algorithm, Time rsive algorithms through recurrence relations: Substitution method, Re	e and space trade-offs,
2	Divide & Conque Strassen's matrix	General Method -knapsack problem - Tree vertex splitting - Job sec	
3	Dynamic Program Assembly-line pro	mming: ogramming, Matrix Chain Multiplication, 0-1 knapsack problem	(6L
4	<b>Graph Algorithn</b> Introduction to Sp	<b>ns:</b> banning tree, growing a minimum spanning tree, Prims and Kruskal Al	(4L) lgorithm
5	Back Tracking a Back Tracking: (	nd Branch-&-Bound: General Method – 8-queens - Sum of subsets - Graph Coloring –Ha eral Method - Traveling Salesperson problem.	(8L
6	Lower Bound Th Comparison trees Hard and NP-Con	- Oracles and advisory arguments - Lower bounds through reduction	(6L n - Basic Concepts of NP-
eference B	looks:		

 A.V. Aho, J.E. Hopcroft, J.D. Ullmann, 1974, The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms, Addison Wesley, Boston.

	AN-E304A Paper: Image Processing
Contacts H Course Ou	Iours / Week: 3         Total Contact Hours: 30         Credit: 3
	ssful completion of this course, students will be able to:
	escribe the fundamental concept of the digital image processing system.
	periment the images in the frequency domain and spatial domain using various transforms.
	aluate the techniques for image enhancement and restoration.
	plain different feature extraction techniques for image analysis and recognition.
	tegorize various compression techniques.
	evelop any image processing application.
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT
	Introduction (4L
1	Background, Digital Image Representation, Fundamental steps in Image Processing, Elements of Digital Image
	Processing - Image Acquisition, Storage, Processing, Communication, Display.
	Digital Image Formation (4L
2	A Simple Image Model, Geometric Model- Basic Transformation (Translation, Scaling, Rotation), Perspective
	Projection, Sampling & Quantization - Uniform & Non uniform.
	Mathematical Preliminaries (61
2	Neighbour of pixels, Connectivity, Relations, Equivalence & Transitive Closure; Distance Measures,
3	Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Fourier Transformation, Properties of The Two Dimensional Fourier Transform,
	Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine & Sine Transform
	Image Enhancement (6L
	Spatial Domain Method, Frequency Domain Method, Contrast Enhancement -Linear & Nonlinear Stretching,
4	Histogram Processing; Smoothing - Image Averaging, Mean Filter, Low-pass Filtering; Image Sharpening. High-
	pass Filtering, High-boost Filtering, Derivative Filtering, Homomorphic Filtering; Enhancement in the frequency
	domain - Low pass filtering, High pass filtering.
	Image Restoration (5L
5	Degradation Model, Discrete Formulation, Algebraic Approach to Restoration - Unconstrained & Constrained;
	Constrained Least Square Restoration, Restoration by Homomorphic Filtering, Geometric Transformation – Spatial Transformation, Gray Level Interpolation.
	Image Segmentation (5L
	Point Detection, Line Detection, Edge detection, Combined detection, Edge Linking & Boundary Detection –
6	Local Processing, Global Processing via The Hough Transform; Thresholding - Foundation, Simple Global
Ũ	Thresholding, Optimal Thresholding; Region Oriented Segmentation - Basic Formulation, Region Growing by
	Pixel Aggregation, Region Splitting & Merging.
Reference <b>B</b>	
	Digital Image Processing, Rafael C.Gonzalez& Richard E.Woods, Pearson
	Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Anil K. Jain, Pearson Education-2003.
	Digital Image Processing, Jahne, Springer India
• I	Digital Image Processing & Analysis, Chanda & Majumder, PHI

Digital Image Processing & Analysis, Chanda & Majumder, PHI
Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Jain, PHI

	CAN-E304B Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Web Enabled JAVA Programming Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
Course O		Total Contact Hours. 50	Cituit. 5
		course, students will be able to:	
		ing methodology of JSP, servlet and JSF Frameworks	
		cation using JSP and servlet and database.	
	esign and develop a Web		
		plying concepts and error handling techniques.	
JNITS		COURSE CONTENT	
	Core Java Overview:		(4L
1	The Java.sql package, Execution of SQL stat Transaction Methods. I	tts, Exception Handling, Multi Threading Introduction to JDE JDBC Drivers, Executing SQL commands using JDBC I tements, Execution of Stored Procedures using JDBC. Intro Introduction to JNDI, Introduction to Data Source and Connec Servers Overview of J2EE Technologies. (6L)	Drivers, static and dynami duction to Transactions an
	Introduction to Java S	• • • •	(6L
2	Deploying a Servlet,	ntents, Servlet life Cycle and Life cycle methods, Servlet Re Servlet State Transitions, Servlet Config and Servlet Conte let Synchronization and Thread Model. Maintaining Client Sta sion Tracking. (8L)	equest and Response Mode ext, Servlet Redirection an
	Introduction to JSP :		(61
3	Syntax, JSP syntactic expressions, scriptlets,	Components, Servlets vs. JSP, JSP Lifecycle, JSP Page Lifecy elements, JSP element syntax, Template content. JSP elem actions. JSP Standard Actions: jsp:useBean, jsp:getPreoperty, jsp:param,java Server Pages Standard Tag Library(JSTL).	ents-directives, declaration
	Introduction to JSF F	rameworks:	(8L
4	Beans: A Sample Ap Navigation, Standard JJ Process, Using Standard Event Listener Tags, I Converters and Validar Component Developer Converters, Implement Handlers in JSF 1.1.	bele Example, Sample Application Analysis, Development Env oplication, Bean Scopes Configuring Beans, Navigation, S SF tags, Data tables, conversion and validation Overview of the d Converters. Event Handling: Life Cycle Events, Value Ch immediate Components, Passing Data from the UI to the S tors: Classes for Implementing Custom components, Tags an 's Toolbox, Encoding: Generating Markup, Decoding: Proces- ting Custom Component Tags, The TLD File, The Tag H	Static Navigation, Dynami the Conversion and Validatio ange Events, Action Events erver, Custom Components d Components, The Custor ssing Request Values, Usin fandler Class, Defining Ta
	AJAX:		(6L
5	Completion. Realtime Hybrid Components, Code,Ajax4jsf,Impleme Ajax4jsf.Introduction to	vaScript Libraries, The Prototype Library, The Fade Anythin Validation, Propagating Client-Side View State Direct Web R Keeping JavaScript Out of Renderers, Transmitting JSP T enting Form Completion with Ajax4jsf,Implementing o Java Web Services.	Remoting, Ajax Component ag Attributes to JavaScrip
eference			
	publication, 2007.	<ul> <li>Programming- J2EE 1.3 Edition- SubrahmanyamAllamaraj</li> <li>econd Edition-David Geary, CayHorstmann-Prentice Hall-2007</li> </ul>	-

Code:MCAN Contacts Ho	1 1 8	redit: 3
Course Outc		
	ful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
🗸 Unde	erstandand identify the architecture and infrastructure of cloud computing, including SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, p	ublic
	l, private cloud, hybrid cloud.	
	ribe the core issues of cloud computing such as security, privacy, and interoperability to choose the appr	opriate
	ologies, algorithms, and approaches for the identified problems.	
	yze various cloud computing solutions.	
	erstand cloud Storage systems and Cloud security, the risks involved, its impact. y knowledge for solving real life cloud computing problem scenario and illustrate solutions.	
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT	
UNITS	Basics of Cloud Computing	[4]
1	Defining a Cloud, Cloud Types – NIST Cloud Reference Model, Cloud Cube Model, Deploymen	
1	(Public, Private, Hybrid and Community Clouds), Service Models - IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, Ben	
	Advantages of Cloud Computing	
2	Concepts of Abstraction and Virtualization	[4]
2	Taxonomy of Virtualization, Reference model for Virtualization	
	Services and Applications by Type	[5]
	IaaS – Basic Concept, Workload, Partitioning of Virtual Private Server Instances, Pods, Aggregations	, Silos
3	PaaS – Basic Concept, Tools and Development Environment with examples	
	SaaS - Basic Concept and Characteristics, Open SaaS, examples of SaaS Platform	
	Identity as a Service (IDaaS), Compliance as a Service (CaaS)	
	Concepts of Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and Web Service (WS)	[2]
4	Service Oriented Architecture - Basics, Terminologies, Components, Standards and Technologies, Be	enefits an
-	Challenges	
	Web Services – Basics, Characteristics, Terminologies, Characteristics and Scope, Business Models	
5	Cloud-based Storage	[3]
	Cloud File Systems, including GFS and HDFS Cloud Security	[2]
	Cloud security concerns, security boundary, security service boundary	[2]
	Overview of security mapping	
6	Security of data: cloud storage access, storage location, tenancy, encryption, auditing, compliance	
	Identity management (awareness of identity protocol standards)	
	Risk Management and Compliance	
	Cloud Security	[2]
	Cloud security concerns, security boundary, security service boundary	
	Overview of security mapping	
7	Security of data: cloud storage access, storage location, tenancy, encryption, auditing, compliance	
	Identity management (awareness of identity protocol standards)	
	Risk Management and Compliance	
	Introduction to Various Web Services	[6]
8	Amazon Web Services, Google Web Services, Microsoft Cloud Services	[0]
9	Cloud Federation	[2]
	Definition, different scenario description, replace ability and negotiation mechanism	
eference Boo		vaati -
	stering Cloud Computing by RajkumarBuyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, McGraw Hill Edu ud Computing Bible by Barrie Sosinsky, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd	ication
	ud Computing Blole by Barrie Sosinsky, whey India PVI. Etd ud Computing: A Practical Approach by Anthony T. Velte, Tata Mcgraw-Hill	
	lding Applications in Cloud: Concept, Patterns and Projects by Moyer, Pearson.	
	ud Security by Ronald Krutz and Russell Dean Vines, Wiley-India	

Code: MCAN- Contacts Hours		Paper: Web Technology using PHP Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
<b>Course Outco</b>			
<ul> <li>✓ After s variable</li> <li>✓ Incorpo</li> <li>✓ Implen</li> </ul>	uccessful complet es, constants, oper orating HTML forn nentation of Decisi	ion, Loops, Functions, Array and Exception Handling concepts using I	GET Method.
	y to connect with I		
•		on using JavaScript & JQuery.	
	ting Forms using		
UNITS	<b>T</b> ( <b>1</b> ( <b>1</b> )	COURSE CONTENT	(41)
1	Evaluation of PH	<b>Web Technology &amp; implementation of PHP Programs:</b> HP. Basic Syntax. Defining variables and constants. PHP Data type L: Form Creation, Handling of Forms, Submission of Forms. POST& O	
2		<b>Form With PHP</b> . Data Dealing with Multi-value files. Generating File uploaded form	(4L). Redirecting a form afte
3	Making Decision What is a function Creating and ac function. PHP Array. Created array. Looping we Understanding E	etions, String, Array & Exception Handling ns. Doing Repetitive task with looping. Mixing Decisions and looping on? Cookies, Session and in-built functions. ccessing String. Searching & Replacing String. Formatting String ating index based and Associative array. Accessing array Element. I with associative array using each() and foreach(). Some useful Library Exception and error. Try, catch, throw.	g. String Related Librar
4	Introduction to R	ectivity with MySql RDBMS. Connection with MySql Database. Performing basic databas Select). Setting query parameter. Executing query Join (Cross joins	
5		<b>Query</b> Javascript. Three ways to use Javascript. Working with event Query. Validation using JQuery. JQuery Forms. JQuery Examples.	(4L) ts Client-side Validation
6 Connecting Forms using AJAX Concept Introduction to AJAX. PHP with AJAX. Working with database.		(4L)	
Reference Bool	<b>KS:</b>		
• The Jo	y of PHP Program	mming: A Beginner's Guide to Programming Interactive Web App	olications with PHP and

 Open Source for the Enterprise: Managing Risks, Reaping Rewards, DanWoods and GautamGuliani, O'Reilly, Shroff Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

	CAN-E304E Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Android Application Development Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3	
Course O				
		this course, students will be able to:		
		plication development trends and Android platform		
✓ A	analyze the need of si	mple applications, game development, Location map based services		
		, email, service, binding and deploying APks		
🗸 T	o develop, deploy an	d maintain the Android Applications.		
UNITS		COURSE CONTENT		
	Android Fundam	entals	(6L)	
1	Mobile Application	n development and trends - Android overview and Versions - Android	d open stack, features -	
1	Setting up Android	d environment (Eclipse, SDK, AVD)- Simple Android application deve	elopment – Anatomy of	
	Android applicatio	ns – Activity and Life cycle – Intents, services and Content Providers		
	Android User Inte	erface	(6L	
	Layouts: Linear, Absolute, Table, Relative, Frame, Scroll view, Resize and reposition - Screen orientation - Views:			
2	Text view, Edit Text, Button, Image Button, Checkbox, Toggle Button, Radio Button, Radio Group, Progress Bar,			
		Auto complete Text, Picker, List views and Web view- Displaying pictures with views: Gallery and Image View,		
		rid view – Displaying Menus: Helper methods, Option and Context		
	Data Persistence		(6L)	
3	Shared User preferences - File Handling: File system, System partition, SD card partition, user partition, security,			
		nal Storage - Managing data using SQLite -User defined content provide		
		orking And Services	(6L)	
4		Sending and Receiving - Sending email and networking - Downloading b		
		vices - Developing android services: create your own services, performin	ig long running task in a	
		g repeated task in a service		
-		And Publish Android Application	(6L	
5		vices: Display map, zoom control, view and change, Marking, Geocodin	g, Get location - Publish	
		ns and Deployment		
Reference		$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} + \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} + \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}} = $	W.1	
		Application Development, WeiMeng Lee, (2012) Wrox Publications (John educing Google's Mahile Development Platform Ed Purpetta (2010) Th		
•	3rd edition, North Ca	ducing Google's Mobile Development Platform, Ed Burnette (2010), Tharolina USA	le riaginatic rubiishers,	
		14 Application Development, Reto Meier (2012), Wrox Publications (Joh	wilow Now Vork)	

Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier (2012), Wrox Publications (John Wiley, New York). Programming Android: Java Programming for the New Generation of Mobile Devices, Zigurd Mednieks, Laird Dornin, Blake Meike G, Masumi Nakamura (2011), OReilly Media, USA

	urs / Week: 3 Total Contact Hours: 30 Credit	t: 3
Course Outc		
	ful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
	erstand the fundamental knowledge of Data Science and the task of Data Science people.	
✓ Und	erstand fundamental of statistics.	
✓ Calo	sulate the correlation, covariance, central tendency.	
🗸 Esti	mate confidence interval.	
✓ Perf	orm hypothesis testing.	
	erstand the mechanics of regression analysis.	
	y out regression, classification using kNN, decision tree.	
✓ Use	clustering method to cluster records.	
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT	
	Introduction to Data Science	(2)
1	Define Data Science, why data science, data science in business	Ì
2	Descriptive Statistics	(4)
2	Matrix, Matrix operations, Sample, Population, Descriptive statistics, Central tendency, outlier detection	
3	Inferential Statistics	(4]
5	Basics of probability, probability distribution, Central Limit theorem	
	Hypothesis testing	(6]
4	Null and Alternate Hypothesis, Making a Decision, and Critical Value Method, p-Value Method and Type	es of
	Errors, Two-Sample Mean and Proportion Test	( 4)
5	Regression Analysis	(4]
3	Fundamentals of Regression analysis, assumption of regression analysis, accuracy, validity, Dealing with categorical data	
	Classification	(4)
6	Introduction, Logistic regression, model building and evaluation	(4)
	Clustering	(2)
7	Introduction to clustering, k-means clustering, hierarchical clustering	(2)
	Decision tree and kNN	(4)
8	Introduction to decision tree, regression tree, truncation & pruning, random forest, kNN for regression,	(
	classification, weighted kNN	
eference Bo		
	roducing Data Science; Davy Cielen, Arno D Meysman and Mohamed Ali; Dreamtech Press	
	etical Statistics for Data Scientists; Peter Bruce and Andrew Bruce; O"Reilly Media Inc.	
<ul> <li>Do</li> <li>Mi</li> </ul>	ing Data Science; Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt; O'Reilly Media Inc.	

Datasets may be downloaded from the website "http://www1.aucegypt.edu/faculty/hadi/RABE5/"

	CAN-E305A Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Information Retrieval Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
Course O		Total Contact Hours: 50	Creat: 5
		this course, students will be able to:	
	earn the information		
✓ B	e familiar with Web	Search Engine.	
	e exposed to Link A		
✓ U	nderstand Hadoop a	nd Map Reduce.	
✓ L	earn document text 1	nining techniques.	
UNITS		COURSE CONTENT	
	Introduction		(6L)
1		ory of IR- Components of IR - Issues –Open source Search engine	
		The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in IR – IR Versus Web Sear	ch - Components of a Search
	engine- Character		
			(6L)
2		ctor-space retrieval models- Term weighting - TF-IDF wei Inverted indices - efficient processing with sparse vectors – I	
		Latent Semantic Indexing - Relevance feedback and query expansion	
		ine – Introduction And Crawling	(6L)
		view, web structure, the user, paid placement, search engine of	
3		earch engine optimization/spam – Web Search Architectures	
		g - web indexes — Near-duplicate detection - Index Compression -	
		nk Analysis And Specialized Search	(6L)
		ubs and authorities - Page Rank and HITS algorithms -Searchin	
4	Scoring and rank	ting for Web – Similarity - Hadoop & Map Reduce - Evalua	tion - Personalized search -
		ering and content-based recommendation of documents and pro	
		neration, Summarization, Question Answering, Cross- Lingual Ret	
-	Document Text		(6L)
5		ing; organization and relevance feedback – Text Mining -Text c	
		Igorithms: naive Bayes; decision trees; and nearest neighb	or - Clustering algorithms:
Reference		stering; k-means; expectation maximization (EM).	
		an, and H. Schütze, "Introduction to Information Retrieval", Cambes and Berthier Ribeiro - Neto, "Modern Information Retrieval:	
	behind Search", AC		The Concepts and Technolog
		M Press Books. I Metzler and Trevor Strohman, "Search Engines: Information R	atriaval in Practice" Addiso
	Wesley.	i metzier and rievor Suomnan, Search Englies: Information K	euleval III Flactice, Addiso
	•	ntroduction to Search Engines and Web Navigation", Edition Wile	V
		narles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack, "Information Retrieval:	
	Search Engines", Th		implementing and Evaluatin
			· 10 · "00 ·

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- Ophir Frieder "Information Retrieval: Algorithms and Heuristics: The Information Retrieval Series", Springer. Manu Konchady, "Building Search Applications: Lucene, Ling Pipe", and First Edition, Gate Mustru Publishing. •

	CAN-E305BPaper: Data Warehousing and Data MiningHours / Week: 3Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
Course Ou		
After succe	essful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
	tudy of different sequential pattern algorithms	
✓ St	tudy the technique to extract patterns from time series data and it application in real world.	
	an extend the Graph mining algorithms to Web mining	
✓ H	elp in identifying the computing framework for Big Data	
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT	
	Introduction to Data Warehousing:	(6L
1	The need for data warehousing, Operational and informational Data stores, Data wareh	
1	characteristics, Data warehouse architecture, Data warehouse Database, Sourcing, Acqui	
	transformation tools, Metadata, Access tools, Data marts, Data warehousing administration a	nd management.
	Online analytical processing (OLAP):	(4I
2	Need for OLAP, Multidimensional data model, OLAP guidelines, Multidimensional vs. Muilti-relational	
	(OLAP), Categorization of OLAP tools, OLAP tools internet.	
	Introduction to data mining:	(6L
3	The motivation, Learning from past mistake, Data mining, Measuring data mining effective	
5	mining into business process, What is decision tree, Business score card, Where to use decis	ion tree, The general
	idea, How the decision tree works.	
	Classification and prediction:	(5L
4	Cluster Analysis – Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, Partitioning methods, Hierarchical Me	thods; Transactional
	Patterns and other temporal based frequent patterns	
-	Time Series Analysis:	(4L
5	Time series Data, Periodicity Analysis for time related sequence data, Trend analysis, Simila series analysis.	arity search in Time-
	Web Mining:	(5L
6	Web Mining, Mining the web page layout structure, mining web link structure, mining mu	
0	web, Automatic classification of web documents and web usage mining; Distributed Data M	
eference F		

Data Warehousing Fundamentals for 11 Professionals, Second Edition by PaulrajPonnian, Wiley India.
 Principles and Implementation of Data Ware housing, Rajeev Parida Fire Wall Media, Lakshmi Publications.2006.

	CAN-E305C Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Introduction to Big Data Analytics Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
Course O			
		is course, students will be able to:	
		cisions and create competitive advantage with Big Data	
	nalytics		
		concepts of big data analytics.	
		data using intelligent techniques.	
		earch methods and visualization techniques.	
		iniques for mining data stream.	
		ons using Map Reduce Concepts.	
	troduce programming	tools PIG & HIVE in Hadoop echo system.	
UNITS	<b>T</b> ( <b>1</b> ( <b>1</b> )	COURSE CONTENT	
1	Introduction to big		(4L)
1		Data Platform – Challenges of Conventional Systems - Int	telligent data analysis – Nature of
		esses and Tools - Analysis vs Reporting.	
	Mining data stream		(6L)
2		ams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Str ring Streams –Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream –	
Z		w – Decaying Window - Real time Analytics Platform(RTA	
		t Analysis- Stock Market Predictions.	AI ) Applications – Case Studies -
	Hadoop	t Analysis- Stock Market I redictions.	(8L)
		Hadoop Distributed File System, Components of Hadoop	
3		p Streaming- Design of HDFS-Java interfaces to HDFS B	
5		ap Reduce Works-Anatomy of a Map Reduce Job run-Fai	
		n - Map Reduce Types and Formats- Map Reduce Features	
	Frameworks		(6L)
4		Data Using Pig and Hive – Data processing operators in	
		ve - fundamentals of HBase and ZooKeeper - IBM InfoSph	
	Predictive Analytic		(6L)
5	Simple linear regres	sion, Multiple linear regression, Interpretation of regression	
	Visualizations - Vis	al data analysis techniques- interaction techniques - Systen	ns and applications.
Reference l	Books:		
		e Guide, Tom White Third Edition, O'reilly Media, 2012.	
•	Understanding Big Da	ta: Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming	Data, Chris Eaton, Dirk DeRoos,
		Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, McGrawHill Publishing, 2012.	010
•	Nining of Massive Dat	asets, Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, CUP,20	U12.
•	Franks, John Wiley& s	Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Stream	is with Advanced Analytics, Bill
	i ranks, joint whey a s		

Making Sense of Data, Glenn J. Myatt, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

	CAN-E305D Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Graph Theory Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
Course (	Outcome:		
		this course, students will be able to:	
		arate mathematical definitions of objects in graph theory.	
		nitions to identify and construct examples and to distinguish example	es from non-examples.
		assess a mathematical proof.	,· · ,· ,· ,
		f theoretical knowledge and independent mathematical thinking in	n creative investigation of
	questions in graph the		
	Reason from definition	ns to construct mathematical proofs.	
UNITS	Introduction:	COURSE CONTENT	(6L)
1	Graph, Application Graph, Isomorphi	n of Graph, Finite and Infinite Graph, Incidence & Degree, Isolate sm, Subgraphs, Walks, Paths, and Circuits, Connected Graphs, I er Graphs, Operations On Graphs, Hamiltonian Paths and Circuits	d & Pendant Vertex, Null Disconnected Graphs, and
	Trees		(6L)
2	Spanning Tree, F Separability, Relat	Distance and Centres, Types of Tree, Tree Enumeration, Label undamental Circuits, Cut Sets, Properties, Fundamental Circuit a ed Theorems.Spanning trees, Fundamental circuits, Spanning trees in et, All cut sets, Fundamental circuits and cut sets, Connectivity and se	ed Tree, Unlabeled Tree, and Cut-set, Connectivity, a weighted graph, cut sets,
	Connectivity And		(6L)
3	Network Flows, I	Planar Graph, Representation, Detection, Dual Graph, Geometric, Digraph, Properties, Euler Digraph.	
	Matrices, Colouri	ing	(6L)
4		tion, Adjacency matrix, Incidence matrix, Circuit matrix, Cut-set mat ns – Correlations. Graph Coloring, Chromatic Polynomial, Chroma Theorems	
	Graph Theoretic		(6L)
5	Graph Algorithms	5- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamenta Shortest Path – Applications overview.	
Reference			
•		n Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science", P	rentice Hall of India.
•		ete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", Addis	
•		D.A, "A First Look at Graph Theory", Allied Publishers.	
٠		and Baker T.P. "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and	Mathematicians", Prentice
	Hall of India.	•	
	Lin CI "Elements	of Disarata Mathematics" Macrow Hill	

- •
- Liu C.L., "Elements of Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill. Rosen K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGraw Hill. •

	CAN-E305E Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Operation Research and Optimization Techniques Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3	
Course O	utcome:			
After succ	cessful completion of t	his course, students will be able to:		
✓ :	Describe the way of w	riting mathematical model for real-world optimization problems.		
√ I	dentify Linear Program	nming Problems and their solution techniques		
$\checkmark$	Categorize Transporta	tion and Assignment problems		
✓ .	Apply the way in whic	h Game Theoretic Models can be useful to a variety of real-world scenari	os in economics and	
i	n other areas.			
√ (	Convert practical situat	ions into non-linear programming problems.		
✓ S	Solve unconstrained an	d constrained programming problems using analytical techniques.		
UNITS		COURSE CONTENT		
	Linear Programm	ing Problem (LPP)-I	(8L)	
1	Formulation of an LPP; Graphical Method of solution of an LPP; Convex Combination and Convex Set; Convex			
1	Hull and Convex Polyhedron; Canonical and Standard form of an LPP; Basic Solution of a system of linea			
	equations; Simplex	Method; Big-M Method; Concept of Duality; Mathematical formulation of	of duals.	
	Linear Programm	ing Problem (LPP)-II	(8L)	
2		blems (TP); Representation of Transportation Problems as LPP; Method		
2		f TP: North-West Corner Rule, Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's A	Approximation Method	
	Optimality test of the	ne basic feasible solution; Assignment Problems; Hungarian Method.		
	Game Theory		(7L)	
3		gies; The Minimax and Maximin Criterion; Existence of Saddle Point;		
5		h saddle Point - Pure Strategies; Games without a Saddle Point - Mixed	d Strategies; Symmetri	
		Principle; Graphical Method of Solution; Algebraic Method of Solution.		
		amming Problem (NLPP)	(7L)	
4		timization; Multivariate Optimization with no constraints: Semidefini		
•		ization with Equality Constraints: Method of Lagrange Multipliers; Mu	ltivariable Optimizatio	
		straints: Kuhn-Tucker Conditions.		
Reference				
٠		and Game Theory by J. G. Chakraborty and P. R. Ghosh, Moulik Library.		
٠		by KantiSwarup, P. K. Gupta and Man Mohan, S. Chand and Sons.		
•		tion by S. S. Rao, New Age Techno Press.		
•	Operations Research	by J K Sharma, Macmillan India Ltd		

Master	of Computer Appli	cation	
	CAN-E305F Hours / Week: 3	Paper: Pattern Recognition Total Contact Hours: 30	Credit: 3
$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ \checkmark $	cessful completion of t dentify where, when a Equipped with basic m Understand a variety o Apply machine learnin Design and develop a p	this course, students will be able to: and how pattern recognition can be applied. athematical and statistical techniques commonly used in pattern recogn f pattern recognition algorithms. g concepts in real life problems. pattern recognition system for the specific application ution of the pattern recognition system.	iition
UNITS		COURSE CONTENT	
1	Probability: independent of the second secon	lity, Random Processes and Linear Algebra endence of events, conditional and joint probability, Bayes theorem Rar processes, Expectation, Autocorrelation, Cross-Correlation, spectra.	
2	Linear Algebra Inner product, oute	r product, inverses, eigen values, eigen vectors, singular values, singula	(2L) (2L) (2L)
3	Bayes Decision Th Minimum-error-ra discriminant functi	<b>neory</b> te classification. Classifiers, Discriminant functions, Decision surfa ons. Discrete features.	(4L) aces. Normal density and
4	case. Unsupervised Hierarchical and ot parameter estimati	ood estimation :Gaussian case. Maximum a Posteriori estimation. Bay l learning and clustering - Criterion functions for clustering. Algorithm ther methods. Cluster validation. Gaussian mixture models, Expectation on. Maximum entropy estimation. Sequential Pattern Recognition. HMMs. Continuous HMMs. Nonparametric techniques for dens	ns for clustering: K-Means, n-Maximization method for Hidden Markov Models
5	analysis. Eigen ve	<b>duction</b> ent analysis - it relationship to eigen analysis. Fisher discriminant an ectors/Singular vectors as dictionaries. Factor Analysis, Total variab Non negative matrix factorisation - a dictionary learning method.	
6	Linear discrimina Gradient descent pr	<b>nt functions</b> rocedures, Perceptron, Support vector machines - a brief introduction.	(2L)
7		etworks ron - feedforward neural network. A brief introduction to deep neur courrent neural networks.	(4L) al networks, convolutional
8	Non-numeric data Neighbour method	ods for pattern classification or nominal data. Decision trees: Classification and Regression	(2L) Trees (CART). K-Nearest
Reference			
• •	Christopher M. Bisho Springer, January 200 T. Hastie , R. Tibshir	ter E. Hart, David G. Stork, "Pattern Classification", 2/E, Wiley - Inters op :, "Pattern Recognition And Machine Learning (Information Science 08 ani, J. H. Friedman:, "The Elements of Statistical Learning", 1/E, Spring op ; "Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning", Springer, 2006	and Statistics)" ,1/E,
•	Shigeo Abe, "Advance	ces in Pattern Recognition", Springer, 2005 downloaded from the website "http://www1.aucegypt.edu/faculty/had	i/RABE5/"

Course Outcome:         After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:         ✓       Understand the concept of machine learning.         ✓       Identify the regression and classification problem.         ✓       Relate the supervised, unsupervised learning in the real life problem.         ✓       Evaluate the machine learning models with respect to the performance parameters.         ✓       Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.         UNITS       COURSE CONTENT         1       Introduction to Machine Learning         1       Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning         2       Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Covariance.         3       Regression and Classification         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         4       entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         5       Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multipler networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, l	Code: MCAN-305G Contacts Hours / Week: 3		Paper: Machine Learning Total Contact Hours: 30 Credit	t: 3
After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:         ✓       Understand the concept of machine learning.         ✓       Identify the regression and classification problem.         ✓       Relate the supervised, unsupervised learning in the real life problem.         ✓       Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.         UNITS       COURSE CONTENT         Introduction to Machine Learning       (2)         Interoduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning. Deep Learning       (2)         Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, C       (2)         Variance.       (4)         Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (4)         Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.       (2)         Fasemble Learning       (2)         Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.       (4)         Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representing county and bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative s.         6       Bayesian Learning       (2)				
<ul> <li>Understand the concept of machine learning.</li> <li>Identify the regression and classification problem.</li> <li>Relate the supervised, unsupervised learning in the real life problem.</li> <li>Evaluate the machine learning models with respect to the performance parameters.</li> <li>Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.</li> <li>UNITTS</li> <li>Introduction to Machine Learning</li> <li>Introduction to Antificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning</li> <li>Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning</li> <li>Unear Algebra</li> <li>Linear Algebra</li> <li>Linear Algebra</li> <li>Regression and Classification</li> <li>Kegression and Classification</li> <li>Regression and Classification</li> <li>Regression and Classification (Logistic Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression</li> <li>Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.</li> <li>Ensemble Learning</li> <li>Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.</li> <li>Artificial Neural Networks</li> <li>Meurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.</li> <li>Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning dependencies.</li> <li>Guestring non-linear functions.</li> <li>Bayesian Learning dependencies.</li> <li>Clustering and Unsupervised Learning. Hierarchical Aglomer</li></ul>			ourse, students will be able to:	
<ul> <li>Identify the regression and classification problem.</li> <li>Relate the supervised, unsupervised learning in the real life problem.</li> <li>Evaluate the machine learning models with respect to the performance parameters.</li> <li>Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.</li> <li>UNITS</li> <li>Introduction to Machine Learning</li> <li>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning</li> <li>Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning</li> <li>Linear Algebra</li> <li>Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Cvariance.</li> <li>Regression and Classification</li> <li>Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression, concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.</li> <li>Ensemble Learning</li> <li>Kevrons and Dielogical motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Intera vervoks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.</li> <li>Support Vector Machines</li> <li>Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning incer separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning mollicat functions.</li> <li>Bayesian Learning</li> <li>Clustering and Unsupervised Learning.</li> <li>Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes lear</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>Relate the supervised, unsupervised learning in the real life problem.</li> <li>Evaluate the machine learning models with respect to the performance parameters.</li> <li>Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.</li> <li>UNITS</li> <li>Introduction to Machine Learning</li> <li>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning</li> <li>Throduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning</li> <li>Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning</li> <li>Linear Algebra</li> <li>(2</li> <li>Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Variance.</li> <li>Regression and Classification</li> <li>Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression</li> <li>Decision Tree Learning</li> <li>Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting antribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.</li> <li>Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.</li> <li>Artificial Neural Networks</li> <li>Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.</li> <li>Clustering and Unsupervised Learning.</li> <li>Easysian Learning Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.</li> <li>Clustering and Unsupervised Learning.</li> <li>Easysian Learning from Junicinos. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.</li> <li>Clustering and Unsupervised Learning. Hierarchical Aglomerative Clustering. k-means partitional Clustering tree descession (A) for sof cl</li></ul>				
✓ Design and implement various machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.           UNITS         COURSE CONTENT           1         Introduction to Machine Learning         (2           1         Introduction to Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning         (2           2         Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Covariance.         (4           3         Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         (2           4         Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         (2           5         Ensemble Learning         (2           6         Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.         (4           7         Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.         (4           7         Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear f				
UNITS       COURSE CONTENT         1       Introduction to Machine Learning Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning       (2         2       Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Cvariance.       (4)         3       Simple Linear Algebra       (2)         4       Regression and Classification       (4)         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (2)         4       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.       (2)         5       Ensemble Learning       (2)         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.       (4)         7       Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.       (4)         8       Bayesian Learning       (2)         9       Learning from unclassified data. Clustering. H	🖌 Ev	aluate the machine learn	ng models with respect to the performance parameters.	
Introduction to Machine Learning         (2           Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning         (2           Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, C variance.         (2           Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Logistic Regression and Classification         (2           Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         (4           Bergins, Boosting, and DECORATE. Active induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         (2           Bagging, Boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.         (2           Artificial Neural Networks         (2           Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.           Support Vector Machines         (4           Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.           Questing and Unsupervi	🗸 De	sign and implement vari	ous machine learning algorithms in the range of real world problems.	
1       Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning         1       Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning         2       Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, Carainee.         3       Simple Linear Regression and Classification       (4)         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (2)         4       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         5       Ensemble Learning       (2)         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training, Multiple retworks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.         7       Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.       (4)         8       Probability Heory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes learning with EM using labeled and unlable data.       (2)         9       Clearning from unclassified data. Clustering. Hierarchic	UNITS		COURSE CONTENT	
Types of Machine Learning, Application of Machine Learning       (2         Linear Algebra       (2         Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, C       (4)         Name       Regression and Classification       (4)         Bignle Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (2)         Perison Tree Learning       (2)         Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.       (2)         Ensemble Learning       (2)         Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.       (2)         Artificial Neural Networks       (4)         Neurons and biological motiviation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.       (4)         7       Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.       (4)         8       Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes		Introduction to Mac	iine Learning	(2
2       Linear Algebra       (2         Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, C       Variance.         (4)       Simple Linear Regression and Classification       (4)         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (4)         4       Decision Tree Learning       (2)         6       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.       (2)         5       Ensemble Learning       (2)         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.       (4)         7       Karnels for learning non-linear functions.       (4)         8       Representing and Unsupervised Learning       (2)         9       Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Herarchical Aglomerative Clustering, k-means partitional clustering Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Semi-supervised learning with EM using labeled and unlable data.         0       Dimensionality Reduction       (4)	1			
2       Scalar, Vector, Matrix, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectation, C         variance.       Regression and Classification         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         4       Decision Tree Learning       (2         7       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         6       Ensemble Learning       (2         7       Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.       (4         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.       (4         7       Support Vector Machines       (4         8       Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.       (2)         9       Learning from unclassified data. Clustering. Hierarchical Aglomerative Clustering. k-means partitional clustering Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Semi-supervised learning with EM using labeled and		Types of Machine Le	rning, Application of Machine Learning	
variance.       (4)         3       Regression and Classification       (4)         3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression       (2)         4       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.       (2)         5       Bagging, boosting, and DECORATE. Active learning with ensembles.       (4)         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.         7       Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.       (4)         8       Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.       (2)         9       Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Semi-supervised learning with EM using labeled and unlable data.       (2)         10       Principal component Analysis(PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis(LDA), Feature selection, Feature manipulati and normalization       (4)		Linear Algebra		(2)
3         Regression and Classification         (4           3         Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         (4           4         Becision Tree Learning         (2           8         Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         (2           5         Ensemble Learning         (2           6         Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.         (4           7         Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.         (4           8         Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.         (2           9         Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Semi-supervised learning with EM using labeled and unlable data.         (4           10         Principal component Analysis(PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis(LDA), Feature selection, Feature manipulatio an	2	Scalar, Vector, Matrix	, Matrix Operation, Norms, Probability, Joint Distribution, Bayes Theorem, Expectati	on, C
3       Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Least square gradient descent, Linear Classification, Logistic Regression         4       Decision Tree Learning       (2         4       Representing concepts as decision trees. Recursive induction of decision trees. Picking the best splitting attribute entropy and information gain. Searching for simple trees and computational complexity. Overfitting, noisy data, and pruning.         5       Ensemble Learning       (2         6       Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks.         7       Maximum margin linear separators. Quadratic programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning non-linear functions.       (4         8       Probability theory and Bayes rule. Naive Bayes learning algorithm. Parameter smoothing. Generative vs. discriminative training. Logistic regression. Bayes nets and Markov nets for representing dependencies.       (2         9       Expectation maximization (EM) for soft clustering. Semi-supervised learning with EM using labeled and unlable data.       (4         10       Principal component Analysis(PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis(LDA), Feature selection, Feature manipulation and normalization       (4         10       Principal component Analysis(PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis(LDA), Feature selection, Feature manipulatic and n				
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Machine Learning -Tom M. Mitchell, Mc Graw Hill	• N	Aachine Learning for Ab	olute Beginners: A Plain English Introduction - Oliver Theobald, Scatterplot Press	

	CAN-E394A Paper: Image Processing Lab Hours / Week: 4 Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 2
Course O		
After succ	essful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
	tudents will learn to convert one image form to another image form.	
	Able to learn various kinds of image enhancement and image restoration techniques.	
	They will learn various techniques of image compression, image segmentation etc.	
UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	
1	Display of Grayscale Images	
2	Histogram Equalization	
3	Non-linear Filtering	
4	Edge detection using Operators	
5	2-D DFT and DCT	
6	Filtering in frequency domain	
7	Filtering in spatial domain	
8	Display of color images	
9	Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) of images	
10	Segmentation using watershed transform	
11	Image Compression	
12	Applications of image zooming and image shrinking etc	

	CAN-E394B Hours / Week: 4	Paper: Web Enabled JAVA Programming LAB Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 2
Course O	Outcome:		
After succ	cessful completion of th	nis course, students will be able to:	
✓ (	Create dynamic Website	e/ Web based Applications	
UNIT		COURSE CONTENT	
1	HTML to Servlet A	HTML to Servlet Applications	
2	Applet to Servlet Communication		
3	Designing online applications with JSP		
4	Creating JSP program using JavaBeans		
5	Working with Enterprise JavaBeans		
6	Performing Java Database Connectivity.		
7	Creating and Sending Email with Java		
8	Building web applic	ations	

	CAN-E394C Paper: Cloud Computing Lab			
<u>Contacts</u> Course C	Hours / Week: 4 Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 2		
	cessful completion of this course, students will be able to:			
	Adapt different types of virtualization and increase resource utilization.			
	Build a private cloud using open source technologies.			
	Analyze security issues on cloud.			
	Develop real world web applications and deploy on commercial cloud.			
	Demonstrate various service models.			
UNIT	COURSE CONTENT			
1	Study of NIST model of cloud computing			
	Understand different types of virtualizations, Host and bare metal hypervisor	s and implement horizontal		
2	scalability.			
	Technology: XEN/ Vmwares EXSi			
2	Implement IaaS using your resources.			
3 <b>Technology:</b> Open Stack / Eucalyptus				
4	Simulate identity management in private cloud			
4	Technology: Open Stack			
5	Explore Storage as a Service for remote file access using web interface.			
3	Technology: ownCloud			
6	Understand security of web server and data directory			
6	Technology: ownCloud			
7	Deploy Platform as a Service; web applications on commercial cloud.			
7	Technology: Google appEngine/ Windows Azure			
	To create and access VM instances and demonstrate various components s	uch as EC2, S3, Simple DB		
8	DynamoDB	· · · •		
	Technology: Amazon Web Services			
0	Understand on demand application delivery and Virtual desktop infrastructur	e (Software as a Service)		
9 <b>Technology:</b> Ulteo		````		
10	Understanding of implementation/applications of basic fog computing.			

Master of Co	mputer Application	
Code: MCAN		C 114. 2
Contacts Hou Course Outc		Credit: 2
<ul> <li>✓ After varial Imple</li> <li>✓ How</li> </ul>	successful completion of this course, students will be able to understand the underlying a bles, constants, operators, expressions, HTML Form creation and submissions. POST ementation of Decision, Loops, Functions, Array and Exception Handling concepts. HTML forms are submitted with PHP Server.	
	y to check validation using JavaScript & JQuery.	
	ecting Forms using AJAX Concept.	
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT	
011110	Fundamental of Web Design	
1	<b>HTML:</b> Introduction, Editor(VS Code/ Sublime), Element, Attribute, Head, Head Formatting, Quotation, Comment, Color, CSS, Link, Image, Table, List, Block & Inline, C File path, Layout, Code, Entity, Symbol, Emoji, Charset, Forms, Form Attributes, Elem Attributes.	lass, ID, Iframe, Script,
I	<b>CSS:</b> Introduction, Selector, External-Internal-Inline CSS, Comments, Color, Backgre Padding, Height, Width, Box model, Outline, Text, Font, Icon, Link, List, Table, Display Overflow, Float, Inline-bock, Align, Pseudo-class, Pseudo-element, Opacity, Navigation I gallery, Image sprites, Text Effect, Web Fonts, Transition, Animation, Tooltip, Style Image	y, Max width, Position, Bar, Dropdowns, Image
2	<ul> <li>Advance Web Design</li> <li>CSS Responsive Design: Introduction, Viewport, Grid view, Media queries, Responsivideo.</li> <li>Bootstrap: Introduction, Container, Grid, Typography, Color, tables, Images, jumbotron, group, Badges, Progress bar, Spinner, Pagination, List group, Card, Dropdown, Collapse, Input, Input group, Carousel, Modal, Tooltip, Popover, Toast, Scrollspy, Flex, Media object</li> </ul>	, Alerts, Button, Buttor , Navs, Navbar, Forms
3	Introduction to Web Technology & implementation of PHP Programs &Knowi Strings and Functions.	
	Implementing basic PHP programs with Form, Loop, Functions Array and Strings.	
5	Handling Html Form With PHP: Capturing Form. Data Dealing with Multi-value files. Generating File uploaded form. R submission.	Redirecting a form after
6	Database Connectivity with MySql:Programs implementing displaying data from MYSQL to HTML forms using PHP.Programs implementing updating data from MYSQL to HTML forms using PHP.Programs implementing deleting data from MYSQL to HTML forms using PHP.	
7	Java Script & JQuery: Validating forms using JAVASCRIPT.	
8	<b>Connecting Forms using AJAX Concept:</b> Fetching data from one form to another form using AZAX.	

Master of	f Computer Application		
	CAN-E394EPaper: Android Application Development LabHours / Week: 4Total Contact Hours: 40Credit: 2		
Course O	lutcome:		
After succ	cessful completion of this course, students will be able to:		
✓ I	Learn to use Android Application development platform.		
✓ 1	Fo create simple android application		
✓ 1	Fo understand and implement various designing components of Android user interfaces		
✓ 1	Fo design application's main navigation screen		
✓ T	Fo understand and designing Android Notification (including push notification)		
✓ 1	Fo connect android application to database for data insertion and retrieval		
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT		
1	Writing First Application           Creating Android Project, Android Virtual Device Creation, Set up debugging environment, Workspace set up for development, Launching emulator, debugging on mobile devices.		
2	Basic UI design Basics about Views, Layouts, Resources, Input controls, Input Events, Toasts.		
3	More UI Design Layouts design GridView and ListView, Action bar, Adapters, Menus: Option menu, context menu, sub menu, Pickers - Date and Time, Spinners.		
4	Activity and Fragment Activity, Fragment, Activity Lifecycle and Fragment Lifecycle.		
5	Intents Implicit Intents, Explicit intents, communicating data among Activities.		
6	Navigation Drawer           Panel that displays the app's main navigation screens on the left edge of the screen		
7	Android Notifications Toast, Dialogs (TimePicker, DatePicker, Progress, Alert), Notification Manager and Push Notification		
8	<b>Introducing SQLite</b> SQLiteOpenHelper and creating a database - Opening and closing a database, Working with cursors Inserts, updates, and deletes		

	CAN-E394F Paper: Basic Data Science Lab Hours / Week: 4 Total Contact Hours: 40	Credit: 2	
Contacts I		Creat: 2	
	essful completion of this course, students will be able to:		
	erform the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the data.		
	Lealized the basic trends in two variable plots of numerical data.		
	Compute the mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and variance of grouped data		
	Determine the equation of the trend line to forecast outcomes for time periods in the		
	me periods if necessary.	, 8 8	
	Use a computer to develop a regression analysis, and interpret the output that is asso	ciated with it.	
	Construct machine learning models for providing business ideas.		
UNITS	COURSE CONTENT		
1	Read the datasets(.txt, .xlsx, .csv) from the local system		
2	Make numerical summery(descriptive statistics) of data		
3	Apply various measures- range, interquartile range, mean absolute deviation, variance, and standard deviation		
4	Make graphical summery(histogram, scatterplot, pie plot, boxplot) of data		
5	Detect the outliers(if exists), impute the outliers using suitable methods.		
6	Implement simple linear regression with suitable datasets, observe the standard error, p-value, R-square values.		
	Implement the multivariate regression with suitable datasets and present the outp		
	(a) What percentage of variation in the response is explained by these predictors	?	
7	(b) Which observation has the largest (positive) residual? Give the case number.		
/	(c) Compute the mean and median of the residuals.		
	(d) Compute the correlation of the residuals with the fitted values.		
	(e) Compute the correlation of the residuals with the target variable.		
8	Implement the logistic regression using suitable datasets. Evaluate the performance of the model.		
9	Implement kNN for classification and regression problem.		
	Implement weighted kNN for classification and regression problem.		
<u>10</u> 11	Implement decision tree and regression tree and check the model performance.		

Master of Computer Applicat	ion	
Code: MCAN-381 Contacts Hours / Week: 8	Paper: Minor Project and Viva-voce Total Contact Hours: 80	Credit: 5
A student needs to pursue	e a research/application based project in his/her institution under med teacher(s) and on completion of the same an evaluation will be made on	the direct
Project Report, Project Presenta		