| LESSON PLAN |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Department of Science \& Humanities -Mathematics |  |  |  |
| Name of <br> the Subject | STATISTICS AND NUMARICAL METHODS | Name of the <br> handling <br> Faculty |  |
| Subject <br> Code | MA3251 | Year / Sem | I/II |
| Acad Year | $2022-23$ | Batch | 2022-2026 |

## Course Objective

This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for sol numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.

To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problem
To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integr plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
Course Outcome-On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to
Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation ar for engineering problems.
Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations. Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with enginec

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Topic(s) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { T/R* } \mathbf{R}^{*} \\ & \hline \text { Book } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perio } \\ \text { ds } \end{gathered}$ | Mode of Teaching | Blooms <br> Level | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT I-TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Large sample test-Sigle Mean | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 2 | Large sample test -Differnece of Means,Propotion | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 3 | Large Sample-Difference of Propotion | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 4 | Tutorial -Large Sample | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 5 | Small Sample-Single Mean | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 6 | Small Sample-Difference of Means | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 7 | Chi Square test Single Variance-Goodness of fit | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 8 | Chi Square test-Independence of Attributes | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 9 | Tutorial -Small Sample \& Chi Square Test | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 10 | F distributions for testing means and variances | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 11 | F distributions for testing means and variances | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |
| 12 | Tutorial-F-distribution | T2 | 1 | BB | L2 | CO1 |

Suggested Activity: Assignment given
Evaluation method: Evaluation of Assignment

## UNIT II-DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Introduction-Analysis of Variance | T 2 | $\mathbf{1}$ | BB | L2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | One way classification (Completely Randamized Design- <br> CRD) | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | One way classifications (Completely Randamized Design- <br> CRD) | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 |


| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Tutorial-CRD | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Two way classifications (Randomized block Design-RBD) | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Two way classifications (Randomized block Design) | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Tutorial-RBD | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Latian Square Design | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Latian Square Design | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Tutorial-Latin Square Design | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $2^{\wedge} 2$ factorial design | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $2^{\wedge} 2$ factorial design | T 2 | 1 | BB | L 2 | CO 2 |
| $\mathbf{S y y y y y y y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Suggested Activity: Assignment given |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Evaluation method: Evaluation of Assignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT III-SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Introduction-Fixed Point Iteration Method | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 26 | Newton-Raphson method-Problems | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 27 | Tutorial Fixed point \& NR-Method | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 28 | Solution of Linear System of Equation-Gauss Elimination method. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 29 | Gauss-Jordan methods | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 30 | Tutorial-Gauss Elimination \& Gauss Jordan | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 31 | Iterative methods - Gauss-Jacobi | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 32 | Iterative methods- Gauss-Seidel | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 33 | Tutorial-Gauss Elimination \& Gauss Jordan | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 34 | Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 35 | Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |
| 36 | Jacobi's method for Symmetric Matrices | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO3 |


| Suggested Activity: Assignment given |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluation method: Evaluation of Assignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT IV- INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 38 | Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation and class test | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 39 | Newton'x backward difference | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO 4 |
| 40 | Tutorial -DD,NF,NB | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 41 | Approximation of derivates using interpolation polynomials | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 42 | Approximation of derivates using interpolation polynomials | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO 4 |
| 43 | Tutorial-Derivatives | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO 4 |
| 44 | Numerical single integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's $1 / 3$ rules. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 45 | Numerical single integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's $1 / 3$ rules. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 46 | Numerical double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's $1 / 3$ rules. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |
| 47 | Numerical double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's $1 / 3$ rules. | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO 4 |
| 48 | Tutorial -Trapezoidal \& Simpson's Rules | T1 | 1 | BB | L3 | CO4 |

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## UNIT V-NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

| $\mathbf{4 9}$ | Taylor's series method, | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | Euler's method, | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO |
| $\mathbf{5 1}$ | Modified Euler's method | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO 5 |
| $\mathbf{5 2}$ | Tutorial-Taylor's,euler's, modified euler's method | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO 5 |
| $\mathbf{5 3}$ | Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order <br> equations | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO 5 |
| $\mathbf{5 4}$ | Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equa |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ | T1 <br> einne's predictor corrector methods for solving first order | T 1 | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO |
| $\mathbf{5 6}$ | Milne's predictor corrector methods for solving first order <br> equations | $\mathrm{T1}$ | 1 | BB | L 3 | CO |
| $\mathbf{5 7}$ | Tutorial-4th order RK method,Milne's method |  |  |  |  |  |

## Text Books

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II . <br> Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998. |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 20 |


| Blooms Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 (L1) : Remembering |  | Lower Order Thinking | Fixed <br> Hour <br> Exams | Level 4 (L4) : Analysing |  |  |  |  |  | Higher <br> Order <br> Thinking |
| Level 2 (L2) : Understanding |  |  |  | Level 5 (L5) : Evaluating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 3 (L3) : Applying |  |  |  | Level 6 (L6) : Creating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mapping syllabus with Bloom's Taxonomy LOT and HOT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit No | Unit Name |  | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | LOT | HOT |
| Unit 1 | TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS |  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Unit 2 | DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Unit 3 | SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS |  | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |


| Unit 4 |  | INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 5 |  | NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 14 |
| Total Percentage |  |  |  |  |  | 17.65 | 24 | 17.6 | 20.59 | 20.59 | 0 | 58.824 | 41.1765 |
| CO PO Mapping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{PO} \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PO1 } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | PO12 | PSO1 |
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Avg | 3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

> Justification for CO-PO mapping
are taken out of unmanageably huge populations. The student would be able to calculate mean and proportions (small samp
CO1 make Important decisions from few samples which are taken out of unmanageably huge populations.
Highly Mapped with PO6 because subject need basic engineering knowledge to understand the terms and definitions \& Hi
CO2 with PO10 because with out proper communication skills it is difficult to understand the concept

CO3 Moderately mapped as students apply the knowledge of engineering fundamentals and gauss -Jordan technique method.
Highly Mapped with PO4 because subject well engineering knowledge to understand the terms and concepts \& Highly Me
PO10 because with out proper communication skills it is difficult to understand the concept
Highly Mapped with PO4 because subject well engineering knowledge to understand the terms and concepts \& Highly Mc
PO10 because with out proper communication skills it is difficult to understand the concept

| 3 | High level | $\mathbf{2}$ | Moderate level | 1 | Low le |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Name \& Sign of Faculty Incharge :
Name \& Sign of Subject Expert :
Head of the Department
Format No :231







[^0]:    Suggested Activity: Assignment given
    Evaluation method: Evaluation of Assignment

