Programme Name/s	**: Architecture Assistantship/ Automobile Engineering./ Artificial Intelligence/ Agricultural Engineering/ Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning/ Automation and Robotics/ Architecture/ Cloud Computing and Big Data/ Civil Engineering/ Chemical Engineering/ Computer Technology/ Computer Engineering/ Civil & Rural Engineering/ Construction Technology/ Computer Science & Engineering/ Fashion & Clothing Technology/ Digital Electronics/ Data Sciences/ Electrical Engineering/ Electronics & Tele-communication Engg./ Electrical Power System/ Electronics & Communication Engg./ Electronics Engineering/ Food Technology/ Computer Hardware & Maintenance/ Instrumentation & Control/ Industrial Electronics/ Information Technology/ Computer Science & Information Technology/ Instrumentation/ Interior Design & Decoration/ Interior Design/ Civil & Environmental Engineering/ Mechanical Engineering/ Mechatronics/ Medical Electronics/ Production Engineering/ Printing Technology/ Polymer Technology/ Textile Technology/ Electronics & Computer Engg./ Textile Manufactures**
Programme Code	**: AA/ AE/ AI/ AL/ AN/ AO/ AT/ BD/ CE/ CH/ CM/ CO/ CR/ CS/ CW/ DC/ DE/ DS/ EE/ EJ/ EP/ ET/ EX/ FC/ HA/ IC/ IE/ IF/ IH/ IS/ IX/ IZ/ LE/ ME/ MK/ MU/ PG/ PN/ PO/ TC/ TE/ TX**
Semester	**: First**
Course Title	**: BASIC MATHEMATICS**
Course Code	**: 311302**

I. RATIONALE

Basic Mathematics plays a crucial role in diploma programmes as it fosters the development of critical thinking skills, enhances quantitative literacy, prepares students for higher education, promotes problem-solving abilities, cultivates logical and abstract thinking and fosters mathematical literacy. By engaging with Mathematics, students acquire logical reasoning, problem-solving techniques and analytical thinking, which are valuable for lifelong learning and professional growth. Calculus is a branch of Mathematics that calculates how matter, particles and heavenly bodies actually move. Derivatives are useful to find maxima and minima of the function, velocity and acceleration are also useful for many engineering optimization problems. Statistics can be defined as a type of mathematical analysis which involves the method of collecting and analyzing data and then summing up the data into a numerical form for a given set of factual data or real-world observations. It equips individuals with the ability to interpret numerical information, make informed decisions and navigate real-world situations. Moreover, Mathematics provides a foundation for further studies in various disciplines and prepares students to tackle complex challenges. By exploring abstract concepts and logical structures, students develop their ability to reason, make connections, and approach problems with clarity and precision. Furthermore, studying Mathematics helps students appreciate the historical and cultural significance of Mathematics and its applications in diverse fields, thereby fostering mathematical literacy and a deeper understanding of the world. Hence the course provides the insight to analyze engineering problems scientifically using logarithms, matrices, trigonometry, straight line, differential calculus and statistics. By incorporating these topics, students comprehend to approach engineering problems from a mathematical perspective, enabling them to devise efficient and effective solutions and this leads to preparing Diploma graduates well-rounded, adaptable and capable of making significant contributions to the branch-specific problems.

II. INDUSTRY / EMPLOYER EXPECTED OUTCOME

Apply the concept of Mathematics to solve industry-based technology problems.

III. COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES (COS)

Students will be able to achieve & demonstrate the following COs on completion of course based learning

- CO1 - Apply the concepts of algebra to solve engineering (discipline) related problems.
- CO2 - Utilize trigonometry to solve branch specific engineering problems.
- CO3 - Solve area specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.
- CO4 - Apply differential calculus to solve discipline specific problems.
- CO5 - Use techniques and methods of statistics to crack discipline specific problems.

IV. TEACHING-LEARNING & ASSESSMENT SCHEME

Course Code	Course Title	Abbr	Course Category/s	Learning Scheme					Credits	Assessment Scheme											Total Marks
				Actual Contact Hrs./Week			SLH	NLH		Paper Duration	Theory				Based on LL & TL				Based on SL		
															Practical						
				CL	TL	LL					FA-TH	SA-TH	Total		FA-PR		SA-PR		SLA		
											Max	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
311302	BASIC MATHEMATICS	BMS	AEC	4	2	-	2	8	4	3	30	70	100	40	-	-	-	-	25	10	125

Total IKS Hrs for Sem. : 6 Hrs
Abbreviations: CL- ClassRoom Learning , TL- Tutorial Learning, LL-Laboratory Learning, SLH-Self Learning Hours, NLH-Notional Learning Hours, FA - Formative Assessment, SA -Summative assessment, IKS - Indian Knowledge System, SLA - Self Learning Assessment
Legends: @ Internal Assessment, # External Assessment, *# On Line Examination , @$ Internal Online Examination
Note :

1. FA-TH represents average of two class tests of 30 marks each conducted during the semester.
2. If candidate is not securing minimum passing marks in FA-PR of any course then the candidate shall be declared as "Detained" in that semester.
3. If candidate is not securing minimum passing marks in SLA of any course then the candidate shall be declared as fail and will have to repeat and resubmit SLA work.
4. Notional Learning hours for the semester are (CL+LL+TL+SL)hrs.* 15 Weeks
5. 1 credit is equivalent to 30 Notional hrs.
6. * Self learning hours shall not be reflected in the Time Table.
7. * Self learning includes micro project / assignment / other activities.

V. THEORY LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ALIGNED COURSE CONTENT

Sr.No	Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's)aligned to CO's.	Learning content mapped with Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) and CO's.	Suggested Learning Pedagogies.
1	TLO 1.1 Solve the given simple problem based on laws of logarithm. TLO 1.2 Solve given system of linear equations using matrix inversion method. TLO 1.3 Obtain the proper and improper partial fraction for the given simple rational function. TLO 1.4 Solve simultaneous equations by using concept given in Ancient Indian Mathematics.	**Unit - I Algebra** 1.1 Logarithm: Concept and laws of logarithm. 1.2 Matrices: Matrices, algebra of matrices, transpose, value of determinant of matrix of order 3x3, adjoint and inverse of matrices. 1.3 Matrices: Solution of simultaneous equations by matrix inversion method. 1.4 Partial Fractions: Types of partial fraction based on nature of factors and related Problems. 1.5 Algebra in Indian Knowledge System: Solution of simultaneous equations (Indian Mathematics)..	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation
2	TLO 2.1 Apply the concept of Compound angle, allied angle and multiple angles to solve the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 2.2 Apply the concept of Sub- multiple angle to solve the given simple engineering related problem(s). TLO 2.3 Apply concept of factorization and de-factorization formulae to solve the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 2.4 Investigate given simple problems by utilizing inverse trigonometric ratios. TLO 2.5 Use concept given in Ancient Indian Mathematics for trigonometry to solve given problems.	**Unit - II Trigonometry** 2.1 Trigonometric ratios of allied angles, compound angles, multiple angles (2A, 3A), submultiples angles. (without proof) 2.2 Factorization and De factorization formulae. (without proof). 2.3 Inverse Trigonometric Ratios and related problems. 2.4 Principle values and relation between trigonometric and inverse trigonometric ratios. 2.5 Trigonometry in Indian Knowledge System: The Evolution of Sine Function in India. 2.6 Indian Trigonometry: Basic Indian Trigonometry-Introduction and Terminology (From Ancient Beginnings to Nilakantha). 2.7 Trigonometry in Indian Knowledge System: Pythagorean triples in Sulabasutras.	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation Flipped Classroom approach
3	TLO 3.1 Calculate angle between given two straight lines. TLO 3.2 Formulate equation of straight lines related to given engineering problems. TLO 3.3 Identify perpendicular distance from the given point to the line. TLO 3.4 Calculate perpendicular distance between the given two parallel lines. TLO 3.5 Use geometry given in Sulabasutras to solve the given problems.	**Unit - III Straight Line** 3.1 Straight line and slope of straight line: Angle between two lines, Condition of parallel and perpendicular lines. 3.2 Various forms of straight lines: Slope point form, two-point form, Double intercept form, General form. 3.3 Perpendicular distance from a point on the line. 3.4 Perpendicular distance between two parallel lines. 3.5 Geometry in Sulabasutras in Indian Knowledge System (construction of square, circling the square). (Indian Mathematics).	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation
4	TLO 4.1 Solve the given simple problems based on functions. TLO 4.2 Solve the given simple problems based on rules of differentiation. TLO 4.3 Obtain the derivatives of composite, implicit, parametric, inverse, logarithmic, exponential functions. TLO 4.4 Apply the concept of differentiation to find given equation of tangent and normal. TLO 4.5 Apply the concept of differentiation to calculate maxima, minima and radius of curvature for given function. TLO 4.6 Familiar with concept of calculus given in Indian Mathematics.	**Unit - IV Differential Calculus** 4.1 Functions and Limits: Concept of function and simple examples. 4.2 Functions and Limits: Concept of limits without examples. 4.3 Derivatives: Rules of derivatives such as sum, Product, Quotient of functions. 4.4 Derivatives: Derivative of composite functions (chain Rule), implicit and parametric functions. 4.5 Derivatives: Derivatives of inverse, logarithmic and exponential functions. 4.6 Applications of derivative: Second order derivative without examples, Equation of tangent and normal, Maxima and minima, Radius of curvature. 4.7 Calculus in Indian Knowledge System: The Discovery of Calculus by Indian Astronomers.(Indian Mathematics).	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation

Sr.No	Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's)aligned to CO's.	Learning content mapped with Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) and CO's.	Suggested Learning Pedagogies.
5	TLO 5.1 Obtain the range and coefficient of range of the given grouped and ungrouped data. TLO 5.2 Calculate mean and standard deviation of ungrouped and grouped data related to the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 5.3 Determine the variance and coefficient of variance of given grouped and ungrouped data. TLO 5.4 Justify the consistency of given simple sets of data.	**Unit - V Statistics** 5.1 Range, coefficient of range of discrete and grouped data. 5.2 Mean deviation and standard deviation from mean of grouped and ungrouped data. 5.3 Variance and coefficient of variance. 5.4 Comparison of two sets of observation.	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation Flipped Classroom approach

VI. LABORATORY LEARNING OUTCOME AND ALIGNED PRACTICAL / TUTORIAL EXPERIENCES.

Practical / Tutorial / Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO)	Sr No	Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles / Tutorial Titles	Number of hrs.	Relevant COs
LLO 1.1 Solve simple problems of Logarithms based on given applications.	1	Solve simple problems of Logarithms based on given applications.	2	CO1
LLO 2.1 Solve elementary problems on Algebra of matrices for branch specific engineering related applications.	2	Solve elementary problems on Algebra of matrices for branch specific engineering related applications.	2	CO1
LLO 3.1 Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	3	Solve solution of Simultaneous Equation using inversion method.	2	CO1
LLO 4.1 Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	4	Apply Matrix Inversion method to determine currents through various branches of given electrical networks.	2	CO1
LLO 5.1 Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	5	Determine inverse of a non-singular matrix by using open source software.	2	CO1
LLO 6.1 Apply the concept of partial fraction to solve engineering problems.	6	Resolve into partial fraction using linear non-repeated, repeated, and irreducible quadratic factors.	2	CO1
LLO 7.1 Solve problems on Compound, Allied, multiple and sub multiple angles for related shapes.	7	Solve problems on Compound, Allied, multiple and sub multiple angles for related shapes.	2	CO2
LLO 8.1 Utilize the concept of trigonometry to solve engineering problems.	8	Practice problems on factorization and de factorization.	2	CO2
LLO 9.1 Utilize the concept of trigonometry to solve engineering problems.	9	Solve problems on inverse trigonometric ratios based on applications.	2	CO2
LLO 10.1 Solve branch specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	10	Practice problems on equation of straight lines using different forms.	2	CO3
LLO 11.1 Solve branch specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	11	Solve problems on perpendicular distance, distance between two parallel lines and angle between two lines.	2	CO3
LLO 12.1 Solve branch specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	12	Use given form of straight line to calculate the speed, distance and time of moving object.	2	CO3
LLO 13.1 Apply the concept of derivative to solve engineering problems.	13	Solve problems to find derivatives of implicit function and parametric function.	2	CO4
LLO 14.1 Apply the concept of derivative to solve engineering problems.	14	Solve problems to find derivative of logarithmic and exponential functions for engineering applications.	2	CO4
LLO 15.1 Apply the concept of equation of tangent and normal to solve engineering problems.	15	Solve problems based on finding equation of tangent and normal for engineering applications.	2	CO4
LLO 16.1 Apply the concept of maxima, minima and radius of curvature to solve engineering problems.	16	Solve problems based on finding maxima, minima of function and radius of curvature at a given point for engineering applications.	2	CO4
LLO 17.1 Apply the concept of equation of tangent and normal to solve engineering problems.	17	Use the concept of tangent and normal to solve the given problem of Engineering Drawing.	2	CO4
LLO 18.1 Apply the concept of Maxima and Minima to solve engineering problems.	18	Use the concept of Maxima and Minima to obtain optimum value for given engineering problem.	2	CO4
LLO 19.1 Apply the concept of radius of curvature to solve engineering problems.	19	Use the concept of radius of curvature to solve given branch specific engineering problem.	2	CO4
LLO 20.1 Utilize the concept of derivative to solve engineering problems.	20	Use the concept of derivative to find the slope of a bending curve for given engineering problem.	2	CO4
LLO 21.1 Use concept of range and mean deviation to crack branch specific problems.	21	Solve problems on finding range, coefficient of range and mean deviation for given applications.	2	CO5
LLO 22.1 Use concept of standard deviation and coefficient of variance to crack branch specific problems.	22	Solve problems on standard deviation, coefficient of variation and comparison of two sets.	2	CO5
LLO 23.1 Use concept of standard deviation to crack branch specific problems.	23	Calculate the Standard Deviation for Concrete with the given data for given engineering applications.	2	CO5

Note : Out of above suggestive LLOs -

- '*' Marked Practicals (LLOs) Are mandatory.
- Minimum 80% of above list of lab experiment are to be performed.
- Judicial mix of LLOs are to be performed to achieve desired outcomes.

VII. SUGGESTED MICRO PROJECT / ASSIGNMENT/ ACTIVITIES FOR SPECIFIC LEARNING / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (SELF

LEARNING)

Micro project

- Create a function that takes a matrix as input and returns its inverse matrix if it exists. Also Implement a program that finds the inverse of a square matrix.
- Collect the Data of Marks obtained by your class in mid sem test. Compute the variance and coefficient of variance of the data and interpret the result using the free open source software ORANGE.
- Prepare models using matrices to solve simple problems based on cryptography.
- Collect Model on quality control analysis, energy efficiency assessment, environmental monitoring, and process optimization, for these models, analyze data and calculate variance and standard deviation, make a presentation including short videos.
- Prepare the model using the concept of tangent and normal bending of roads in case of sliding of a vehicle, express geometrically the same through any open source software.
- Prepare the model using the concept of radius of curvature to bending of railway tracks, express geometrically the same through any open source software.
- A window in the form of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircular opening. The total perimeter of the window to admit maximum light through the whole opening, prepare a model using concept of Maxima and Minima for the above problem and verify the result.
- Visualize trigonometric waveforms and create animations utilizing sine or cosine functions and make a presentation.
- Develop a program of trigonometric function calculator that computes sine, cosine, and tangent values.
- Collect applications of the radius of curvature on lens design and optics, mirror and reflective surface properties, road and highway design, structural behavior, roller coaster track design, and composite material manufacturing and make a video of 5-minutes duration.
- Prepare models using trigonometry based on at least 10 engineering problems.
- Apply trigonometric principles to calculate angles, distances, forces, and dimensions relevant to the chosen area and make a poster presentation.
- Prepare charts using determinant to find area of regular shapes.
- Design a puzzle based on matrices. Create a grid of numbers and operations.
- Develop a math game based on operations of matrices.
- Use matrices as a tool for music composition. Assign different musical elements (e.g., notes, chords, rhythms) to matrix elements, and experiment with combining and transforming the matrices to create unique musical compositions. You can use musical notation open software or even traditional instruments to bring your compositions to life.
- Attempt any 10-12 Micro Projects, out of the given list.

Assignment

- Collect examples based on real world applications of logarithm and prepare a pdf file.
- Solve the simultaneous system of equation in two variables by Matrix Inversion Method. Write down a Mathematical programming using any open source software to verify the result.
- Collect an examples on coding theory using applications of matrices and prepare a pdf file.
- Represent the Graph of Trigonometric function, Logarithmic function on Geogebra and interpret the nature of graph and Make a pdf file.
- Measure height of trees in surrounding locations using trigonometry and prepare presentation.
- Find the derivative of y= x^sinx and visualize the graph of the function and its derivative using any open source software geometrically.
- Find height of room or distance between two pillars by using concept of straight line.
- Collect at least 10 examples based on real world applications of standard deviation/variance.
- Collect at least 10 examples based on real world uses of applications of derivative.
- Attempt any 5-7 Assignment, out of the given list.

VIII. LABORATORY EQUIPMENT / INSTRUMENTS / TOOLS / SOFTWARE REQUIRED

Sr.No	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	Relevant LLO Number
1	Open-source software like SageMaths, MATHS3D, GeoGebra, Graph, DPLOT, and Graphing Calculator (Graph Eq 2.13), ORANGE can be used for Algebra, Calculus, Trigonometry, and Statistics respectively.	All

IX. SUGGESTED WEIGHTAGE TO LEARNING EFFORTS & ASSESSMENT PURPOSE (Specification Table)

Sr.No	Unit	Unit Title	Aligned COs	Learning Hours	R-Level	U-Level	A-Level	Total Marks
1	I	Algebra	CO1	12	2	6	6	14
2	II	Trigonometry	CO2	16	2	6	6	14
3	III	Straight Line	CO3	6	2	2	4	8
4	IV	Differential Calculus	CO4	16	2	8	10	20
5	V	Statistics	CO5	10	2	6	6	14
Grand Total				**60**	**10**	**28**	**32**	**70**

X. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES/TOOLS

Formative assessment (Assessment for Learning)

- Tests
- Rubrics for COs Assignment
- Midterm Exam
- Self-learning
- Term Work
- Seminar/Presentation

Summative Assessment (Assessment of Learning)

- End Term Exam
- Micro-project
- Tutorial Performance

XI. SUGGESTED COS - POS MATRIX FORM

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)		
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions	PO-4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO-1	PSO-2	PSO-3
CO1	3	1	-	1	-	1	1			
CO2	3	1	-	-	1	1	1			
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CO4	3	1	1	1	-	1	-			
CO5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1			

Legends :- High:03, Medium:02,Low:01, No Mapping: -
*PSOs are to be formulated at institute level

XII. SUGGESTED LEARNING MATERIALS / BOOKS

Sr.No	Author	Title	Publisher with ISBN Number
1	Grewal B. S.	Higher Engineering Mathematics	Khanna publication New Delhi , 2013 ISBN: 8174091955
2	Dutta. D	A text book of Engineering Mathematics	New age publication New Delhi, 2006 ISBN: 978-81-224-1689-3
3	Kreysizg, Ervin	Advance Engineering Mathematics	Wiley publication New Delhi 2016 ISBN: 978-81-265-5423-2
4	Das H.K.	Advance Engineering Mathematics	S Chand publication New Delhi 2008 ISBN: 9788121903455
5	Marvin L. Bittinger David J. Ellenbogen Scott A. Surgent	Calculus and Its Applications	Addison-Wesley 10th Edition ISBN-13: 978-0-321-69433-1
6	C. S. Seshadri	Studies in the History of Indian Mathematics	Hindustan Book Agency, New Delhi 110016. ISBN 978-93-80250-06-9
7	George Gheverghese Joseph	Indian Mathematics Engaging with the World from Ancient to Modern Times	World Scientific Publishing Europe Ltd. 57 ISBN 978-17-86340-61-0
8	Deepak Singh	Mathematics-I	Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. ISBN: 978-93-91505-42-4
9	Garima Singh	Mathematics-II	Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. ISBN: 978-93-91505-52-3
10	Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie Robert and Tibshirani	An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R	Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht London ISBN 978-1-4614-7137-0 ISBN 978-1-4614-7138-7 (eBook)
11	Gunakar Muley	Sansar Ke Mahan Ganitagya	First Edition, Rajkamal Prakashan, ISBN-10. 8126703571, ISBN-13. 978-8126703579.
12	T.S. Bhanumurthy	A Modern introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics	New Age International Private Limited, 1 January 2008 ISBN- 10. 812242600X, ISBN- 13. 978-8122426007
13	M.P. Trivedi and P.Y. Trivedi	Consider Dimension and Replace Pi	Notion Press; 1st edition (2018), ISBN-978-1644291795

XIII . LEARNING WEBSITES & PORTALS

Sr.No	Link / Portal	Description
1	http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/1	Online Learning Initiatives by IITs and IISc
2	www.scilab.org/ -SCI Lab	Signal processing, statistical analysis, image enhancement.
3	www.mathworks.com/product/matlab/ -MATLAB	Applications of concepts of Mathematics to coding.
4	Spreadsheet Applications	Use of Microsoft Excel, Apple Numbers, Google Sheets.
5	https://ocw.mit.edu/	MIT Course ware
6	https://www.khanacademy.org/math?gclid=CNqHuabCys4CFdOJaddHoPig	Concept of Mathematics through video lectures and notes
7	http://ocw.abu.edu.ng/courses/mathematics/	List of Mathematical Courses.
8	https://libguides.furman.edu/oer/subject/mathematics	Open Education Resources (OER) in Mathematics.
9	https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/filter?subjects=math&type=html,prototype	Phet Simulation for Mathematics.
10	https://libguides.cmich.edu/OER/mathematics	Mathematics with OER.