Nama -	f Danas	Danas Cada	Theory							
Name o	ı raper	Paper Code		Credi	t		Marks			
Data N and O	_		L	Т	J	EST	CAT	T	otal	
	action	MAI-301	3	1	0	80	20	1	100	
Cou Obje		To make stude pattern of the d				nt data mining tech	nniques and enab	le them	to draw	
Units				Co	ntents	s (Theory)			Hours /week	
I	Motivation, importance, Data type for Data Mining: relation Databases, Data Warehouses, Transactional databases, advanced database system and its applications, Data mining Functionalities: Concept/Class description, Association Analysis classification & Prediction, Cluster Analysis, Outlier Analysis, Evolution Analysis, Classification of Data Mining Systems, Major Issues in Data Mining. Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining: Differences								8	
П	Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining: Differences between Operational Database Systems and Data Warehouses, a multidimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Cube Technology.								8	
III	Data Preprocessing: Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation. Data Mining Primitives, Languages, and System Architectures, Concept Description: Characterization and Comparison, Analytical Characterization.									
IV	Mining Association Rules in Large Databases: Association Rule Mining: Market Basket Analysis, Basic Concepts, Mining Single -Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases: the Apriori algorithm, Generating Association rules from frequent items, improving the efficiency of Apriori, Mining Multilevel Association Rules, Multidimensional Association Rules, Constraint -Based Association Mining.							8		
V	Classification & Prediction and Cluster Analysis: Issues regarding classification & prediction, Different Classification Methods, Prediction, Cluster Analysis, Major Clustering Methods, and Applications & Trends in Data Mining: Data Mining Applications, currently available tools.									

Text Bo	oks/Referen	ice Books:-					
Name (of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher			
J. Han a Kamber		Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques	1 st	Morgan Kaufmann Publication			
Berson		Dataware housing, Data Mining &DLAP	1 st	ТМН			
W.H. Inmon		Building the Datawarehouse	3 rd	Wiley India			
Anahory	y	Data Warehousing in Real World	1 st	Pearson Education			
Adriaan	S	Data Mining	1 st	Pearson Education			
S.K. Puj	jari	Data Mining Techniques	1 st	University Press, Hyderabad			
COURS	E OUTCOM	ES: Students will be able to					
CO1	Illustrate d	ata mining functionalities and cluster analys	is.				
CO2	Reframe da	Reframe data warehouse architecture.					
CO3	Characteriz	ze various steps of data mining process.					
CO4	Learn mult	ilevel and multidimensional association rule	es.				
CO5	Write majo	or clustering methods and their analysis.					

Programme:- MCA (AIML) Semester - III wef: July 2025

Name	- £ D	Paper				The	eory		
Name	e of Paper	Code	,	Credit Marks					
	l Language	MAT 202	L	Т	J	EST	CAT	Tot	tal
	essing & rative AI	MAI-302	3	1	0	80	20	10	00
		 sentimen To explo SVM, De To impropreproces To apply IDF, Wo ELMo. To evalue 	t analyre madecision lements ssing, and ord2Vertate I	ysis, N chine in Trees t an model compa ec, Glo arge	ER, and learnings, RNN end-ing, every texto Ve, I language hallu	nd POS tagging. Ing and deep learning and teep learning. Ito-end NLP pipe valuation, and deput representation materials. FastText, and contage models and	eline including	ng Naive data col g of Wor like BE	e Bayes, llection, rds, TF- CRT and s while
Units	Contents (Theory)								Hours /week
I	Natural Language Processing & Learning Approaches: What is NLP? NLP in the real world: assistants, search, chatbots, translation, Key NLP tasks: sentiment analysis, NER, POS tagging, summarization, Linguistic Foundations, Phonemes, Morphemes, Lexemes, Syntax, Semantics, and Context Language ambiguity and complexity Challenges in NLP, Ambiguity in interpretation, Sarcasm, idioms, and figurative language, Language diversity and code-switching, Naive Bayes, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Trees, Deep Learning for NLP Neural Networks, RNNs, LSTMs, GRUs, Convolutional Neural Networks for text, Introduction to Transformers							8	
II	(BERT, GPT), Transfer learning in NLP, Limitations of Deep Learning. NLP Project Pipeline: The NLP Workflow Define task, Collect data, Preprocess, Model, Evaluate, Deploy, Data Acquisition Using public datasets (e.g., Kaggle, Hugging Face), Web scraping for NLP (BeautifulSoup, newspaper3k), Data Augmentation in NLP, Synonym, replacement, Back translation, TF-IDF-based word substitution, Bigram flipping, Named Entity perturbation, Text Cleaning & Preprocessing, Removing HTML, Unicode normalization, Lowercasing, punctuation, stopword removal, Spelling correction and noise injection, Tokenization & Segmentation Sentence segmentation, Word tokenization (spaCy, Hugging Face Tokenizers).								
III		_					ext Representation, Te, FastText, Cor	Ü	8

Embeddings: BERT, ELMo, N-gram language models, Masked Language Modeling

	(MLM), Causal Language Mo	deling (CLM)						
IV	Attention Mechanism, Multi-Rencoding, Residual Connection → GPT, BERT Architecture:, Architecture: Decoder-only, Connection of Prine-tuning vs Pretraining, Valuation to Lora / PEl	rs and LLM Architectures: Why Trade Attention overview, Encoder vs Debons + Layer Norm, Evolution from Trans Encoder-only, Masked Language Model Causal Language Modeling (CLM), Fine-Why Fine-tuning is important (adapt of Trades, Evaluating Language Model Sesues in LLMs: Hallucination, Bias, Com	former \rightarrow ing (MLM) tuning Cor LLMs to the state of the	itional BERT , GPT 8 acepts, tasks), eenges,				
V Toyt Pd	Autoregressive Gereration, C Greedy Search, Beam Search, Text, Human evaluation, Perplexity, BLEU Score, ROU Techniques to Control AI Bel Methods.	Conditional Generative AI: How AI Conditional Generation, Strategies for Top-k sampling, Top-p sampling, Evaluations, Coherence, Relevance, Aut UGE Score, Bias, Hallucinations, and Topavior, Prompt Engineering, Conditioning	Fext Generating Generating Generatic moxicity in I	ration, erated etrics, 8 LLMs,				
	ooks/Reference Books:- f Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the				
				Publisher				
	ames, Daniela Witten, Trevor Robert Tibshirani	Introduction to Statistical Learning	2nd	Springer				
Christop	oher M. Bishop	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning	1st	Springer				
Kevin P	. Murphy	Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective	1st	MIT Press				
	Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Friedman	The Elements of Statistical Learning	2nd	Springer				
Tom M.	Mitchell	Machine Learning	1st	McGraw-Hill				
COURS	SE OUTCOMES: Students wi	ll be able to						
CO1	Illustrate the fundamentals of machine learning, including learning systems, applications, and basic terminology.							
CO2								
CO3	•	ing concepts such as model selection, nensionality.	overfitting	, bias-variance				
CO4		d multiple linear regression models for pr	edictive an	alysis.				
CO5		rithms including logistic regression, linea						

N CD	D C 1	Theory								
Name of Paper	Paper Code	Credit			Marks					
Machine	MAI-303	L	Т	J	EST	CAT	Total			
Learning and Pattern Recognition		3	1	0	80	20	100			
Course Objective	 To introduce the fundamentals of machine learning, including learning systems, real-world applications, and key terminologies. To understand different types of machine learning approaches such as supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning. To explore important concepts in model evaluation and selection including biasvariance trade-off, overfitting, and the curse of dimensionality. To develop the ability to implement and evaluate linear regression and multiple linear regression models. To gain knowledge in classification techniques such as logistic regression, linear and quadratic discriminant analysis, and apply Bayes' theorem in classification tasks 									

Units	Contents (Theory)	Hours /week
I	Introduction: Learning systems, real world applications of machine learning, why machine learning, variable types and terminology, function approximation Types of machine learning: Supervised learning, unsupervised learning, reinforcement learning Important concepts of machine learning: Parametric vs non-parametric models, the trade-off between prediction accuracy and model interpretability, the curse of dimensionality, measuring the quality of fit, bias-variance trade off, overfitting, model selection, no free lunch theorem	8
п	Linear Regression : Linear regression, estimating the coefficients, accessing the accuracy of coefficient estimates, accessing the accuracy of the model, multiple linear regression, qualitative predictors Classification: Logistic regression, estimating regression coefficients, making predictions, multiple logistic regressions, linear discriminant analysis, bayes' theorem of classification, LDA for p=1, LDA for p>1, quadratic discriminant analysis	8
Ш	Resampling Methods, Model Selection and Regularization: Cross-validation, leave-one-out cross-validation, k-fold cross-validation, the bootstrap, subset selection, shrinkage methods, ridge and lasso regression, dimension reduction methods, principal components regression, partial least square Tree Based Methods: Advantages and disadvantages of trees, regression Trees, classification trees, bagging, random forest, boosting	8
IV	Support Vector Machine: Maximum margin classifier, classification using a	8

Semester - III Programme:- MCA (AIML) wef: July 2025

	senarating hype	rplane, the maximal margin classifier,	sunnort vec	ctor classifier						
		nachines, classification with non-linear dec								
	* *	one-versus-one classification, one- versus-								
		Learning: Principle component analy								
	=	ustering methods, k-means clustering,								
V	•	nponent analysis, latent semantic indexing, Markov Models, Hidden								
	Markov Models.		, warkov w	iodeis, maden	8					
	Warkov Wodels.									
Text Bo	ooks/Reference B	ooks:-	1							
Nan	ne of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher	e					
Gareth	James, Daniela	Introduction to Statistical Learning	2nd	Springer						
Witten,	Trevor Hastie,									
Robert	Tibshirani									
Christo	pher M. Bishop	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning	1st	Springer						
Kevin I	P. Murphy	Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective	1st	MIT Press						
Trevor	Hastie, Robert	The Elements of Statistical								
Tibshir	ani, Jerome		2nd	Springer						
Friedma	an	Learning								
Tom M	. Mitchell	Machine Learning	1st	McGraw-Hill						
COLIDA	CE OUTCOMES.	Students will be able to								
COURS										
CO1	Understand the	fundamentals of machine learning, inc	luding lear	ning systems,						
		nd basic terminology.								
CO2	_	differentiate between supervised, un	nsupervised	d, and reinforce	emen					
	learning technic	ques.								
CO3	Analyze key m	achine learning concepts such as model	selection,	overfitting, bias-						
		off, and the curse of dimensionality.								
CO4		uate linear and multiple linear regression								
CO5	Implement clas	Implement classification algorithms including logistic regression, linear discriminant								

analysis, and quadratic discriminant analysis using Bayes theorem.

CO5

Name (Paper Code		Theory							
Paper		1 aper Code		Cred	it		Marks				
Cyber		MAI-304	L	Т	J	EST	CAT	To	Total		
Security a	and	(E-I (1))	3	3 1 0 80 20				1	100		
	Course acquire a criti			inders ecepti	standi ions (ng cyber law. D confidence tricks	dents to understant evelop competences, scams) and oth	cies for	dealing		
Units				Co	ntent	ts (Theory)			Hours /week		
I	Introduction: Cyber Security – Cyber Security policy – Domain of Cyber Security Policy – Laws and Regulations – Enterprise Policy – Technology Operations – Technology Configuration - Strategy Versus Policy – Cyber Security Evolution – Productivity – Internet – E-commerce – Counter Measures - Challenges.								8		
II	Application Security: Data Security Considerations, Backups, Archival Storage and Disposal of Data. Security Threats: Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horse, Bombs, Trapdoors, Spoofs, E-mail Viruses, Macro Viruses, Malicious Software, Network and Denial of Services Attack, Security Threats to E-Commerce, Electronic Payment System, E-Cash, Credit/Debit Cards, Digital Signature.							8			
III	Internet Security: Security Issues on Web, Importance of Firewall, Components of Firewall, Transaction Security, Emerging Client Server, Security Threats, Network Security, Factors to Consider in Firewall Design, Limitation of Firewalls, Introduction to Biometric Security and its Challenges, Finger Prints.								8		
IV	Fundamentals of Cyber Laws: Security Policies, WWW Policies, E-mail Security Policies, Corporate Policies, Publishing and Notification Requirement of the Policies. Intellectual Property Law: Copyright Act, Patent Law, Software Piracy and Software License, Semiconductor Law and Patent Law, Cyber Laws in India: IT Act 2000 Provisions.							8			
V	and Ev Issues Compu	vidence Act, Tre in Data and Sc	atmo ftw Da	ent of are Pi ta Pri	Differivacy	erent Countries of y, Plagiarism, Po and Protection,	isdiction, Cyber Of Cyber Crime, Eornography, Tamp Domain Name Sy	Ethical pering	8		

Text Bo	oks/Reference I	Books:-		
Nam	e of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher
Rick Ho	oward	Cyber Security Essentials	1 st	Auerbach Publications
Mayank	Bhushan	Fundamentals of Cyber Security	1 st	BPB Publications
Gupta & Gupta		Information Security & Cyber Laws	1 st	Khanna Publishing House
Farooq .	Ahmad	Cyber Law in India	3 rd	Pioneer Books.
Harish (Chander	Cyber Law and IT Protection	2014	PHI Publication.
COURS	SE OUTCOMES	S: Students will be able to		
CO1	Understand the	concept of cybercrime and its effect on o	utside worl	d
CO2	Learn various t	hreats to data.		
CO3	Interpret and ap	pply IT law in various legal issues		
CO4	Distinguish diff	ferent aspects of cyber law		
CO5	Apply Informat development	ion Security Standards compliance during	g software o	lesign and

Programme:- MCA (AIML) Semester - III wef: July 2025

Name of Paper

Paper Code

Theory

I compile Recognic handling Review parsing, parsing Construct ambiguous parser g Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing	design, its va be used in th	arious e com	const	tituent									
Course Objective Units Introduction compile Recognic handling Parsing Construction ambiguous parser general Syntax III forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing	The objective design, its various be used in the section: Objective, Bootstrapping	ve this arious	const	rse is	to understand t	he basic principles	of compile						
Units Introductive Introduction compile Recognic handling Review parsing, parsing Construction ambiguous parser gent Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing IV Accessing	design, its va be used in th	arious e com	const	tituent									
I Introduction compiler Recognite handling Review parsing, parsing Construction ambiguous parser government Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing	r, Bootstrappir	ve, Co	Cor		Objective design, its various constituent parts, argorithms and data structures required be used in the compiler.								
I Introduction compiler Recognite handling Review parsing, parsing Construction ambiguous parser government Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing	r, Bootstrappir	ve, Co	Cor		(m)		Hour						
I compile Recognic handling Review parsing, parsing Construct ambiguous parser government Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing	r, Bootstrappir	Introduction : Objective, Compiler, Translator, Interpreter definition, Phase of											
I Recogning handling Review parsing, parsing Construct ambiguous parser g Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage IV Accessing		Introduction : Objective, Compiler, Translator, Interpreter definition, Phase of											
II Recogning handling Review parsing, parsing Construct ambiguous parser grand Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressing Storage Accessing	compiler, Bootstrapping, Review of Finite automata lexical analyzer, Input. Recognition of tokens, Idea about LEX: A lexical analyzer generator, Error												
Review parsing, parsing Construct ambiguous parser g Syntax Definition forms un control expressi Storage IV Accessing	Recognition of tokens, Idea about LEX: A lexical analyzer generator, Error												
parsing, parsing Construct ambigue parser g Syntax Definition forms un control expressi Storage IV Accessing	handling												
parsing Constru- ambiguo parser g Syntax Definitio forms u control expressi Storage IV Accessing		•	U			n to parsing, Top dov							
Construe ambiguo parser g Syntax Definition forms un control expressin Storage IV Accessin	parsing, LL grammars & passers error handling of LL parser, Recursive descent parsing predictive parsers, Bottom up parsing, Shift reduce parsing, LR parsers,												
ambiguo parser g Syntax Definition forms un control expression storage IV Accession					O .	1 0 1	- 1 8						
parser g Syntax Definition forms uncontrol expressin Storage IV Accessin	Construction of SLR, Conical LR & LALR parsing tables, parsing with ambiguous grammar. Operator precedence parsing, Introduction of automatic												
Syntax Definition forms to control expression Storage IV Accession	enerator: YACC error handling in LR parsers												
Definition forms to control expression Storage IV Accession						tax trees, SAttribut	ed						
forms uncontrol expression Storage IV Accession	Definition, L-attributed definitions, Top down translation. Intermediate code												
expressi Storage IV Accessin	forms using postfix notation, DAG, Three address code, TAC for various												
Storage IV Accession	control structures, Representing TAC using triples and quadruples, Boolean												
IV Accession	expression and control structures												
	Storage organization; Storage allocation, Strategies, Activation records,												
naccing						ed language, Paramete	ers 8						
1 0	C					in symbol tables							
	ng local and no Symbol table o				_	representation of bas							
	ng local and no Symbol table o on of basic bl	block, Advantages of DAG, Sources of optimization, Loop optimization, Idea											
_	ng local and no Symbol table o on of basic bl Advantages of		•		-	computation, Peepho							
generati	ng local and no Symbol table of on of basic blackdvantages of Iglobal data fl	ow a	1 01 0	oue ge	enerator, A simp	le code generator, Co	ue						

Text Bo	Text Books/Reference Books:-									
-	ne of hors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher						
Mishra a Chandra	and shekaran	Theory of Computer Science – Automata languages and computation	2 nd	РНІ						
John C I	Martin	Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation	1 st	ТМН						
Trembla	ıy	Theory and Practice of compiler writing	1 st	Mc Graw Hill						
Holuv		Compiler Design in C	1st	PHI						
COURS	SE OUTC	OMES: Students will be able to								
CO1		Use compiler construction tools and describes the Functionality of each stage of compilation process								
CO2	Analyze different representations of intermediate code.									
CO3	Construct new compiler for new languages									
CO4	Design a	nd implement LL and LR parsers								
CO5	Understa	nd control flow graph with examples								

Nama	Name of Paper	Danay Cada				Th	neory			
Name o	гарег	Paper Code		Cred	it		Marks			
Introdu		MAI-304	L	T	J	EST	CAT	To	otal	
Data Scie Big l		(E-I (3))	3	1	0	80	20	1	00	
Cou	IMG0	To make stude	nta la	20442	a h aut	his data and th	ain amalysis tash	migues t	o voo in	
Obje		decision making				big data and the applications.	eir anarysis tech	iniques u	o use iii	
ت ا			5		-8	, approunding				
Units				Cor	ntents	(Theory)			Hours /week	
I	INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE AND BIG DATA: Introduction to Data Science – Data Science Process – Exploratory Data analysis – Big data: Definition, Risks of Big Data, Structure of Big Data – Web Data: The Original Big Data – Evolution Of Analytic Scalability – Analytic Processes and Tools – Analysis versus Reporting – Core Analytics versus Advanced Analytics – Modern Data Analytic Tools – Statistical Concepts: Sampling Distributions – Re-Sampling – Statistical Inference – Introduction to Data Visualization.									
II	DATA ANALYSIS USING R: Univariate Analysis: Frequency, Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis – Bivariate Analysis: Correlation – Regression Modeling: Linear and Logistic Regression – Multivariate Analysis – Graphical representation of Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis in R: Bar Plot, Histogram, Box Plot, Line Plot, Scatter Plot, Lattice Plot, Regression Line, Two-Way cross Tabulation.									
III	DATA MODELING: Bayesian Modeling – Support Vector and Kernel Methods – Neuro – Fuzzy Modeling – Principal Component Analysis – Introduction to NoSQL: CAP Theorem, MongoDB: RDBMS Vs MongoDB, Mongo DB Database Model, Data Types and Sharding – Data Modeling in HBase: Defining Schema – CRUD Operations									
IV	DATA ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS: Introduction to Hadoop: Hadoop Overview – RDBMS versus Hadoop – HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System): Components and Block Replication – Introduction to MapReduce – Running Algorithms Using MapReduce – Introduction to HBase: HBase Architecture, HLog and HFile, Data Replication – Introduction to Hive, Spark and Apache Sqoop.									
V	Model a Filtering	M ANALYTIC and Architecture g Streams – Co ts – Counting On	– St untir	ream	Consistinc	nputing — Sampli t Elements in a	ing Data in a St Stream — Est	tream –	8	

Text Boo	ks/Reference Bo	ooks:-					
Name	e of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher			
Bill Frank	XS.	Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics	1st	John Wiley & sons			
Rachel Schutt, Cathy O'Neil,		Doing Data Science	1st	O'Reilly			
COURSE	OUTCOMES: S	Students will be able to					
CO1	Understand data	science and Modern Data Analytic Too	ls				
CO2	Illustrate various	data analysis tools.					
CO3	Learn and under	Learn and understand data modelling tools.					
CO4	Differentiate var	ious big data technologies like Hadoop N	MapReduce	e, Pig, Hive, Hbase.			
CO5	Understand strea	m computing and filtering streams.					

Name of	Paner	Paper Code	Theory							
realife of	Тарсі	1 aper couc		Credi	t		Marks			
Intern	et of	MAI-304	L	Т	J	EST	CAT	,	Total	
Thin	ıgs	(E-I (4))	3	1	0	80	20		100	
Course Objective This course enables student to understand the basics of Internet of the protocols. It introduces some of the application areas where Internet of can be applied.								•		
Units Contents (Theory)							Hours /week			
I	Introduction: Definition, Characteristics of IOT, IOT Conceptual framework, IOT Architectural view, Physical design of IOT, Logical design of IOT, Application of IOT.								8	
II	Machine-to-machine (M2M), SDN (software defined network ing) and NFV (network function virtualization) for IOT, data storage in IOT, IOT Cloud Based Services.								8	
Ш	Design Principles for Web Connectivity: Web Communication Protocols for connected devices, Message Communication Protocols for connected device s, SOAP, REST, HTTP Restful and Web Sockets. Internet Connectivity Principles: Internet Connectivity, Internet based communication, IP addressing in IOT, Media Access control.								8	
IV	IOT, A	Actuator, Sens	or da logy,	ta Co Wire	ommu less S	nsing, Industrial nication Protoco	ls ,Radio Frequechnology.	iency	8	
V	service Raspbe	e, functional &	opera ino d	ationa	l viev	ation -Requirem v. IOT Privacy a Γ Case studies: s	nd security solut	tions,	8	

Name o	of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher		
Rajkamal		Internet of Things	-	Tata McGraw Hill		
Vijay Ma ArshdeepI	adisetti and Bahga	Internet of things (A - Hand-on-Approach)	1st Edition	Universal Press		
HakimaCh	haouchi	The Internet of Things: Connecting Objects	1st Edition	Wiley publication.		
Charless E	Bell	MySQL for the Internet of things	-	A press publications		
Francis dacosta		Rethinking the Internet of things: A scalable Approach to connecting everything	1st edition	Apress publications 2013		
Donald No	orris	The Internet of Things: Do – It - Yourself at Home Projects for Arduino, Raspberry Pi and BeagleBone Black	1st Edition	McGraw Hill publication.		
COURSE	OUTCOME	ES: Students will be able to				
CO1 I	Describe IOT	architecture and its physical/logical	l design.			
CO2 U	Understand N	M2M and SDN networking.				
CO3 I	Learn design	principles for web connectivity.				
CO4 I	Evaluate the	wireless technologies for IOT.				
CO5 I	Implement ba	asic IOT applications on embedded p	olatform			

Name	of Paper	Paper Code		Theory					
Taine	or raper	1 aper couc		Credi	t		Marks	I	
	ign and	MAI-305	L	T	J	EST	CAT	Т	otal
	orithms	(E-II (1))	3	1	0	80	20	-	100
		The objectives of thi methods of analysis.		se are	to ap	oply important al	gorithmic design	paradi	gms and
Units			Co	onten	ts (Th	eory)			Hours /week
I	Introduction to Algorithms and Analysis: Overview and importance of algorithms and data structures. Fundamentals of algorithm analysis, Space and time complexity of an algorithm, Types of asymptotic notations and orders of growth, Algorithm efficiency – best case, worst case, average case, Mathematical Analysis of non-recursive and recursive algorithms, Asymptotic analysis for recurrence relation – Recursive Tree Method.								8
п	Divide and conquer: Structure of divide-and-conquer algorithms: examples; Binary search, quick sort, Strassen's Multiplication; Analysis of divide and conquer run time recurrence relations. Graph searching and Traversal: Overview, Traversal methods (depth first and breadth first search)							8	
Ш	Greedy Method: Overview of the greedy paradigm examples of exact optimization solution (minimum cost spanning tree), Approximate solution (Knapsack problem), Single source shortest paths. Branch and bound: LC searching Bounding, FIFO branch and bound, LC branch and bound application: 0/1 Knapsack problem, Traveling Salesman Problem, searching & sorting algorithms.							8	
IV	Dynamic Programming: Overview, difference between dynamic programming and divide and conquer, Applications: Shortest path in graph, Matrix multiplication, Traveling salesman Problem, longest Common sequence. Back tracking: Overview, 8-queen problem, and Knapsack problem							8	
	Computational Complexity: Complexity measures, Polynomial Vs Non-polynomial time complexity; NP-hard and NP-complete classes, examples. Combinational algorithms, string processing algorithm, Algebric algorithms, set algorithms							i	

Name o	f Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher		
Ullman		"Analysis and Design of Algorithm"	1 st	TMH		
Goodman		"Introduction to the Design & Analysis of Algorithms	2 nd	TMH-2002		
Sara Basse, A.	V. Gelder	Computer Algorithms	1 st	Addison Wesley		
T. H. Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest and Stein		Introduction of Computer algorithm	3 rd	PHI		
E. Horowitz, S Rajsekaran	. Sahni, and S.	Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms	2008	Galgotia Publication		
COURSE OU	TCOMES: Stud	lents will be able to				
CO1	Describe the fu	indamental of an Algorithm with recurrence	relation.			
CO2	Design algorith	nms using divide and conquer, greedy and dy	ynamic pro	gramming.		
CO3	Solve knapsacl	x problem and apply branch and bound techn	niques.			
CO4	11.	amic programming technique to solve real w ΓSP, 8 Queens problem etc.	orld proble	ms such as		
CO5 Illustrate NP hard problems.						

objective ous types outing. Soft Compaions of celligence rtificial near Basic but oduction to Perceptro	puting differ syst eural uilding to Earon, A	soft ag, Dierent tems I netwing blarly A ADAI Supe	ourse composition of the composi	nce between Soft conents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological n of an artificia architectures (bas MADALINE	Marks CAT 20 ne students to soft cones, and application and Hard computing computing including fuzzy logic, genetic neural networks, ANN l neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	Hours /week
objective ous types outing. Soft Compaions of celligence rtificial near Basic but oduction to Perceptro	puting differ syst eural uilding to Earon, A	the c soft ag, Dierent tems I netwing black ADAL Supe	ourse comp fferer comp Neu works lock ANN a	is to expose the aputing technique are between Soft ponents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological networks architectures (based MADALINE)	and Hard computing computing including fuzzy logic, geneticular networks, ANN l neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	100 computing, s of soft Hours /week
cobjective ous types outing. Soft Comptions of celligence rtificial near Basic bury oduction to Perceptro	puting differ systateural uilding to Earon, A	ag, Dierent tems l netwing blarly ADAI	ourse comp fferer comp Neu works lock ANN	is to expose the aputing technique acceptate between Soft ponents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological mof an artificial architectures (base MADALINE	and Hard computing computing including fuzzy logic, geneticular neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	Hours /week
cory) Soft Compaions of celligence retificial near Basic but oduction to Perceptro	puting differ systeeural uildin to Ea on, A	soft ag, Dierent tems I netwing blarly A ADAI Supe	fferer comp Neu works lock ANN ; LINE,	nce between Soft conents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological n of an artificia architectures (bas MADALINE	t and Hard computing computing including fuzzy logic, geneticular networks, ANN l neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	Hours /week
Soft Compions of celligence rtificial ne Basic bu oduction to Perceptro	differsyst syst eural uildin to Ea on, A	tems I netwing blacky ADAL Supe	Neu Neu works lock ANN LINE,	onents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological n of an artificia architectures (ba MADALINE	computing including fuzzy logic, genetical networks, ANN logic neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	/week
tions of celligence rtificial ne Basic bu oduction to Perceptro	differsyst syst eural uildin to Ea on, A	tems I netwing blacky ADAL Supe	Neu Neu works lock ANN LINE,	onents of soft ral networks, Vs Biological n of an artificia architectures (ba MADALINE	computing including fuzzy logic, genetical networks, ANN logic neuron, Activation sics only) -McCullock	8
nol Matrico	orks: S			d Learning: Intro	duction and how brain	
Artificial Neural Networks: Supervised Learning: Introduction and how brain works, Neuron as a simple computing element, The perceptron, Backpropagation networks: architecture, multilayer perceptron, back-propagation learning-input layer, accelerated learning in multilayer perceptron, The Hopfield network, Bidirectional associative memories (BAM), RBF Neural Network.						
Hebbian	lear	rning	algo	orithm, Compet	_	
-	-		-		conditional statement	8
Genetic algorithms basic concepts, encoding, fitness function, reproduction-Roulette wheel, Boltzmann, tournament, rank, and steady state selections, Convergence of GA, Applications of GA case studies. Introduction to genetic programming- basic concepts.						
	Hebbian mputation of the control of the control of the control of GA, A	Hebbian lear mputational Marisp & fuzzy zy algorithm. thms basic col, Boltzmann of GA, Applic	Hebbian learning mputational Maps: Crisp & fuzzy sets zy algorithm. Fuzz thms basic concept, Boltzmann, tou of GA, Application	Hebbian learning algo- mputational Maps: Koho Crisp & fuzzy sets fuzzy zy algorithm. Fuzzy logi thms basic concepts, en l, Boltzmann, tourname of GA, Applications of C	Hebbian learning algorithm, Competer mputational Maps: Kohonen Network. Crisp & fuzzy sets fuzzy relations fuzzy zy algorithm. Fuzzy logic controller. Chms basic concepts, encoding, fitness for the set of GA, Applications of GA case studies.	Crisp & fuzzy sets fuzzy relations fuzzy conditional statements zy algorithm. Fuzzy logic controller. thms basic concepts, encoding, fitness function, reproduction-l, Boltzmann, tournament, rank, and steady state selections of GA, Applications of GA case studies. Introduction to genetic

Text Books/Reference Books:-									
Nam	e of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher					
R. Rajas	ekaran and G. A	Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and	ural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and 1st Pre						
and Vija	yalakshmi Pa	Genetic Algorithms	1	India					
D. E. Go	oldberg	Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine Learning ,Addison-Wesley supplementary reading G . L. Fausett, Fundamentals of Neural Networks	1 st	Prentice Hall					
T. Ross,		Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications	2004	Tata McGraw Hill					
1		Students will be able to							
CO1	Write about soft	computing techniques and their applica	tions.						
CO2	Illustrate supervi	ised learning concepts and back propaga	ition netwo	rks.					
CO3	Learn unsupervi	sed learning and kohonen network.							
CO4	Understand fuzz	y sets and fuzzy relations.							
CO5	Apply genetic al	gorithms to combinatorial optimization	problems.						

Name	of Paper	Paper Code				Th	eory		
Name	л т арег	Taper Code		Credi	t		Marks	_	
Com	puter	MAI-305	L	T	J	EST	CAT	To	tal
	phics	(E-II (3))	3	1	0	80	20	10	00
	ourse ective	graphics.it pre	sents	the im	portan	to introduce the	ım, polygon fittin		
	transformation curves and an introduction to 3D transformation.								
Units				Co	ntents	s (Theory)			Hours /week
I	Introduction to Computer Graphics and its applications, Components and working of Interactive Graphics; Video Display Devices: Raster scan and Random Scan displays, Display Processors; Resolution, Aspect Ratio, Refresh CRT, interlacing; Color CRT monitors, LookUp tables, Plasma Panel and LCD monitors, Interactive Input and Output Devices: keyboard, mouse, trackball, joystick, light pen, digitizers; image scanners, Touch Panels; Voice systems; printers, plotters; Graphics Software; Coordinate Representations;								8
II	Drawing Geometry: Symmetrical and Simple DDA line drawing algorithm, Bresenham's line Algorithm; loading frame buffer; Symmetrical DDA for drawing circle, Polynomial method for circle drawing; circle drawing using polar coordinates, Bresenham's circle drawing; Generation of ellipse; parametric representation of cubic curves, drawing Bezier curves; Filled-Area Primitives: Flood fill algorithm, Boundary fill algorithm, Scan-line polygon fill algorithm							8	
III	2-D Transformations: translation, rotation, scaling, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations, general pivot point rotation, general fixed point scaling, Shearing; Reflection; Reflection about an arbitrary line; 2-D Viewing: window, viewport;							8	
IV	2-D viewing transformation, zooming, panning; Clipping operations: point and line clipping, Cohen-Sutherland line clipping, mid-point subdivision line clipping, Liang-Barsky line clipping, Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clipping; Weiler-Atherton polygon Clipping Pointing and positioning techniques; rubber band technique; dragging;							8	
V	translati projection sorting, light int	on, scaling and on; perspective area subdivision	f rota proj on, Ba ud sh	tion, jection SP-Tr nading	parall n; Hic ree mo	ojects, 3D trans el projection: O dden surface re ethod; Ray casti ong shading; Int	rthographic and emoval: Zbuffer ng; Shading: M	oblique , depth- lodelling	8

Text Books/Reference Books:-									
Nam	e of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher					
D.P. Mu	ıkherjee	Fundamentals of Computer Graphics and Multimedia	1 st	PHI					
Newmann&Sproull		Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics	1 st	McGraw Hill					
Apurva	A. Desai,	Computer Graphics	2018	PHI					
Rogersl		Procedural Elements of Computer Graphics	2 nd	McGraw Hill					
COURS	SE OUTCOME	S: Students will be able to							
CO1	Describe vario	us I/O devices.							
CO2	Use various gr	aphical design algorithms.							
CO3	Frame 2-D tran	nsformation methods.							
CO4	Illustrate vario	us clipping methods.							
CO5	Write 3-D tran	sformation methods and projection me	ethods.						

NI 6	· D	D C. 1	Theory							
Name of	Paper	Paper Code		Credi	t		Marks			
Distrib	outed	MAI-305	L T J EST CAT				T	Total		
Syste		(E-II (4))	3	1	0	80	20	1	100	
Course Objective							naming,			
Units	Contents (Theory)							Hours /week		
I	Introduction to Distributed Systems: Goals of Distributed Systems, Hardware and Software concepts, the client server model, Remote procedure call, remote object invocation, message and stream oriented communications							8		
Ш	Process and synchronization in Distributed Systems: Threads, clients, servers,							8		
III	Consistency, Replication, fault tolerance and security: Object replication, Data centric consistency model, client-centric consistency models, Introduction to fault tolerence, process resilience, recovery, distributed security architecture, security management, KERBEROS, secure socket layer, cryptography.							8		
IV	Goals	a nd Design Is	sues	of Di	stribu	•	BA, Distributed types of distribut		8	
V	system, sun network file system,. Distributed shared memory, DSM servers, shared memory consistency model, distributed document based systems: the world wide web, distributed coordination based systems: JINI Implementation: JAVA RMI, OLE, ActiveX, Orbix, Visbrokes, Object oriented programming with SOM									

Text Books/Reference	BOOKS:-						
Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher				
Andrew S. Tanenbaum,	Distributed Systems Principles	21	Pearson Education				
Maarten Van Steen	and Paradigms	3rd	Inc. 2002.				
Lui	Distributed Computing						
Lui	Principles and Applications	-					
Harry Singh	Progressing to Distributed	1 st	Prentice -Hall Inc				
Trairy Singir	Multiprocessing	134	Prenuce -Han inc				
B.W. Lampson	Distributed Systems Architecture	1 st	1985 Springer				
D.W. Lampson	Design & Implementation	134	Varlag.				
	Distributed computing Systems,						
Parker Y. Verjies J. P.	Synchronization, control &	1 st	PHI				
	Communications						
Robert J. &Thieranf	Distributed Processing Systems	-	Prentice Hall				
George Coulios	Distribute System: Design and	3 rd	Pearson Education				
George Courios	Concepts	3."	rearson Education				
COURSE OUTCOMES	: Students will be able to						
CO1 Describe hardw	are and software issues in modern dis	stributed syste	ms.				
CO2 Explain clock s	ynchronization and mutual exclusion.						
CO3 Illustrate synch	ronization, consistency and replication	n, fault tolera	nce, security.				
CO4 Explain goal an	d design issues in distributed systems	•					
CO5 Understand dist	Understand distributed shared memory management.						

Programme:- MCA (AIML) Semester - III wef: July 2025

		Practical					
Name of Paper	Paper Code	Credit		Marks			
Minor Project on NLP	MAI-306	P	J	ESP	CAP	Total	
		0	8	120	80	200	

A complete application is to be designed using front end and back end tools to fulfill the requirements of any company/firm/office with report generation modules.

Programme:- MCA (AIML) Semester - III wef: July 2025

Name of Paper	Paper Code	Practical				
		Credit		Marks		
Lab in Data Mining	MAI-307	P	J	ESP	CAP	Total
		2	0	30	20	50

Note: Content provided by faculty.