

Walchand College of Engineering
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Vishrambag, Sangli-416415



***** Platinum Jubilee Year *****
Syllabus for
F. Y. M. Tech. (Data Science)
Semester-I and II
Effective from AY 2024-25

Semester-I

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M. Tech. All Branches
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I
Course Code	7IC501
Course Name	Research Methodology
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme

Examination Scheme (Marks)

Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	---	20	30	50	100

Credits: 3

Course Objectives

1	To prepare students for undergoing research, identify and formulate the research problems, state the hypothesis, design a research layout, set a research process and methodology.
2	To enable students to interpret the results, propose theories, suggest possible/alternative solutions, solve, and prove the solution adapted–logically and analytically, conclude the research findings.
3	To impart knowledge to analyze critically the literature and publish research in reputed conferences/ journals.
4	To expose students to research ethics, IPR and Patents

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate a research solution in each engineering domain using appropriate Engineering research process and research methodology.	II	Applying
CO2	Device feasible solution to a research problem in the respective engineering domain based on economic, social and legal aspects using appropriate research procedures and practices.	III	Analyzing
CO3	Compose research publications and dissertation reports efficiently.	VI	Creating
CO4	Draft IPR and patent documents, as well as copyright documentation for research work.	VI	Creating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Engineering Research Process: Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria and Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Definition, scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation.	6
II	Research Methodology : Problem statement formulation, resources identification for solution, Experimental and Analytical modeling, Simulations, Numerical and Statistical methods in engineering research. Hypothesis and its testing by different techniques: T-Test, Z-test etc.,	6
III	Research Methods: Uni and Multivariate Analysis: ANOVA, Design of Experiments/Taguchi Method,	7

	Regression Analysis. Software tools like spreadsheets. Processing and Analysis of Data: Processing Operations, Types of Analysis-Presentation and Interpretation of Data Editing, Classification and Tabulation-Interpretation. Analyse your results and draw conclusions.	
IV	Research Practices: Effective literature studies approaches, critical analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics, Mendeley - Reference Management Software. Research communication- Effective Technical Writing, Writing a research article for Journal/conference paper, Technical report, Dissertation/ Thesis report writing, Software used for report writing such as word, Latex etc. Presentation techniques for paper/report/seminar. Publishing article in Scopus/SCI/Web of science indexed journal or conference.	7
V	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright, Ownership of copyright, Term of copyright, Technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property, New developments in IPR, Traditional knowledge, Various Case Studies.	7
VI	Patents: Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights, Various Patent databases, Geographical Indications. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Licensing and transfer of technology. Administration of Patent System. Introduction to International Scenario: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), Patenting under PCT.	6
Textbooks		
1	Kothari C. R, "Research Methodology", 5 th Edition, New Age International, 2023	
2	Melville Stuart and Goddard Wayne, "Research Methodology: An Introduction for Science & Engineering Students" Juta and Company Ltd, 4 th edition 2023.	
3	Kumar Ranjit, "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for beginners", SAGE Publications, , 4 th edition 2023.	
References		
1	Merges Robert, Menell Peter, Lemley Mark, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", ASPEN Publishers, 2018.	
2	Ramappa T., "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008	
3	Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, Oct 2021.	
4	Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2020	
5	Deepak Chopra and Neena Sondhi, "Research Methodology : Concepts and cases ", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi	
Useful Links		
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ge03/preview - Introduction to research	
2	https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/ntr21_ed23/preview - Academic Research & Report Writing	
3	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ge12/preview - Qualitative Research Methods And Research Writing	
4	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_hs44/preview - Effective Writing	
5	https://www.scopus.com/search/form.uri?display=basic#basic	
6	https://webofscienceacademy.clarivate.com/learn	
7	https://www.wipo.int/about-wipo/en/	
8	https://iprsearch.ipindia.gov.in/publicsearch	

CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2	2	1			
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO3		3		3	1	
CO4				3	1	

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I
Course Code	7DS501
Course Name	Mathematics for Data Science
Desired Requisites:	Basics of Mathematics

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To understand data pre-processing and handling techniques.
2	To introduce various Statistics and Probability concepts to be used in data science.
3	To understand and apply Linear Algebra concepts for data modelling.
4	To understand and use matrices to be used in data science for representation and applications.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate understanding of basic mathematical concepts in data science, relating to linear algebra, probability, and calculus.	II	Understanding
CO2	Employ methods related to these concepts in a variety of data science applications.	III	Applying
CO3	Apply logical thinking to problem-solving in context.	III	Applying
CO4	Use appropriate technology to aid problem-solving and data analysis.	III	Applying
CO5	Analyze data using data pre-processing approaches	IV	Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Data Pre-processing: Data Types, Data collections, Data Cleaning, Data Integration, Data Reduction, Data Discretization, Data Normalization, Data Transformation.	7
II	Statistics: Five-point summary, Boxplot Analysis, Sampling techniques, Basic statistics, sampling distributions, mixture models.	6
III	Probability: Basic probability, conditional probability, total probability, independent events, Bayes' theorem, random variable, Moments, moment functions, distributions, Joint distribution, conditional distribution, transformation of random variables, correlation.	7
IV	Basics of Linear Algebra: Representation of vectors, Linear dependence and independence, vector space and linear transformations, range and null space.	6

V	Matrices-I Projection transformation, orthogonal decomposition, singular value decomposition, principal component analysis and linear discriminant analysis	6
VI	Matrices-II: Matrices with linear transformations, special matrices, eigenvalues and eigenvectors with applications to data problems, Least square and minimum normed solutions	7
Textbooks		
1	Thomas Nield, "Essential Math for Data Science," O'Reilly Media, 2022	
2	Dirk P. Kroese, Zdravko Botev, Thomas Taimre, Radislav Vaisman, "Data Science and Machine Learning Mathematical and Statistical Methods", CRC Press, 2019	
3	Sinan Ozdemir, "Principles of Data Science", Packt Publishing, 2016	
References		
1	E. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., U.K. (10th Edition) 2015	
2	M. P. Deisenroth, A. A. Faisal, C. S. Ong; "Mathematics for Machine Learning", Cambridge University Press (1st edition) 2020	
3	R. A. Johnson, I. Miller, and J. E. Freund, "Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Prentice Hall PTR, (8th edition) 2011	
4	Jeff M. Phillips, "Mathematical Foundations for Data Analysis", Springer International Publishing, 2021	
Useful Links		
1	https://www.coursera.org/specializations/mathematics-for-machine-learning-and-data-science	
2	https://www.codecademy.com/learn/paths/fundamental-math-for-data-science	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		3				
CO2	2					
CO3			3			
CO4		2	1			1
CO5		2	2			
<p>The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.</p>						

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I
Course Code	7DS502
Course Name	Data Structures and Algorithms
Desired Requisites:	C programming

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	Exploring basics of data structures and algorithms.
2	Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs
3	Familiarize sorting and pattern matching algorithms

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Apply variety of data structures that efficiently model problems	III	Applying
CO2	Illustrate linear and non-linear data structures use in algorithm	III	Applying
CO3	Study and compare various algorithm techniques	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Discuss the algorithms used for sorting and pattern matching	V	Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to data structures, Introduction to algorithms, Complexity Analysis, Time and Space complexity of algorithms, asymptotic analysis, big O and other notations.	6
II	Linear Structures: Various structures such as: Linear Lists, Stacks and Queues ,Abstract data types, sequential and linked implementations, equivalence problem, linked lists, doubly linked lists, circular lists	6
III	Non-Linear Structures: Basic terminology, binary trees and its representation, binary tree traversals, operations, expression trees, Binary Search Trees, Heap tree. Adjacency matrix and adjacency list representation of graph, Traversals	7
IV	Algorithmic Techniques: Algorithm design strategies, divide and conquer and performance analysis, Greedy method and its applications; Dynamic programming and its performance analysis, Back-tracking, n-queens problem	7

V	Graph Algorithms: DFS and BFS, spanning trees, bi-connectivity; Minimum cost spanning trees: Kruskal's, Prim's and Sollin's algorithms; Path finding and shortest path algorithms; Topological sorting; Bipartite graphs. P and NP-classes, NP-hard problems, reduction.	7
VI	Pattern Matching and Tries: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.	6

Textbooks

1	Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Structures, A Pseudocode Approach With C", Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition, 2007
2	Cormen T, "Introduction to Algorithms", MIT Press, 4th Edition, 2022

References

1	Brad Miller and David Ranum, Luther College, "Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures Using Python," 2nd edition Franklin, Beedle & Associates, 2017
2	Wirth, N., "Algorithms and Data Structures", 4 th edition, Prentice-Hall of India, 2013

Useful Links

1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106127/
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103069/

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	1			3		
CO2			3			
CO3			2	2		2
CO4	1		3			

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I				
Course Code	7DS503				
Course Name	Principles of Database Systems				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	2 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
	-	Credits: 2			
Course Objectives					
1	To introduce principles of database management systems				
2	To impart conceptual designs for databases				
3	To describe issues associated with transaction management				
Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
CO	Course Outcome Statement/s			Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Illustrate the relational database management systems and use of SQL and PL/SQL commands to create and manipulate database objects			II/III	Understanding /Applying
CO2	Distinguish the basic concepts of relational data model, schemas and instances using various techniques.			IV	Analyzing
CO3	Classify concurrency control protocols and database recovery methods.			V	Evaluating
CO4	Design relational database system for concurrency control using several protocols			VI	Creating
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction: Database applications, purpose, accessing and modifying databases, need for transactions, architecture - users and administrators, data mining, information retrieval. Relational Databases: relational model, database schema, keys, relational query languages, algebra, tuple				5
II	Structured Query Language (SQL): Data definition, basic SQL query structure, set operations, nested sub queries, aggregation, null values, database modification, joins expressions, views. Database Design: E-R model, E-R diagram, reduction to relational schema, E-R design issues, database integrity, specifying integrity constraints in SQL: unique columns, foreign key, triggers.				5
III	Relational Database Design: Features of design, Functional Dependency theory, decomposition using functional dependency and normal forms, algorithms for decomposition, normal forms, (optional: multi-valued dependency and 4th normal form).				4

IV	Query Optimization: Transformation of relational expressions, estimating cost and statistics of expression, choosing evaluation plans, linear and bushy plans, dynamic programming algorithms.	4
V	Transactions: Properties and states, Concurrent execution, Serializability. Concurrency Control: Lock-Based Protocols, 2 phase locking protocol, Graph based protocols, Timestamp based protocols, Deadlock handling	5
VI	Crash Recovery: Recovery: Failures and their classification, recovery and atomicity, recovery algorithms, Undo-Redo with write ahead logging, no Undo no Redo and other combinations, buffer management	4

Text Books

1	Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, and S. Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGraw-Hill Education, 7th Edition, 2019.
2	Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", McGraw-Hill Education, 3rd Edition, 2003.

References

1	J.D. Ullman, "Principles of Database Systems", Galgotia Publications, 2nd Edition, 1999
2	H Garcia-Molina, JD Ullman and Widom, "Database Systems: The Complete Book" ,2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, 2008.
3	C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2006.

Useful Links

1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/
2	http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/database-management-system.html
3	https://www.tutorialspoint.com/mongodb/mongodb_overview.htm
4	https://www.tutorialspoint.com/mariadb/mariadb_introduction.htm

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2		3			
CO2			2			
CO3				2		1
CO4	2		3	1		

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I
Course Code	7DS551
Course Name	Data Structures and Algorithm Lab
Desired Requisites:	C Programming

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	2 Hrs/ Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	-	30	30	40	100

Credits: 1

Course Objectives

1	To summarize concepts of data structures and algorithms
2	To apply linear and non-linear data structures for problem solving
3	To analyze performance of various algorithms

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Implement various data structures and algorithms	III	Applying
CO2	Demonstrate various operations on linear and non-linear data structures	III	Applying
CO3	Apply different algorithmic technique to solve engineering problem	III	Applying
CO4	Identify and implement pattern matching algorithms for data science	IV/V	Analyzing/ Evaluating

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities:

1. Developing ADT for singly, circular linked list and its applications
2. Developing ADT for stack and queue and their applications
3. Implementation of recursive and non-recursive tree traversals
4. Binary search tree and application
5. Implementation of graph, DFS, BFS
6. Sorting Methods: Insertion sort, shell sort, heap sort, quick sort, merge sort, radix sort etc.
7. Write a program to find solution for knapsack problem using greedy method.
8. Write a program to find minimum cost spanning tree using Prim's Algorithm.
9. Write a program to find minimum cost spanning tree using Kruskal's Algorithm.
10. Write a program to perform Single source shortest path problem for a given graph.
11. Write a program to find solution for job sequencing with deadlines problem.
12. Write a program for all pairs shortest path problem.

Textbooks

1	Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia , Michael H. Goldwasser , “Data Structures and Algorithms in Python” Wiley Publications, 2 nd Edition, 2013
2	Cormen T, “Introduction to Algorithms”, MIT Press,4th Edition, 2022

References

1	Yashavant Kanetkar, “Understanding pointers in C”, 19 th edition, BPB Publication,2022
2	Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, “The C Programming Language”, 2ndEdition, Prentice Hall of India,2015

Useful Links

1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106127/
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103069/

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2			3	2		
CO3		2	3			2
CO4		3		2		

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.

IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 9 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli
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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I
Course Code	7DS552
Course Name	Python Programming lab
Desired Requisites:	Computer Programming

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	2 Hrs/Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	-	30	30	40	100
Credits: 1					

Course Objectives

1	To understand why Python is a useful scripting language for developers.
2	To learn how to design and program Python applications.
3	To make use of the different libraries of Python.
4	To implement python code and add visualization using various libraries.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Implement various data structures available in Python programming language and apply them to solve computational problems.	III	Applying
CO2	Examine and analyze the programming models and make use of the different libraries of Python	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Build, test and debug the code written in Python.	VI	Creating
CO4	Produce various kinds of plots using various libraries.	VI	Creating

Module	Contents
I	<p>Introduction to Python: Variables and Data Types, Control Flow: Using conditional statements (if, else, elif) and loops (for, while) to control the execution flow of a program. Functions: Defining and calling functions, understanding scope (local and global variables) Modules and Packages: Importing and using standard libraries and creating custom modules. Files, System Functions and Parameters, Strings, Tuples. Data Structures -Lists and Dictionaries, Lists and Mutability, Functions as Objects. Programming using functions, modules and external packages</p>
II	<p>File handling: Python File Operations: Reading files, Writing files in python, Programming, using file operations. Database Programming: Connecting to a database, Creating Tables, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and READ operations, Transaction Control,</p>

	<p>Disconnecting from a database, and Exception Handling in Databases.</p> <p>Array handling with Numpy and Pandas: NumPy: Introduction, Numpy array, Numpy array indexing, Numpy operations. Pandas: Series, Data frames, managing missing data, groupby, merging & concatenation, operations, data input and data output. Introduction to NumPy and Pandas for data manipulation and analysis.</p>	
III	<p>Object-Oriented Programming: Abstract Data Types and Classes, Information Hiding, Class in Python Objects in Python, Polymorphism in Python, Encapsulation in Python Inheritance in Python, Data Abstraction in Python. Exception Handling:- Understanding exceptions, Handling exceptions using try, except, finally</p>	
IV	<p>Hypothesis testing using python: Hypothesis testing-Two sample testing , T test, F-test ,One way and Two way ANOVA Case Studies: using California Housing Dataset or Iris data set</p>	
V	<p>Machine learning using python: Classification, linear regression. Multiple regression, Concepts of MLE and Logistic regression, ROC and Regression Analysis Model Building, c2 Test. Case Studies: Time Series, Simple Linear Regression and Multiple Linear Regression with the California Housing Dataset/Iris data set</p>	
VI	<p>Python for Data Visualization: Working with Graphs: Creating various types of plots (line, bar, scatter, histogram) and customizing them Understanding and implementing graph algorithms, visualizing graphs using libraries -Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly and Cufflinks, Geographical Plotting.</p>	

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities based on the above contents:

1. Problem solving using core Python functionality like strings, variables, functions.
2. Problem solving using core Python functionality like tuples, dictionary, list, objects
3. Problem solving using Class & object concepts.
4. Problem statement on inheritance in classes
5. Problem based on encapsulation in classes
6. Problem statement on array
7. Problem statement on NumPy libraries with different operations
8. Problem statement on Pandas libraries with different operations
9. Problem statement on NumPy and Pandas use for data manipulation and analysis.
10. Hypothesis testing using all standard test methods using python.
11. Problem statement on data visualization using Matplot Libraries.
12. Problem statement on data visualization using Seaborn Libraries.

Best Practices for lab:

- Writing clean and readable code
- Testing and debugging
- Documentation and comments
- Version control with Git

Textbooks	
1	R. Nageswara Rao, “Core Python Programming”, Dreamtech Press, 3rd Edition, 2021
2	Chun, J Wesley, “Core Python Programming” Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2007 Reprint 2021
3	Eric Matthes - "Python Crash Course", "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python" 2nd Edition, 2019
4	Paul J. Deitel, Harvey Deitel”Python for Programmers” fourth Edition By Pearson, 2022
References	
1	Barry, Paul, Head <i>First Python</i> , O Rielly, 2nd Edition, 2010
2	Lutz, Mark, <i>Learning Python</i> , O Rielly, 4th Edition, 2009
3	B. Uma Maheswari, R. Sujatha - Introduction to Data Science: Practical Approach with R and Python - wiley – 1 st edition, October 2021
Useful Links	
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg47/preview
2	https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/
3	https://www.learnpython.org/
4	https://www.hackerrank.com/

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2	2				
CO2		2	3			2
CO3			3		1	
CO4	2		3			
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 4	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 9 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40
Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-12 experiments and related activities if any.				

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I				
Course Code	7DS553				
Course Name	Logical Programming for Data Science				
Desired Requisites:	Computer Programming				
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	2 Hrs/Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	1Hrs	30	30	40	100
Credits: 2					
Course Objectives					
1	Learn the foundational concepts and installation processes for Prolog programming.				
2	Understand and implement logical operators, rules, clauses, and list operations in Prolog.				
3	Develop ANN using Python				
Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description		
CO1	Demonstrate the ability to perform various list operations and implement logical operators in Prolog	III/IV	Applying/ Analyzing		
CO2	Install Prolog and create programs utilizing facts, rules, and clauses	III/VI	Applying/ creating		
CO3	Recommend AI techniques to solve real life problems	V	Evaluating		
CO4	Develop neural network models and use it effectively	VI	Creating		
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction : Introduction to Prolog Programming, Facts, Rules, Clauses, and Lists in Prolog				2
II	Recursion in Prolog: Unification, Backtracking ,Logical Operators in Prolog, Recursion in Prolog				2
III	List Processing in Prolog: Prolog Program for Various Relations, List Operations in Prolog, Union and Intersection.				2
IV	Problem solving in AI: Crypt arithmetic, Monkey Banana problem solving using Prolog, Water Jug problem.				2

V	Heuristic searching in AI: Concept of Heuristic Search in AI: Informed searching Techniques , A* , Best first searching algorithm.	3
VI	ANN using Python: ANN, Perceptron learning, Multi-layer Feed forward network, Hopfield model for pattern storage task.	2

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities:

1. Write a simple fact and rules program e.g. Family Relation.
2. Write predicates one converts centigrade temperatures to Fahrenheit, the other checks if a temperature is below freezing.
3. Write a program in PROLOG to implement factorial (N, F) where F represents the factorial of a number N..
4. Write a program to solve water jug problems using Prolog.
5. Write a program to solve the Monkey Banana problem.
6. Write a Prolog program to implement conc (L1, L2, L3) where L2 is the list to be appended with L1 to get the resulted list L3
7. Write a Prolog program to implement reverse (L, R) where List L is original and List R is reversed list.
8. Write a program in PROLOG to implement palindrome (L) which checks whether a list L is a palindrome or not.
9. Heuristic searching Techniques.
----- with support of Virtual Lab -----
10. Perceptron Learning
11. Multilayer feed forward Neural Network.

Textbooks

1	Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, ,”Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach”, 4 th Edition Pearson Education, 2022.
2	Ivan Bratko., “Prolog Programming for Artificial Intelligence, Addison-Wesley”,4th edition 2011.

References

1	B. Uma Maheswari, R. Sujatha – “Introduction to Data Science: Practical Approach with R and Python “-1 st edition ,Wiley - October 2021
2	https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence_with_python/artificial_intelligence_with_python_natural_language_processing.htm

Useful Links						
1	https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou23_cs14/preview					
2	https://www.javatpoint.com/prolog					
3	https://swish.swi-prolog.org/					
CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	1	3				
CO2	1	3				
CO3			3			
CO4		1	3			2
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 4	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 9 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40
Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-12 experiments and related activities if any.				

Semester-II

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M. Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem II
Course Code	7DS521
Course Name	Data Mining and Warehousing
Desired Requisites:	Statistics and Probability

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To educate students to the various concepts, algorithms and techniques in data mining
2	To understand data warehousing concepts and applications.
3	To apply data mining methods for complex data types and new application areas.
4	To apply data mining concepts in real word applications.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand data mining concepts, methods, and applications.	II	Understanding
CO2	Choose appropriate data pre-processing tasks such as data cleaning, normalization, transformation, feature selection, and dimensionality reduction.	III	Applying
CO3	Use various data mining techniques, including classification, clustering, association rule mining, and anomaly detection.	III	Applying
CO4	Identify real-world applications of data mining in various domains.	IV	Analyzing
CO5	Estimate the performance of different data mining models using appropriate metrics.	V	Evaluate

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction to Data Mining: Motivation and significance of data mining, data mining functionalities, interestingness measures, classification of data mining system, major issues in data mining, Data pre-processing, concept hierarchy generalization.	6
II	Data warehouse and Online analytical processing (OLAP) technology: Data warehouse, data warehouse architecture, data warehouse implementation, data warehouse basics, Schemas, schema models, multidimensional data models, OLAP types, on-line analytical processing.	6
III	Mining frequent patterns: Basic concepts, frequent item set mining algorithms, Mining various kinds of association rules, multilevel and multidimensional association rules, correlations, association rule mining versus correlation analysis, constraint based association mining.	7
IV	Classification and prediction: Definition, decision tree induction, Bayesian classification, rule based classification, classification by back propagation and support vector machines, associative classification, and prediction, accuracy and error measures.	7

V	Cluster Analysis: Definition, Clustering Algorithms - partitioning, hierarchical, density based, grid based and model based, Clustering high dimensional data, constraint based cluster analysis, density based and distance based outliers.	7
VI	Data mining on complex data and applications: Algorithms for mining of spatial data, multimedia data, text data, Outlier Analysis, data mining applications, social impacts of data mining, trends in data mining.	6
Textbooks		
1	Han Jiawei and Kamber Micheline “Data Mining – Concepts and Techniques” The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management Systems, 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2012.	
2	Dunham M. H, “Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced topics”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2006	
3	Chattamvelli Rajan, “Data Mining Methods: Concepts & Applications”, Narosa Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2010	
4	Mitra Sushmita, Acharya Tinku, “Data Mining Multimedia, Soft Computing and Biometrics”, WILEY Publication, 3rd Edition, 2016	
References		
1	Marakas, George M. “Modern data warehousing, mining, and visualization: core concepts. “ Prentice Hall, 2003.	
2	Pujari, Arun K. Data mining techniques. Universities press, 2001.	
3	Gupta, Gopal K. Introduction to data mining with case studies. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2014.	
Useful Links		
1	https://www.kdnuggets.com/websites/index.html	
2	https://feedly.com/i/top/data-mining-blogs	
3	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs06/preview	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		3				
CO2	1	1	2			
CO3		2	3			1
CO4	1		2		2	3
CO5		1		1		1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech, Sem II				
Course Code	7DS522				
Course Name	Data Handling and Visualization				
Desired Requisites:	Programming Fundamentals				
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	2 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
	-	Credits: 2			
Course Objectives					
1	To use R for analytical programming.				
2	To visualize data in R.				
3	To discuss problem solving approaches using appropriate machine learning techniques.				
Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
CO	Course Outcome Statement/s			Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Describe critical R programming concepts in detail.			II	Understanding
CO2	Analyze data and generate reports based on the data.			IV	Analyzing
CO3	Construct bar charts, histograms, pie charts, scatter plots, line graphs, box plots, and maps using R and related packages.			V	Creating
CO4	Produce high-quality reports and presentations using LaTeX			V	Creating
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to Data Science, Overview of the Data Science process, Introduction to Data Science technologies, Introduction to Machine Learning, Regressions, Classification, Clustering, Recommendation systems				5
II	Working with Data : Variables , Vectors, Matrices, lists & Data frames , Logical vectored operators Image data type, Image representation, categorical data using Factors in R.				4
III	Visualization of data using R: Using graphs to visualize data, Basic plotting in R, Manipulating the plotting window, Advanced plotting using lattice library in R. Image visualization in using Image processing				4

	tools.	
IV	Models in Machine Learning: Regression Models, Classification Models, Unsupervised Learning Models, Recommendation Models. Models considered: – Linear regression: lm() – logistic regression: glm() – Poisson regression: glm() – Survival analysis: Surv(), coxph() – Linear mixed models: lme()	5
V	Introduction to LaTeX and Document Structure Overview of LaTeX, Basic Document, Structure, Environments and Lists, Including Graphics and Tables. Formatting contents,	4
VI	Advanced LaTeX Features Mathematical Typesetting, Beamer, Presentations., Introduction to creating slides, adding frames, dividing the slide into multiple columns, adding different blocks, etc.	4

Text Books

1	Dr. Mark Gardner, “Beginning R:statistical Programming Languages”, Wrox (Amazon), 2 nd edition Mar 2013
2	Griffiths, Higham,” Learning LATEX”, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 2 nd Edition, 2016.

References

1	Basic Data Analysis Tutorial, by Jacob Whitehill, Department of Computer Science, University of the Western Cape, [UWCDataAnalysisTutorial.pdf]
2	NPTEL,edx,COURSERA (MOOC courses)

Useful Links

1	https://www.coursera.org/learn/what-is-datascience?specialization=introduction- data science
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs23/preview
3	https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Free_online_introduction_to_LaTeX_(part_1)

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2	1	1	3			
CO3		2	2			2
CO4			2	2		

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3
ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.
ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem II
Course Code	7DS523
Course Name	Multidimensional Data Analysis
Desired Requisites:	Basics of Discrete data and Statistics

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To discuss commonly used data and its representations for various applications
2	To explain implantation strategies of data science algorithms
3	To describe fundamentals of data analytics

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Define data handling strategies and its representation by identifying characteristics of data	I	Remembering
CO2	Convert data into appropriate forms by following transformation procedures	II	Understanding
CO3	Apply dimensionality reduction on datasets by practicing relevant algorithms	III	Applying
CO6	Separate data patterns into various classes by integrating learning techniques	IV	Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Overview of multimedia, multidimensional and multimodal data Types of multidimensional data- spatial, temporal, spatiotemporal Data structures and formats- matrices, tensors, data cubes ,Requirement of multidimensional data analysis	6
II	Data Pre-processing and Transformation: Categorical and continuous data, Data sampling and aliasing, Handling missing values, outliers, and noise in multidimensional datasets, Data normalization and standardization.	6
III	Dimensionality Reduction: Concept of features, Feature selection and extraction ,Dimensionality reduction techniques- Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) and t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbours Embedding (t-SNE)	7
IV	Statistical Methods for Multidimensional Data: Multivariate descriptive statistics, Hypothesis testing in multidimensional settings, Multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA), Canonical correlation analysis (CCA), Multidimensional scaling (MDS)	7

V	Basics of Machine Learning for Multidimensional Data: Machine learning in data analytics, Basic techniques and algorithms in Machine Learning ,Classification and Clustering Performance evaluation metrics for assessing Machine Learning models	7
VI	Applications and Case Studies: Applications of multidimensional data analysis in finance, healthcare, social sciences etc. Case Studies based on-Spatial data analysis, Temporal data analysis, Spatiotemporal data analysis, Discussions on complexity and related issues	6

Textbooks

1	Peter Smith, Emma Johnson, “Multidimensional Data Analytics: Concepts, Techniques, and Applications”, Springer, 2023
2	Robert Wilson, Alice Davis, “Multidimensional Data Analytics: Techniques and Tools”, CRC Press, 2020

References

1	David Miller, Sarah White, "Foundations of Multidimensional Data Analytics", Cambridge University Press, 2021
2	Laura Harris, Charles Wilson. "Applications of Multidimensional Data Analytics: Case Studies and Examples", Routledge, 2021

Useful Links

1	Introduction to multivariate statistical modelling: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110105060
2	Data Analytics with Python: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs45/preview

CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		3				
CO2		3				
CO3	1		2			2
CO4	1		3			

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M. Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem II
Course Code	7DS571
Course Name	Data Mining and Warehousing Lab
Desired Requisites:	Statistics and Probability, Programming

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	2 Hrs/ Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	-	30	30	40	100

Credits: 1

Course Objectives

1	To demonstrate basic concepts of data processing, data warehousing and data mining.
2	To introduce data mining algorithms and tools for analysing data.
3	To inculcate fundamental concepts that provides foundation for data mining.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Distinguish tools in data mining for data preprocessing, classification, association rule, clustering etc.	II	Understanding
CO2	Apply data preprocessing, exploration and visualization techniques.	III	Applying
CO3	Implement data mining algorithms using data mining tools.	III	Applying
CO4	Analyze data mining results obtained using various data mining algorithms.	IV	Analyzing
CO5	Evaluate performance of data mining algorithms.	V	Evaluating
CO6	Formulate data mining solution for real-world problems including multidisciplinary problems.	VI	Creating

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities:

Experiment 1: Perform data smoothing, data transformation.

Experiment 2: Perform data Normalization (Min-max and Z-score).

Experiment 3: Extract Five-point summary for dataset.

Experiment 4: Plotting various types of graphs from dataset.

Experiment 5: Perform Data Preparation and Exploration, Apply Visualization Techniques.

Experiment 6: Performance Metrics and Assessment Metrics for Prediction and Classification.

Experiment 7: Generate Association Rules using the Apriori algorithm.

Experiment 8: Build a Decision Tree using ID3 algorithm.

Experiment 9: Demonstrate classification process on a given dataset using Naïve Bayesian Classifier.

Experiment 10: Supervised Learning Methods, linear and Logistic Regression.

Experiment 11: Cluster the given dataset by using the k-Means algorithm and visualize the cluster mean values and standard deviation of dataset attributes.

Experiment 12: Perform various data mining tasks using WEKA and KNIME OSS

Experiment 13: Using some sample data sets implement and test data mining techniques

Experiment 14: Mini-Project based any data mining application.

Textbooks	
1	Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, "Data Mining – Concepts and Techniques", 4rd Edition, The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management Systems, 2022.
2	Ian Witten, Eibe Frank and Mark Hall, "Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques", 3rd Edition, 2011
3	Chattamvelli Rajan, "Data Mining Methods: Concepts & Applications", Narosa Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2016

References	
1	Chris Pal, Ian Witten, Eibe Frank, and Mark Hall, "Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques", Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management Systems, 4th Edition, 2013
2	Bostjan Kaluza, "Instant Weka How-to", Packt Publishing Limited, June 2013

Useful Links	
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/107/110107092/
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/107/110107095/
3	https://www.kdnuggets.com/websites/index.html

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		3				
CO2		1				
CO3		3	1		1	3
CO4			2			
CO5	1		2			1
CO6	1		3		3	3
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 4	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 9 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40
Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.				

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli
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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech, Sem II
Course Code	7DS572
Course Name	Data Handling and Visualization lab
Desired Requisites:	Programming Fundamentals

Teaching Scheme

Examination Scheme (Marks)

Lecture	2 Hrs/Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	30	40	100
Credits: 1					

Course Objectives

1	Develop proficiency in creating and using various functions in R.
2	Gain skills in generating and manipulating different types of data structures in R.
3	Learn to visualize data using various plotting techniques in R.
4	Acquire the ability to produce professional reports and presentations using LaTeX.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand and implement functions, including recursive ones, in R.	II	Understanding
CO2	Effectively construct and visualize data through line graphs, pie charts, bar plots, histograms, and scatter plots in R.	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Collect, manipulate, and analyze matrices and data frames using R.	IV/V	Analyzing /Creating
CO4	Produce high-quality reports and presentations using LaTeX.	V	Creating

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities: 8 to 10 Assignments based on following:

1. Create functions in R.
2. Implement recursive functions in R.
3. Generate and manipulate matrices in R.
4. Utilize factors in R.
5. Work with data frames in R.
6. Create line graphs, pie charts, and bar plots in R.
7. Generate histograms and scatter plots in R.
8. Implement regression analysis in R.
9. Apply k-means clustering in R.
10. Prepare a report using LaTeX.
11. Create a presentation using Beamer in LaTeX...

Best Practices for lab:

- Writing clean and readable code
- Testing and debugging
- Documentation and comments
- Version control with Git

Textbooks

1	Dr. Mark Gardner, “Beginning R:statistical Programming Languages,” Wrox (Amazon),Mar 2013
2	Griffithas, Higham,” Learning LATEX” , Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics , 2 nd Edition ,2016.

References

1	Basic Data Analysis Tutorial, by Jacob Whitehill, Department of Computer Science, University of the Western Cape, [UWCDataAnalysisTutorial.pdf]
2	NPTEL,edx,COURSERA (MOOC courses)

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_mg113/preview
2	https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Free_online_introduction_to_LaTeX_(part_1)

CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2					
CO2	1	2				
CO3		2	2			2
CO4			3			

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.

IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 10 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40

Week 1 indicates the starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem II
Course Code	7DS573
Course Name	Multidimensional Data Analysis Lab
Desired Requisites:	Python Programming

Teaching Scheme

Examination Scheme (Marks)

Practical	2 Hrs/ Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	-	30	30	40	100

Credits: 1

Course Objectives

1	To gain hands-on experience in manipulating and visualizing multidimensional datasets,
2	To apply practical data mining and analysis techniques using relevant software tools.
3	To develop proficiency in creating and interpreting multidimensional models for real-world applications.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Convert data into appropriate forms by outlining data handling methodologies	II	Understanding
CO2	Apply dimensionality reduction on datasets by practicing relevant algorithms	III	Applying
CO3	Separate data patterns into various classes by integrating learning techniques	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Verify data classification and its assessment by discussing with domain experts	V	Evaluating

List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

List of Lab Activities:

1. Collect and store datasets containing spatial, temporal, and spatiotemporal data types
2. Manipulate matrices, tensors, and data cubes using software tools (e.g. R, Python or equivalent)
3. Set up the environment for data analysis tasks using selected software (e.g., R Studio, Jupyter Notebook Python or equivalent) Execute basic operations to handle multidimensional data and interpret results
4. Apply techniques for de-noising data, handling missing values and outlier detection on real-world datasets. Evaluate the impact of data pre-processing on subsequent analysis outcomes
5. Implement normalization methods such as Min-Max scaling and Z-score normalization. Compare the effects of different normalization techniques on data distributions
6. Employ feature selection techniques (e.g., correlation analysis, forward/backward selection or similar)
7. Utilize feature extraction methods (e.g., PCA to reduce dimensionality and visualize results)
8. Utilize feature extraction methods (e.g., LDA) to reduce dimensionality and visualize results
9. Implement supervised learning algorithms (e.g., linear regression, SVM) and evaluate model performance
10. Apply unsupervised learning techniques (e.g., clustering, dimensionality reduction) to analyze multidimensional data

Textbooks

1	Robert Wilson, Alice Davis, "Multidimensional Data Analytics: Techniques and Tools", CRC Press, 2020
2	Jake VanderPlas, "Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data", O'Reilly Media, 2016
3	John Maindonald, W. John Braun, "Data Analysis and Graphics Using R: An Example-Based Approach", Cambridge University Press, 2020

References

1	Michael Brown, Jennifer Lee, "Advanced Methods in Multidimensional Data Analysis", Wiley, 2022
2	Dan Toomey, Jonathan Whitmore, "Mastering Jupyter: Building Data Analytics and Machine Learning Platforms", Packt Publishing, 2018

Useful Links

1	Data Analytics with Python: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs45/preview
2	Essentials of Data Science With R Software : https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ma35/preview

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		3				
CO2	2		1			2
CO3			3			
CO4	2		2			

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.

IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 9 Marks Submission at the end of Week 9	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 10 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40

Week 1 indicates the starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

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Course Information

Programme	M. Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem II
Course Code	7DS574
Course Name	Seminar
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme

Examination Scheme (Marks)

Practical	2 Hrs/ Week	LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
Interaction	-	30	30	40	100

Credits:1

Course Objectives

1	To Review and increase students' understanding of the specific topics.
2	To induce Learning management of values.
3	To teach how research papers are written and read such papers critically and efficiently and to summarize and review them to gain an understanding of a new field, in the absence of a textbook.
4	To teach how to judge the value of different contributions and identify promising new directions in specified area.
5	To write and present seminar content effectively.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Apply the existing knowledge to solve real life problems	III	Applying
CO2	Examine the selected topic/system using various methods.	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Justify the outcome of the work has solved the specified problem or not.	V	Evaluating
CO4	Build and present the seminar report in an effective way.	VI	Creating

Lab Activities

Contents:

The pre-dissertation work will start in semester II and should preferably be a problem with research potential and should involve scientific research review, design, generation/collection and analysis of data, determining solution and must preferably bring out the individual contribution. Seminar should be based preferably on the area in which the candidate is interested to undertake the dissertation work. The candidate has to be in regular contact with their guide and the topic of seminar/dissertation must be mutually decided. The examination shall consist of the preparation of report consisting literature review, detailed problem statement, case studies, etc, according to type of work carried out. The work has to be presented in front of the examiners panel formed by Dept. for evaluation.

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ge21/preview
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CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	3		1			
CO2	1	3				
CO3			3		1	1
CO4				3	1	

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; Where, 1:Low, 2:Medium, 3:High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.
IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing. LA1, LA2 together is treated as In-Semester Evaluation.

Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 4 Marks Submission at the end of Week 4	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 5 to Week 10 Marks Submission at the end of Week 10	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 11 to Week 13 Marks Submission at the end of Week 13	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

Track wise- Electives

Elective course name	Level	T1-Mathematical Data Analysis	T2-Data Modelling	T3-Data Science Applications
Statistical Inference	1	YES	NO	YES
Time Series Data Analysis	1	YES	YES	YES
Multi-Criteria Decision Making	1	YES	YES	YES
Data Modeling and Simulation	1	YES	YES	YES
Data-driven Analytics	2	YES	YES	NO
AIML in Data Science	2	YES	YES	YES
Numerical Optimization in Data Science	2	YES	YES	YES
Graph Theory in Data Science	2	YES	YES	NO
Pattern Recognition	3	YES	YES	YES
Financial Data Science	3	NO	YES	YES
Social Data Analysis	3	NO	YES	YES
Data Science in Businesses	3	YES	YES	YES
Game theory	3	YES	YES	YES
		11	12	11

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech. Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS511
Course Name	Statistical Inference
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	Understand the Fundamentals concepts of statistical inference
2	Develop Skills in Estimation and Hypothesis Testing
3	Apply Statistical Models to Real-World Data
4	Cultivate Critical Thinking and Decision-Making Abilities

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Develop proficiency in applying Statistical Techniques	II	Applying
CO2	Interpret and Communicate Statistical Findings using various parameters	II	Applying
CO3	Discover Competence in using Statistical Software	III	Analyzing
CO4	Perceive Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills	IV/V	Analyzing Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Principle of Data Reduction: Sufficiency principle, Factorization criterion, minimal sufficiency, Completeness and bounded completeness, Likelihood principle, Equivariance principle.	6
II	Theory of Estimation: Basic concepts of estimation, Methods of Point estimation, Methods of Interval Estimation, Methods of Least Squares Estimation; Method of moments- Properties of Moment Estimators, Drawbacks of Moment Estimators, Method of maximum likelihood- Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimators	6
III	Theory of Estimation: Un-biasedness, Minimum variance estimation, Cramer – Rao bound and its generalization, Rao Blackwell theorem, Existence of minimum-variance unbiased estimator (MVUE) or uniformly minimum-variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE). Interval Estimation, Some results for normal population cases.	7
IV	Testing of Hypothesis: Tests of Hypotheses, Null and alternative hypothesis, Type I and II errors error probability and power function, Method of finding tests.	6

V	Testing of Hypothesis: Neyman – Pearson lemma, Uniformly most powerful tests, Likelihood ratio principle, Likelihood ratio test, Sequential probability ratio test, Some results based on normal population.	7
VI	Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts Source of Variance ,One-Way Classification Model, simple linear regression analysis with normal distribution ,Test Procedure, Sums of Squares ,Preparation of ANOVA Table	6

Textbooks

1	Miller, I. and Miller, M., "Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications", Prentice Hall PTR, 7th edition, 2006
2	Lehman, E.L., "Testing of Statistical Hypothesis", Wiley Eastern Ltd, 3 rd edition 2008
3	G. Casella, R. L. Berger, "Statistical Inference", Duxbury Press ,2 nd edition 2002

References

1	Lehman, E.L., "Point Estimation", John Wiley & sons , 1984
2	Rohatgi, V.K., "Statistical Inference", Dover Publications, Dover Ed, 2003

Useful Links

1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105043/
2	https://www.youtube.com/@statisticsfordatascience_i793

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2					
CO2		2				
CO3			2			
CO4				3		1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS512
Course Name	Time Series Data Analysis
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	Develop a thorough understanding of time series concepts and components.
2	Master techniques for modeling and forecasting time series data using various methods.
3	Gain proficiency in identifying and handling trends, seasonality, and noise in time series datasets.
4	Acquire the ability to apply time series analysis to real-world business and economic data.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Classify and analyze the components of time series data.	II/III	Understanding/ Applying
CO2	Examine and mitigate trends, seasonality, and irregularities in time series datasets.	III	Applying
CO3	Apply time series analysis techniques using various models to derive actionable insights from business and economic data.	III/V	Applying/ Evaluating
CO4	Develop the ability to build and evaluate time series models for forecasting.	V/VI	Evaluating/ Creating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Basic Properties of time-series data: Distribution and moments, Stationary, Autocorrelation, Heteroscedasticity, Normality Autoregressive models and forecasting: Auto-Regressive (AR) , Auto Regressive Moving Average (ARMA), Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) models	7
II	Models: Random walk model, Non-stationary and unit-root process, Drift and Trend models. Regression analysis with time-series data using R programming	6
III	Analysis: Implementation of Regression analysis with time-series data using R programming. Basics of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Factor Analysis	7
IV	Conditional Heteroscedastic Models: Analyze volatility in high frequency data using various models. Autoregressive Conditional Heteroscedasticity (ARCH), Generalized autoregressive conditional Heteroscedasticity (GARCH). Threshold generalized autoregressive conditional	6

	Heteroscedasticity (T-GARCH), Baba, Engle, Kraft and Kroner Generalized autoregressive conditional Heteroscedasticity (BEKK- GARCH) model.	
V	Introduction to Non-linear and regime-switching models: Nonlinear Models, Nonlinearity Tests, Modeling, Forecasting, Application, Introduction to Regime Shift Models in Time Series. Types of Regime Shift Models, Markov Switching Autoregressive Model, Quantile regression, Contagion models	6
VI	Introduction to Vector Auto-regressive (VAR) models: Vector Autoregressive Models (VAR) details, VARs with Exogenous Variables , Example of VAR model ,Impulse Response Function (IRF), Error Correction Models, Co-integration ,Introduction to Panel data models: Fixed-Effect and Random-Effect models	7
Textbooks		
1	Ruey S. Tsay “Analysis of Time-series data,” Third Edition, Wiley,2014	
2	John Fox and Sanford Weisberg “An R Companion to Applied Regression,” Third Edition, SAGE, 2018	
3	Chris Brooks “Introductory Econometrics for Finance,” Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2019	
References		
1	Yves Croissant and Giovanni Millo “Panel Data Econometrics with R,” First Edition, Wiley, 2018	
Useful Links		
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/103/106/103106123/	
2	https://www.youtube.com/@statisticsfordatascience_i793	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2					
CO2		2				
CO3			3			
CO4			2			2
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II				
Course Code	7DS513				
Course Name	Multi-Criteria Decision Making				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	Understand the fundamental principles and frameworks of multi-criteria decision making (MCDM).
2	Learn to apply various MCDM methods to evaluate and prioritize alternatives in complex decision scenarios.
3	Develop skills to incorporate stakeholder preferences and conflicting criteria in the decision-making process
4	Acquire the ability to use MCDM software tools for solving real-world decision problems.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of MOO and MCDM principles and frameworks.	II/III	Understanding/ Applying
CO2	Apply different MCDM methods to analyze, to optimize and rank alternatives effectively.	III	Applying
CO3	Examine stakeholder preferences and manage conflicting criteria in decision-making using data manipulation.	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Use MCDM software tools to solve complex decision problems and present their analysis.	II/IV	Applying/ Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Defining criteria and alternatives in the context of decision-making. Overview of the history and evolution of multi-criteria decision making (MCDM), Key milestones and influential figures in the development of MCDM, Review of decision making process in optimization and operations research models; overview of machine learning algorithms; ranking methods.	6
II	Multi Objective Optimization (MOO): Introduction to multi objective optimization, Linear and Nonlinear MOOP -Convex and No convex MOOP, Principles of Multi-Objective Optimization- Illustrating Pareto-Optimal Solutions Objectives in Multi-Objective Optimization, Non-Conflicting Objectives, Difference with Single-Objective Optimization - Two Goals, Two Search Spaces No Artificial	6

	Fix-Ups	
III	Classical and recent methods: Multi objective optimization -Definition and significance, Differences between single-objective and multi-objective optimization, Commonly used terminologies (Pareto front, Pareto optimality, dominance, trade-offs), Genetic Algorithms (GA)-Overview of GA and Representation of solution. Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)-Overview of PSO, Swarm intelligence and behavior of particles.	7
IV	Multi Criteria Decision Making (MCDM): Introduction to MCDM methods; group decision making, Single Criterion Methods-Cost-benefit analysis, Utility theory. Multi-Criteria Methods:-Weighted Sum Model (WSM),Weighted Product Model (WPM), Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP),Preference Ranking Organization Method for Enrichment Evaluations (PROMETHEE)	7
V	Data Manipulation: Data wrangling and data management for large sized multi objective and multi criteria problems ,Structuring data for multi-objective optimization, Preparing data for multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA), Criteria weighting and normalization, Creating decision matrices	6
VI	Implementation: Python libraries commonly used in Multi Criteria Decision Making (MCDM)-NumPy, Pandas, Scipy, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Installing necessary libraries. Setting up Jupyter Notebook or any preferred Python IDE. Data Handling and Preparation-Data Collection, Data Cleaning, Data Transformation. Implementing Basic MCDM Methods- Python code to implement Weighted Sum Model (WSM) and Weighted Product Model (WPM). Detailed implementation of MCDM on real-world datasets	7
Textbooks		
1	G.H. Tzeng, J.J. Huang, “Multiple Attribute Decision Making: Methods and Applications”, CRC Press. 1 st Edition, 2011	
2	A.A.Keller “Multi-Objective Optimization in Theory and Practice I: Classical Methods”, Bentham Science Publishers, 1 st edition 2017.	
3	M. Köksalan. J. Wallenius, S. Zionts, “Multiple Criteria Decision Making. From Early History to the 21st Century”, World Scientific, 1 st edition 2011.	
4	J. Branke, K. Deb, K. Miettinen, R. Slowinski (Eds.), “Multiobjective Optimization: Interactive and Evolutionary Approaches”, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2008	
References		
1	A. Ishizaka, P. Nemery, “Multicriteria Decision Aid: Methods and software”, Wiley, Chichester, 2013	
2	K. Deb, "Multi-Objective Optimization Using Evolutionary Algorithms", J.Wiley & Sons, 2001.	
3	Michael Carter, Camille C. Price and Ghaith Rabadi “Operations Research, A Practical Introduction”, CRC Press,2 nd edition 2023	
Useful Links		
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_ge01/preview	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	1	2				
CO2	2	2				
CO3			2			
CO4		3				1
<p>The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.</p>						
Assessment						
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>						

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II				
Course Code	7DS514				
Course Name	Data Modeling and Simulation				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
		Credits: 3			

Course Objectives

1	To understand the core concepts and methodologies of data modeling and simulation.
2	Learn to develop and validate various models to represent real-world systems and processes.
3	Gain proficiency in using simulation techniques to analyze the behavior and performance of complex systems.
4	Acquire the ability to apply data modeling and simulation tools to solve practical problems in business and engineering.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate understanding of data modeling and simulation principles and methodologies.	II	Understanding
CO2	Build, Validate, and refine models that accurately represent real-world systems.	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Evaluate, Optimize and predict the performance of complex systems using various tools/techniques.	III/V	Applying/ Evaluating
CO4	Apply data modeling and simulation tools to address and solve real-world business and engineering challenges	III/V	Applying/ Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to spreadsheets; historical development; basic capabilities of spreadsheets and their usage for creating models; types of data used in spreadsheets; spreadsheet notations for mathematical operations; common built-in formulas and functions; conditional expressions; relative and absolute references.	7
II	Model building: Designing spreadsheets reflecting assumptions; decision variables; and outcomes, creating basic cash-flow models; revaluating small business opportunities; incorporating what-if analysis; identifying key variables using sensitivity analysis; linear programming models and deterministic models.	7
III	Optimization with Spreadsheets using Solver: Spreadsheet Solvers, Solving Linear Programming (LP) Problems in a Spreadsheet, Implementing an LP Model in a Spreadsheet, A Spreadsheet Model for the Blue Ridge Hot Tubs Problem, Express Optimization Problems	7

	Mathematically-Decisions, Constraints. The Purpose of Sensitivity Analysis.	
IV	Optimization with Spreadsheets using Solver Integer and nonlinear programming, multi-objective optimization, applications of optimization in different areas. Optimizing Existing Financial Spreadsheet Models, Implementing the Model, Optimizing the Spreadsheet Model Analyzing the Solution.	6
V	Simulation and Optimization: Use of spreadsheets to implement Monte Carlo simulations and linear programs for optimization; model uncertainty and risk in spreadsheets; Spreadsheet Simulation Using Analytic Solver Platform, Preparing the Model for Simulation	6
VI	Case Studies- Healthcare-Disease Spread Modeling, Finance-Risk Management, Environmental Science-Climate Change Modeling etc.	6
Textbooks		
1	Hillier and Hillier “Introduction to Management Science: A Modeling and Case Studies Approach with Spreadsheets”, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 6th edition 2019	
2	Cliff Ragsdale “Spreadsheet Modeling and Decision Analysis: A Practical Introduction to Business Analytics”, Cengage India, 8 th edition 2017(module 3,4)	
3	Barry Render, Nagraj Balakrishnan, and Ralph Stair, “Managerial Decision Modelling with Spreadsheets”, Pearson, 1 st edition 2003	
References		
1	S. Christian Albright and Wayne Winston “Spreadsheet Modeling and Applications: Essentials of Practical Management Science”, Cengage. 1 st edition 2004	
Useful Links		
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/107/112107220/	
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg45/preview	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	3					1
CO2	2	1	1			
CO3	1	1	2			2
CO4		3	3		2	2
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						
Assessment						
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6 For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>						

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS515
Course Name	Data-driven Analytics
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To familiarize with the applications of data science in traffic and transportation engineering
2	To Analyze large datasets to uncover meaningful patterns and trends.
3	To develop predictive models using statistical and machine learning techniques.
4	To optimize and Implement data-driven strategies to enhance decision-making.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate skills in data collection, preparation, and visualization for transportation systems,	III	Applying
CO2	Experiment urban transportation planning using diverse data techniques and analytical tools	III	Applying
CO3	Apply IoT and machine learning to solve real-time problems.	III	Applying
CO4	Analyze the planning and analysis of urban mass transit systems using real-time data and etc.	IV	Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Overview and Practical Applications: Data Sources; Planning and Modelling., Characteristics of Problems ,Data Collection; Data Preparation and Visualization.	6
II	Data Analytics and Planning: Basics of Planning, Data Collection and Advanced Data Sources, Surveys, Demand Modeling using WiFi/ Bluetooth/ Call Data Record, Data Extraction and Analysis using APIs, Modeling Approaches, Genetic Algorithms, Case study for Planning -Example using Data-Driven Modeling and Simulation.	7
III	Data-driven Analytics using Intelligent Systems: Internet of Things (IOT), Machine Learning, Real-Time Monitoring and Data Analysis, Analysis of Key Parameters, and Development of Policy Framework.	6
IV	Crash Data Analytics: Crash Data, Data Preparation, Model Estimation, Real-Time Data-Driven Analysis; Emergency Data, Crash Prone Stretches, Conflict Data, Surrogate Approach, Proactive Assessment and Safety Interventions	7
V	Urban Mass Transit System: Basics of Urban Mass Transit System, Static and Dynamic	6

	General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS), Real-Time Transit, Travel Time Variability, Transit Reliability, Transit Planning using Smart-Card Data, Real-Time Accessibility Analysis.	
VI	Sensing and Data Mining for Smart Transportation Systems: Intelligent Systems, Incident Management Program, Efficient Emergency Vehicle Movement (Pre-Emption), Crash Detection, Reporting, and Clearance; Traffic Surveillance, Identification of Hotspots, Violation Detection; Road Network Asset Management, Inventory of Potholes, other Deficiencies; Adaptive Traffic Signal.	7
Textbooks		
1	Fumitaka Kurauchi, Jan-Dirk Schmöcker “Public transport planning with smart card data” CRC Press, 1 st edition 2021	
2	Juan de Dios Ortúzar, Luis G. Willumsen “Modelling Transport”, Wiley, 4 th edition, 2001	
3	Constantinos Antoniou, Loukas Dimitriou, Francisco Pereira “Mobility Patterns, Big Data and Transport Analytics” Elsevier, 1 st edition 2019	
References		
1	Sara Moridpour, Alireza Toran Pour, Tayebeh Saghapour “Big Data Analytics in Traffic and Transportation Engineering: Emerging Research and Opportunities” IGI Global, 2019	
2	Khaled R. Ahmed, Aboul-Ella Hassanien “Deep Learning and Big Data for Intelligent Transportation” Springer, 1 st edition 2021	
3	Davy Janssens, Ansar-Ul-Haque Yasar and Luk Knapen “Data Science and Simulation in Transportation Research” IGI Global, 2013	
Useful Links		
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_ce34/preview	
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg45/preview	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2					
CO2		2	1			
CO3		1	2			2
CO4			2			
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						
Assessment						
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>						

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech, Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS516
Course Name	AI-ML in Data Science
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To Utilize AI and machine learning algorithms to extract actionable insights from complex datasets.
2	To Develop robust models for classification, regression, clustering, and anomaly detection in data science applications.
3	To Implement scalable solutions for data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model deployment in AI-driven projects
4	To Enhance data-driven decision-making processes through the integration of AI and ML techniques in data science workflows.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Get knowledge of Earth Science domains and data types, and apply to support ML and AI applications	II/III	Understanding /Applying
CO2	Analyze automation in Data Mining based on sophisticated AI-driven analytics of Earth Sciences data.	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Explore classification of Earthquakes Sources operations through automated data processing and real-time insights.	II	Applying
CO4	Apply AI and ML techniques to discover new patterns and opportunities within various data science applications studies.	II /IV	Applying/ Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Major Domains and Data Types in Earth Sciences- Earthquake Seismology, Engineering Geology and Rock Mechanics, Reservoir Characterization, Machine learning (ML) and statistical pattern recognition- Supervised learning (generative/ descriptive learning, parametric/ non-parametric learning, neural networks, Support vector machines)	6
II	Introduction to Machine learning (ML) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Earth Sciences: Unsupervised learning (clustering, dimensionality reduction, kernel methods); time series modelling, linear regression, regularization, linear classifiers, ensemble methods, neural networks, model selection and evaluation, scalable algorithms for big data, and data ethics. Data science: Extreme value statistics, multi-variate analysis, factor analysis, and compositional data analysis.	7

III	Automating Data Mining and Analysis: Basics of earthquake detection and phase picking using short-term average (STA)/long-term average (LTA); Detection using waveform similarity- Network Matched Filtering/template matching, Fingerprint And Similarity Thresholding (FAST), Association of seismic phases across all stations using deep-learning techniques	6
IV	Classification: Classification using supervised learning to classify earthquakes, finding occurrence mechanism. Training dataset (waveforms) on different kinds of sources: -earthquake, glacial, volcanic, landslide, explosion, etc. Seismic sources and radiation pattern of emerging waves. Deep learning (DL) based Seismic Inversion- Theory of Seismic Inversion, Convolutional neural network (CNN) and fully connected network (FCN) architectures, Performance evaluation.	7
V	Automation in 3D Reservoir Property Prediction: Data Mining, Automated Petrophysics, Statistical and Regression Methods for Elastic Property Prediction, ML and AI application in Geostatistics, Convolutional Neural Networks for Seismic Interpretation, Deep Learning for Impedance Inversion and Porosity Prediction. Data-Driven Analytics in Shale Resources	6
VI	Machine learning (ML) Applications in Engineering Geology and Rock Mechanics: ML in rock mass characterization, Rock Mass Rating, Slope Mass Rating, Engineering properties of rock and various rock engineering applications, Artificial Intelligence in Landslides study. Separation and Taxonomic Identification of Microfossil: 3D object recognition and segmentation applied to X-ray MicroCT images.	7
Textbooks		
1	Patrick Wong, Fred Aminzadeh, and Masoud Nikravesh, “Soft Computing for Reservoir Characterization and Modeling” , Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH , 1 st edition 2002.	
2	William Sandham & Miles Leggett, “Geophysical Applications of Artificial Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic”, Springer ,3 rd Edition, 2003.	
3	C. Cranganu, H. Luchian, M. E. Breaban, Artificial Intelligent Approached in Petroleum Geosciences, Springer 1 st edition 2015.	
References		
1	Shahab D. Mohaghegh , Data-Driven Analytics in Unconventional Resources, Springer 2017	
Useful Links		
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105238	
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_cs82/preview- ML for Engineering and Science Applications	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	2	2				
CO2			3			
CO3	2	2				2
CO4			3			
<p>The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.</p>						

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS517
Course Name	Numerical Optimization in Data Science
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To provide knowledge about basic concepts of Numerical Optimization.
2	Apply numerical optimization techniques to minimize/maximize objective functions in data science problems.
3	Develop algorithms for efficiently solving constrained and unconstrained optimization problems in large-scale datasets.
4	Enhance computational efficiency and accuracy in data-driven decision-making through advanced optimization methodologies.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Identify proficiency in various programming methods and their applications.	I/II	Understanding/ Applying
CO2	Demonstrate and apply one or multi-dimensional unconstrained or constrained minimization methods.	II	Applying
CO3	Investigate the scalability of algorithms for faster processing and optimize processes within data-driven workflows.	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Explore/Evaluate optimal solutions in complex data science challenge using various software packages and case studies.	V	Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Optimization, Types of Problems and Algorithms Linear Programming:-Review of various methods of linear programming. Basic properties of solutions and algorithms, Global convergence. Line Search Methods, Steepest Descent and Newton Methods	6
II	Nonlinear Programming 1-D Unconstrained Minimization Methods: Overview of Nonlinear Programming, 1-D Unconstrained Minimization, Applications and Examples, Objective Functions and Their Properties-Continuity, Differentiability. Iterative Search Methods-Golden Section Search, Fibonacci Search, Derivative-Based Methods-Newton's Method, Secant Method, Fibonacci Search, Bisection.	6
III	Multi-dimensional Unconstrained Minimization Methods: Cyclic Coordinate Method, Hookes & Jeeves continuous and discrete methods, Rosenbrock method, Nelder & Mead method, Box's Complex method, Powell method, Steepest descent method, Newton's method, conjugate gradient method.	7

IV	Constrained Minimization: Constrained Optimization- First Order Necessary Conditions, Second Order Necessary Conditions, Duality, Constraint Qualification, Rosen's gradient projection method for linear constraints, Zoutendijk method of feasible directions for nonlinear constraints, generalized reduced gradient method for nonlinear constraints.	7
V	Penalty function methods: Barrier methods, properties of penalty and barrier functions , newton's method and penalty functions , conjugate gradients and penalty methods , normalization of penalty functions ,penalty functions and gradient projection ,exterior point penalty, interior point penalty.	6
VI	Case studies : Case studies from Engineering and Industry, Use of software packages such as Linear, Interactive, and Discrete Optimizer (LINDO), Temporally Ordered Routing Algorithm (TORA), EXCEL, MATLAB etc	7
Textbooks		
1	David Luenberger and Yinyu Ye, "Linear and Nonlinear Programming", 3rd Edition, Springer, 2008.	
2	Bazaraa, M. S., Sherali, H. D. and Shetty, C. M "Nonlinear Programming Theory and Algorithms", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons,2006	
3	Fletcher R., "Practical Methods of Optimization", John Wiley,2 nd edition, 2000	
4	Belegundu, A. D. and Chandrupatla, T. R. :“Optimization Concepts and Applications in Engineering”, Cambridge university space., 2 nd edition 2011(unit v)	
References		
1	Mohan, C. and Deep, K.: “Optimization Techniques”, New Age India Pvt. Ltd., 2 nd edition ,2009.	
2	Nocedal, J. and Wright, S. J.: “Numerical Optimization”, Springer Series in Operations Research, Springer-Verlag, 1st edition 2006.	
3	Deb, K.: “Optimization for Engineering Design Algorithms and Examples”, Prentice Hall of India. 2001	
Useful Links		
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106108056	
2	https://www.iitg.ac.in/rkbc/ce602-2012.htm	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	1	2				
CO2		1	2			
CO3		2	2			
CO4		2	2			1
<p>The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High. Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.</p>						

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II				
Course Code	7DS518				
Course Name	Graph Theory in Data Science				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To explain the requirements of graph based solutions and hence algorithms in data science and data analytics
2	To compare graph theoretic approaches modeling relationships and dependencies in complex datasets
3	To discuss programming aspects, tools and techniques for handling graphs

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Distinguish data relationships and patterns through graph-based representations	II	Understanding
CO2	Chose efficient path finding and graph traversal algorithms	III	Applying
CO3	Analyze various queries and retrieve data patterns	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Assess graph based models with real-life applications	V	Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Fundamentals: Introduction to various graph models, Basics of Paths, Cycles, and Trails Isomorphic graphs, Spanning tree, connectivity in graphs.	6
II	Graph : Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, matching, vertex coloring and domination, random graphs, graph traversal mechanisms.	6
III	Graph Modelling with Neo4j: Graph Databases- directed vs undirected, weighted vs unweighted, cyclic vs acyclic, dense vs sparse, connected vs disconnected, Cypher Query Language, nodes and relationships, managing databases with Neo4j, creating, selecting a node, filtering, creating a relationship, selecting relationship, updating and deleting nodes and relationships, pattern matching and data retrieval, aggregation functions, importing data from CSV to JSON, Empowering business with pure Cypher, knowledge graphs, graph-based search, recommendation engines.	7
IV	Graph Algorithms: The Graph Data Science Library and Path finding, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, A-star algorithm, k-shortest path, optimizing processes using graphs,	7

	travelling salesman problem, spanning tress, prims algorithm, minimum spanning tree in a Neo4j graph.	
V	Spatial data: Node importance, representation spatial attributes, creating a geometry layer with Neo4j, spatial queries, visualization spatial data with Neo4j, Community detection and similarity measures.	6
VI	Machine Learning on Graphs: Using graph-based features in machine Learning, predicting relationships, graph embedding from graphs to matrices, Applications of Neo4j in web applications.	7

Textbooks

1	Jonathan Gross and Jay Yellen, “Graph Theory and its Applications”, 2 nd Edition, CRC Press. 2018.
2	Estelle Scifo, Hands-On Graph Analytics with Neo4j, Kindle Edition, 2020.
3	Bondy J.A. and Murty U.S.R., Graph Theory I, Springer. 1 st Edition 2013.

References

1	Bela Bollobas, Random Graphs, Cambridge University Press. 2008
2	Douglas B. West —Graph Theory, Prentice Hall. 2014

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs48/preview
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CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2	1	2				
CO3		1	2			
CO4			2			1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II				
Course Code	7DS519				
Course Name	Pattern Recognition				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To discuss theoretical aspects of features and pattern recognition
2	To introduce classification models and evaluation metrics
3	To relate real-world complex problems for engineering solutions with domain expertise

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Describe features, patterns and classification	II	Understanding
CO2	Apply data pre-processing for handling data anomalies and outliers	III	Applying
CO3	Identify complex patterns and trends leading to actionable insights	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Select pattern recognition for real time problem-solving and optimization	V	Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction to Pattern Recognition and Bayesian Theory: Pattern recognition systems, The design cycle, Modeling using continuous and discrete features, Discriminant functions, The Gaussian density, Error estimation, Some basic examples	7
II	Parametric Models: Maximum-likelihood estimation, Bayesian estimation, Expectation-Maximization and mixture density estimation, Hidden Markov Models, Bayesian Belief Networks	6
III	Non-parametric Methods and Feature Reduction: Density estimation, Parzen windows estimation, Nearest neighbor estimation, Curse of dimensionality, Principal Component Analysis, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Feature selection	7
IV	Non-Bayesian Classifiers and Clustering: K-nearest neighbor classifier, Linear discriminant functions, Support vector machines, Neural networks, Decision trees, Random Forests, Criterion functions for clustering, k-means clustering, Hierarchical clustering, Graph-theoretic clustering, Cluster validity	7

V	Algorithm-Independent Learning Issues: No Free Lunch Theorem, Resampling for classifier design, Comparing classifiers-metrics, test , Combining classifiers-Bagging, Boosting etc..	6
VI	Structural and Syntactic Pattern Recognition: Recognition with strings, Grammatical methods- Context-Free Grammars (CFG), Stochastic Grammars, Attributed Grammars, Graph Grammars, Graph-theoretic methods- Graph Matching, Graph Isomorphism etc..	6

Textbooks

1	R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart, D. G. Stork, Pattern Classification, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc 2000
2	C. M. Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford University Press 1 st edition 1995
3	K. Fukunaga, Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition, Academic Press 2 nd edition 1990.

References

1	R. Schalkoff, Pattern Recognition: Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1992
2	A. K. Jain, R. C. Dubes, Algorithms for Clustering Data, Prentice Hall 1988
3	

Useful Links

1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/117/105/117105101/
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CO-PO Mapping

Programme Outcomes (PO)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2	1	3				
CO3		2				
CO4			3			1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)			
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II			
Course Code	7DS520			
Course Name	Financial Data Science			
Desired Requisites:				
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)		
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE
Tutorial	-	20	30	50
		Total		
		100		
Credits: 3				

Course Objectives

1	To understand and apply the knowledge of data science related applications in the domain of finance
2	To utilize statistical modeling and machine learning to analyze financial data and predict market trends.
3	To develop algorithms for risk management, portfolio optimization, and trading strategies in financial markets.
4	To apply advanced data science techniques to improve financial decision-making and asset management.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand forecasting in market movements and investment returns using data-driven models.	II	Understanding
CO2	Analyze risk assessment and mitigation models/algorithms through advanced analytics in financial data.	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Identify fraudulent activities and examine regulatory adherence in financial operations using various modeling techniques.	II/III	Applying/ Analyzing
CO4	Justify better investment decisions and portfolio management by leveraging insights from financial data science.	V	Evaluating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Data Science basics: Preparation, organizing, and visualization of financial market data and examination of basic properties of security prices , Quantitative models of risk-return framework in financial market.	6
II	Modeling: Linear and non-linear price dynamics and modeling of security prices, Stock market prediction modeling, portfolio optimization, and wealth market maximization	7
III	Role of different parameters: Role of latent factor and commonality models in the data science. Application of latent factor and commonality models in financial markets	6

IV	Financial Modeling: Modeling of financial market volatility using Conditional Heteroscedastic Models, Introduction to Crisis/Non-crisis models, Non-linearity, extreme-value modeling.	7
V	Financial Modeling: Markov regime-switching models, Quantile regression, Contagion models Introduction to data modeling for high-frequency algorithmic trading.	7
VI	Use cases: Use cases for application of data science in Finance: Investment Management, Sharpe ratio analysis, Capital Asset Pricing Model, etc. (using R/ python programming)	6

Textbooks

1	Chris Brooks “Introductory Econometrics,” Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press 4 th edition, 2019
2	Ruey S. Tsay “Analysis of Time-series data,” Third Edition, Wiley 2014
3	John Fox and Sanford Weisberg “An R Companion to Applied Regression,” Third Edition, SAGE 2018

References

1	Yves Croissant and Giovanni Millo “Panel Data Econometrics with R,” 1 st Edition, Wiley, 2018
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Useful Links

1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111103126
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_mg93/preview
3	https://www.codecademy.com/learn/paths/finance-python

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2	1	3				
CO3			2			
CO4			3			1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

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Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)				
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II				
Course Code	7DS531				
Course Name	Social Data Analysis				
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To introduce the basic notions used for social network analysis and analyze social media data to understand trends, sentiment, and user behavior.
2	To develop algorithms for network analysis, community detection, and influence measurement in social networks.
3	To implement natural language processing techniques to extract insights from textual data in social media
4	To apply data-driven approaches to study social phenomena, cultural trends, and public opinion dynamics.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand consumer preferences and market sentiment through social data analysis.	II	Understanding
CO2	Compare and classify social issues and public sentiment through data-driven research.	II	Understanding
CO3	Analyze marketing strategies and customer engagement based on social media insights.	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Apply and analyze solutions to crisis management and response strategies by monitoring and analyzing social media trends.	II/IV	Applying/ Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Social Network Analysis: Preliminaries and definitions, Erdos Number Project, Centrality measures, Balance and Homophily. Random graph models: Random graphs and alternative models.	6
II	Network details: Models of network growth, Navigation in social Networks, Network topology and diffusion, Contagion in Networks, Complex contagion, Percolation and information, Epidemics and information cascades.	6
III	Network Structure: Graph theory, Centrality, Clustering, Node-Edge Diagrams, Matrix representation, Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations, Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams, Cohesive subgroups, Multidimensional Scaling, Structural equivalence.	7

IV	Network Connectivity: Roles and positions, Ego networks, Weak ties, Structural holes, Heavy tails, Small Diameter, Clustering of connectivity, The Erdos Renyi Model, Clustering Models, Preferential Attachment.	7
V	Navigation in Networks: Navigation in Networks Revisited, Important vertices and page rank algorithm, Towards rational dynamics in networks, Basics of game theory.	6
VI	Behavior of Network: Coloring and consensus biased voting, network formation games, network structure and equilibrium, behavioral experiments, Spatial and agent-based models.	7
Textbooks		
1	Wasserman, Stanley, and Joseph Galaskiewicz. "Advances in social network analysis: Research in the social and behavioral sciences", Sage, SAGE Focus Editions, 1994.	
2	Knoke, David, and Song Yang. "Social network analysis" Sage Publications 3 rd edition, 2019.	
3	Tanmoy Chakraborty, "Social Network Analysis," Wiley, 1 st edition 2021.	
References		
1	Carrington, Peter J., John Scott, and Stanley Wasserman, eds. Models and methods in social network analysis. Vol. 28. Cambridge university press. 2005	
2	Liu, Bing. "Social network analysis." In Web data mining, pp. 269-309. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1 st edition 2011	
Useful Links		
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs117/preview	

CO-PO Mapping						
	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2			3			
CO3		2				1
CO4		2				
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.						

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

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AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)			
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II			
Course Code	7DS532			
Course Name	Data science for Businesses			
Desired Requisites:				
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)		
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE
Tutorial	-	20	30	50
		Credits: 3		

Course Objectives

1	To understand and apply the fundamental concepts of data science and business applications of data mining and machine learning.
2	To utilize data science to extract actionable insights and Develop predictive models to forecast market trends, customer behavior, and operational outcomes.
3	To implement data-driven strategies for optimizing marketing campaigns, customer acquisition, and retention.
4	To apply data analytics to enhance operational efficiency, resource allocation, and cost management in businesses

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Describe various data-driven business strategies.	II	Understanding
CO2	Estimate customer satisfaction and experiences based on data insights of Business Research (BR).	IV	Analyzing
CO3	Analyze operational efficiency and productivity through optimized predictive processes.	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Categorize data science techniques to drive business transformation and strategically assess model performance.	III/IV	Applying/ Analyzing

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction, Introduction to Data Analytics, Using Data Science Tools for Business Analytics, Concepts and Practices of business, Challenges- Technical Challenges-data quality, Quantity, integration etc.. Data Analytics.	6
II	Nature and scope of Business Research (BR): Types of businesses, Business Challenges: Internal ,external, Fulfilling customer needs, Recruitment, Retainment of Employees, Managing workflow, Achieving targets, Handling market Rivalry, Increasing sales etc Role of BR in decision making. Management decision problem Vs Business Research Objective	7
III	Modeling: Intro to Predictive Modeling, Supervised Segmentation, Conceptual Predictive Analytics, From Correlation to Supervised Segmentation, Models, Induction, and	6

	Prediction, Supervised Segmentation, Selecting Informative Attribute. Problem formulation, Fitting the data, Other Modeling methods.	
IV	Model performance: Machine learning for financial stability, Model performance analytics & the science of predictive modeling Over fitting the data. Holdout testing, cross-validation and learning curves, domain knowledge validation	7
V	Model performance analysis : Fundamental concepts, optimal model parameters based on data, Choosing the goal for data mining, Objective functions, Loss function, Exemplary techniques: Linear regression; Logistic regression; Support-vector machines etc.	7
VI	Methods for data analysis: Methods for hierarchical data analysis , Integrating Multiple Evidence Sources for Accurate Predictions, reasoning, Joint Probability and independence Applying Bayes rules and other methods to data science Case Study: Modeling consumer behavior for targeted marketing (banking and/or online advertising)	6

Textbooks

1	Foster Provost, Tom Fawcett “Data Science for Business: What you need to know about data mining and data analytic thinking” O’Reilly Media, Inc. ISBN: 9781449361327, 1 st edition (O’Reilly, 2013) Foster’s new update (as of 2020).
2	Probyto Data Science and Consulting Pvt. Ltd. “Data Science for Business Professionals: A Practical Guide for Beginners “ (English Edition) 1st Edition,2020

References

1	Sergio Consoli ,Diego Reforgiato Recupero ,Michaela Saisana” Data Science for Economics and Finance-Methodologies and Applications” ISBN 978-3-030-66891-4 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-66891-4 , Kindle edition 2021
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Useful Links

1	https://www.udacity.com/course/data-science-for-business-leaders--nd045
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CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1		2				
CO2	1		3			
CO3			3			
CO4		2	1			1

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2024-25

Course Information

Programme	M.Tech. (Data Science)
Class, Semester	First Year M. Tech., Sem I/II
Course Code	7DS533
Course Name	Game theory
Desired Requisites:	

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					

Course Objectives

1	To understand algorithmic game theory and its applications using AI and machine learning techniques
2	To analyze strategic interactions and decision-making among rational agents in competitive scenarios.
3	To develop mathematical models to study equilibrium outcomes and optimal strategies in game theory.
4	To apply game-theoretic principles to understand behavior in economics, political science, and evolutionary biology.

Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand competitive dynamics and strategic including Nash equilibrium and dominant strategy equilibrium.	II	Understanding
CO2	Apply conflict resolution strategies and mixed strategy Nash equilibrium to analyze and predict outcomes in strategic interactions.	III	Applying
CO3	Analyze resource allocation and decision-making process through game-theoretic frameworks/theorems.	IV	Analyzing
CO4	Develop policies and mechanisms to promote cooperation and stability in competitive game environments.	VI	Creating

Module	Module Contents	Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to Game Theory, Introduction to Graph Strategy ,Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, Pure Strategy Nash Equilibrium, computing Nash equilibrium	6
II	Graph Strategy: Evidence on expected payoff functions, Strategic games, Mixed Strategy Nash Equilibrium, Max-min and Min-max Values, Dominated actions, Matrix Games.	7
III	Correlated Strategy: Correlated Strategies and Correlated Equilibrium, Nash Bargaining Problem, players division for a resource or surplus optimally. Nash bargaining solution, axiomatic approaches, Coalitional Games with Transferable Utility.	7

IV	Learning in game theory: The Core-conditions for non-emptiness and stability, Shapley Value-Formula and examples, Nucleolus- Integrative methods and examples. Sequential learning in games-Fictitious play, Bayesian learning, multi-agent learning using game theory	6
V	Theorems: Introduction to Mechanism Design, Introduction to following theorems along with equation and examples-Arrows Impossibility theorem, Gibbard- Satterthwaite Theorem, Mechanisms with Money.	7
VI	Other Mechanisms: Introduction to Vickrey-Clarke-Groves Mechanisms (VCG) Mechanism. Theory of Myerson's Lemma and VCG Mechanism details, The Groves' Theorem, Groves Mechanisms and Budget Balance, VCG examples.	6

Textbooks

1	Martin J. Osborne "An Introduction to Game Theory," First Edition, Oxford University Press.2003
2	Y. Narahari "Game theory and mechanism design," First Edition, World Scientific. 2014
3	Noam Nisan, Tim Roughgarden, Éva Tardos, Vijay V. Vazirani. "Algorithmic Game Theory," First Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2007

References

1	Ivan Pastine, Tuvana Pastine, and Tom Humberstone "Introducing Game Theory: A Graphic Guide," First Edition, Icon Books Ltd, 2017
2	Michael Maschler, Eilon Solan, Shmuel Zamir "Game Theory," Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2020

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ge32/preview
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs77/preview
3	https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~swaprava/courses/cs711/lecnotes.pdf

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)					
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CO1		2				
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Assessment

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ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
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Open Elective

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		M.Tech. (Data Science)			
Class, Semester		First Year M. Tech., Sem II			
Course Code					
Course Name		Data Science for Engineers			
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	3 Hrs/Week	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
Interaction	-	20	30	50	100
Credits: 3					
Course Objectives					
1	To get acquaint with concepts in Machine Learning (ML).				
2	To apprehend the recent trends in Data Science				
3	To make able to understand the applications in Data Science				
4	To implement python code and add visualization using various libraries.				
Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
CO	Course Outcome Statement/s			Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Understand the mathematical foundation required for data science.			II	Understanding
CO2	Apply the first level data science algorithms to solve problems.			II	Applying
CO3	Evaluate data science problem-solving algorithms and frameworks through a practical case study.			III/V	Analyzing /Evaluating
CO4	Construct several types of plots using various libraries of python.			VI	Creating
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Basics of Python: Tools required for Data Science, Introduction to Spyder, setting working directory, creating and saving a script file, file execution, clearing console, removing variables from environment, clearing environment, commenting script files, variable creation, arithmetic and logical operations, data types.				6
II	Data types, Control structures and Libraries: Strings, lists, arrays, tuples, dictionary sets, range, Reading files, exploratory data analysis, data preparation and preprocessing, If-else family, for loop, for loop with if break, while loop and functions, Numpy, Pandas				7
III	Data Visualization : Data Visualization using Matplotlib and Seaborn libraries.Scatter plot, line plot, bar plot, histogram, box plot, pie chart, pair plot				6

IV	Unsupervised Learning: Why data reduction?, key idea behind PCA, linear algebra behind PCA, PCA in practice, clustering algorithm in practice, case study of k-means algorithm	6
V	Interactive Python dashboards with Plotly : Plotly Basic - scatter plot, bar plot, bubble plot, box plot, histograms, heat maps, dashboard components, interactive components in dashboard	7
VI	Case Studies: Regression and Classification (Use of any case study using a dataset), Regression Datasets : Crime_in_India, Salary_Classification, Income_Data, Classification Datasets - Shopping_Mall, Social_Network_Ads	7

Textbooks

1	R. Nageswara Rao, —"Core Python Programming", Dreamtech Press, 2nd Edition, 2017
2	Chun, J Wesley, —"Core Python Programming", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2007 Reprint 2010
3	Douglas Montgomery- "Applied statistics and probability for engineers", Wiley, Pearson, 6 th Edition, 2016
5	Samir Madhavan -Mastering Python for data science- PACKT, 1 st edition 2015

References

1	Scikit-Learn User Guide, Release 0.23.1, scikitlearn developers, May 19, 2020
2	Python 3.x Documentation
3	Gilbert Strang- Introduction to linear algebra ,Pearson, 6 th Edition, 2017

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg47/preview
2	https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/
3	https://www.learnpython.org/
4	https://www.hackerrank.com/

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