

<b>Name of Faculty</b>	:	Faculty of Computer Science & Applications
<b>Name of Program</b>	:	Master of Computer Application (MCA)
<b>Course Code</b>	:	2MNM01
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Numerical Methods
<b>Type of Course</b>	:	Basic Science
<b>Year of Introduction</b>	:	2023-24

<b>Prerequisite</b>	:	Discrete Mathematics
<b>Course Objective</b>	:	This Course will enhance the students ability to think logically and mathematically
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	:	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	CO 1	Demonstrate understanding of common numerical methods and how they are used to obtain approximate solutions to solutions to otherwise intractable mathematical problems.
	CO 2	Apply numerical methods to obtain approximate solutions to mathematical problems.
	CO 3	Analyse and evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.

### Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits	Examination Marks				
L	T	P		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
			C	SEE	CIA	SEE	CIA	
3	0	0	3	70	30	0	0	100

Legends: L-Lecture; T-Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P- Practical, C - Credit, SEE - Semester End Examination, CIA - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.))

### Course Content

Unit No.	Topics	Teaching Hours	Weightage	Mapping with CO
1	<b>Interpolation:</b> Lagrange's Interpolation, Newton's forward & backward Interpolation Formula. Extrapolation; Newton's Divided Difference Formula; Error; Problems.	8	20%	CO1
2	<b>Numerical Differentiation:</b> Use of Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula only. <b>Numerical Integration:</b> Trapezoidal formula (composite); Simson's 1/3rd formula (composite); Romberg Integration (statement only); Problems.	10	25%	CO1 CO2

3	<b>Numerical Solution of System of Linear Equations:</b> Gauss elimination method; Matrix Inversion; Operations Count; LU Factorization Method (Crout's Method); Gauss-Jordan Method; Gauss-Seidel Method; Sufficient Condition of Convergence.	10	25%	CO2
4	<b>Numerical Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations:</b> Iteration Method; Bisection Method; Secant Method; Regula-Falsi Method; Newton-Raphson Method.	6	15%	CO3
5	<b>Numerical solution of Initial Value Problems of First Order Ordinary Differential Equations:</b> Taylor's Series Method; Euler's Method; Runge-Kutta Method (4th order); Modify Euler's Method	6	15%	CO3

Suggested Distribution of Theory Marks Using Bloom's Taxonomy						
Level	Remembrance	Understanding	Application	Analyse	Evaluate	Create
<b>Weightage</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>

NOTE: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for the students and the teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

#### Suggested List of Experiments/Tutorials

Sr. No.	Name of Experiment/Tutorial	Teaching Hours
1	Solution of Non-linear equation by Newton Raphson Method	
2	Solution of Non-linear equation by Bisection Method	
3	Solution of Gauss Jordan Method	
4	Solution of Iteration Method: Bisection Method and Secant Method	
5	Solution of Regula-Falsi	

#### Suggested Learning Websites

Sr. No.	Name of Website
1	<a href="http://www.numerical-methods.com">http://www.numerical-methods.com</a>
2	<a href="https://nm.mathforcollege.com">https://nm.mathforcollege.com</a>

#### Reference Books

Sr. No.	Name of Reference Books
1	Numerical Analysis & Algorithms, Pradeep Niyogi, TMH, 1st ed.
2	Numerical Mathematical Analysis by J.B. Scarborough
3	Numerical Methods (Problems and Solution) by Jain, Iyengar, & Jain