GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, PUNE

'120 - NEP' SCHEME

PROGRAMME	DIPLOMA IN CE/EE/ET/ME/MT
PROGRAMME CODE	01/02/03/04/05
COURSE TITLE	BASIC MATHEMATICS
COURSE CODE	SC11205
PREREQUISITE COURSE CODE & TITLE	NA

I. LEARNING & ASSESSMENT SCHEME

	A.N		L.	earn	ing S	Scher	ne	14 4	1175			A	ssess	ment	Sch	eme	Œ.	w. W.					
Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	C	onta s./W	ict eek	1	NLH	Credits	Paper		The	ory		Ba	&	n LI TSL	P	Base S	L	Total			
A		. Yr	CL	TL	LL	HILLE	1			/ 1		Beever 9	Duration	FA- SA-	То	otal	d FA-P		R SA-PR				Marks
	May AutoN	our be	ake:	10		-1	1		المراج فيها	Max	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min				
SC11205	BASIC MATHEMATICS	AEC	4	2	ilis	i/	6	3	3	30	70	100	miles	nos	Ü	i ga	V	- 1	32	100			

Total IKS Hrs for Term: 6 Hrs

Abbreviations: CL-Classroom Learning, TL-Tutorial Learning, LL-Laboratory Learning, SLH-Self Learning Hours, NLH-Notional Learning Hours, FA - Formative Assessment, SA - Summative assessment, IKS – Indian Knowledge System, SLA- Self Learning Assessment

Legends: @-Internal Assessment, # - External Assessment, *# - Online Examination, @\$ - Internal Online Examination Note:

FA-TH represents an average of two class tests of 30 marks each conducted during the semester.

- 1. If a candidate is not securing minimum passing marks in **FA-PR** (Formative Assessment Practical) of any course, then the candidate shall be declared as **'Detained'** in that semester.
- 2. If a candidate does not secure minimum passing marks in SLA (Self Learning Assessment) of any course, then the candidate shall be declared as 'fail' and will have to repeat and resubmit SLA work.
- 3. Notional learning hours for the semester are (CL + LL + TL + SL) hrs. * 15 Weeks
- 4. 1 credit is equivalent to 30 Notional hours.
- 5. * Self-learning hours shall not be reflected in the Timetable.
- 6.*Self-learning includes micro-projects/assignments/other activities.

II. RATIONALE:

Basic Mathematics plays a crucial role in diploma Programmes as it fosters the development of critical thinking skills, enhances quantitative literacy, prepares students for higher education, promotes problem-solving abilities, cultivates logical and abstract thinking, and fosters mathematical literacy. By engaging with Mathematics, students acquire logical reasoning, problem-solving techniques, and analytical thinking, which are valuable for lifelong learning and professional growth.

Calculus is a branch of Mathematics that calculates how matter, particles, and heavenly bodies move. Derivatives are useful for finding maxima and minima of the function; velocity and acceleration are also useful for many engineering optimization problems. Statistics can be defined as a type of mathematical analysis which involves the method of collecting and analyzing data and then summing up the data into a numerical form for a given set of factual data or real-world observations. It equips individuals with the ability to interpret numerical information, make informed decisions, and navigate real-world situations. Moreover, Mathematics provides a foundation for further studies in various disciplines and prepares students to tackle complex challenges.

By exploring abstract concepts and logical structures, students develop their ability to reason; make connections, and approach problems with clarity and precision. Furthermore, studying Mathematics helps students appreciate the historical and cultural significance of Mathematics and its applications in diverse fields, thereby fostering mathematical literacy and a deeper understanding of the world. Hence the course provides the insight to analyze engineering problems scientifically using logarithms, matrices, trigonometry, straight line, differential calculus, and statistics.

By incorporating these topics, students comprehend to approach engineering problems from a mathematical perspective, enabling them to devise efficient and effective solutions, and this leads to preparing Diploma graduates well-rounded, adaptable, and capable of making significant contributions to the branch-specific problems.

III. COURSE-LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES(CO'S)

Studentswillbeabletoachieve&demonstratethefollowingCO'soncompletionofcourse-basedlearning

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

IV. THEORY LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ALIGNED COURSE CONTENT

EDUC

Sr. No	Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO'S) aligned to CO's.	Learning content mapped with TLO's.	Suggested Learning Pedagogies	Relevant COs
ita Si	UNIT	T-I ALGEBRA (CL Hrs-12, Marks-14)	usus har soon badaan	57T S
1. distribution	TLO 1.1 Solve the given simple problem based on laws of logarithm. TLO 1.2 Solve the given system of linear equations using the matrix inversion method. TLO 1.3 Obtain the proper and improper partial fraction for the	1.1 Logarithm: Concept and laws of logarithm. 1.2 Matrices: Matrices, algebra of matrices, transpose, value of determinant of matrix of order 3x3, adjoint and inverse of matrices. 1.3Matrices: Solution of simultaneous equations by matrix inversion method. 1.4 Partial Fractions: Types of partial fractions based on the nature of factors	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation	CO1

Sr. No	(TLO'S) aligned to CO's.	Learning content mapped with TLO's.	Suggested Learning Pedagogies	Relevant COs
	UNIT-II T	RIGONOMETRY (CL Hrs-16, Marks-	14)	
2	TLO 2.1: Apply the concept of Compound angle, allied angle, and multiple angles to solve the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 2.2: Apply the concept of Sub-multiple angle to solve the given simple engineering-related problem(s). TLO 2.3: Apply the concept of factorization and de-factorization formulae to solve the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 2.4: Investigate given simple problems by utilizing inverse trigonometric ratios. TLO 2.5: Use concepts given in Ancient Indian Mathematics for trigonometry to solve given problems.	 2.1 Trigonometric ratios of allied angles compound angles, multiple angles (2A 3A), and submultiples angles (without proof). 2.2 Factorization and De factorization formulae (without proof). 2.3 Inverse Trigonometric Ratios and related problems. 2.4 Principal values and the relation between trigonometric and inverse. 	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation	CO2
-	IINIT-III		0)	- H - S
	TLO 3.1 Calculate the angle between given two straight lines. TLO 3.2 Formulate equation of straight lines related to given engineering problems. TLO 3.3 Identify the perpendicular distance from the given point to the line. TLO 3.4 Calculate the perpendicular distance between the given two parallel lines. TLO 3.5 Use geometry given in Sulabasutras to solve the given problems.	3.1 Straight line and slope of a straight line: a. The angle between two lines b. Condition of parallel and perpendicular lines 3.2 Various forms of straight lines: a. General form b. Slope-point form c. Slope-intercept form d. Two-point form e. Double intercept form 3.3 Perpendicular distance from a point on the line 3.4 Perpendicular distance between two parallel lines 3.5 Geometry in Sulabasutras in Indian Knowledge System: a. Construction of square b. Circling the square	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation	CO3

Sr. Ne	Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO'S) aligned to CO's.	Learning content mapped with TLO's.	Suggested Learning Pedagogies	Relevant COs
	The state of the s	ERENTIAL CALCULUS (CL Hrs-16, M	arks-20)	-p bysen
4	TLO 4.1: Solve the given simple problems based on functions. TLO 4.2: Solve the given simple problems based on rules of differentiation. TLO 4.3: Obtain the derivatives of composite, implicit, parametric, inverse, logarithmic, and exponential functions. TLO 4.4: Apply the concept of differentiation to find the given equation of tangent and normal. TLO 4.5: Apply the concept of differentiation to calculate maxima, minima, and radius of curvature for a given function. TLO 4.6: Familiar with the concept of calculus given in Indian Mathematics.	 4.3 Derivatives: Rules of derivatives such as sum, product, and quotient of functions. 4.4 Derivatives: Derivative of composite functions (chain rule), implicit and parametric functions. 4.5 Derivatives: Derivatives of inverse, logarithmic, and exponential functions. 4.6 Applications of derivative: Second-order derivative without examples, equation of tangent and normal, maxima and minima, radius of curvature. 4.7 Calculus in Indian Knowledge 	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation	CO4
	UNIT -	V STATISTICS (CL Hrs-10, Marks-14)		- 17
5	TLO 5.1: Obtain the range and coefficient of range of the given grouped and ungrouped data. TLO 5.2: Calculate the mean and standard deviation of ungrouped and grouped data related to the given simple engineering problem(s). TLO 5.3: Determine the variance and coefficient of variance of given grouped and ungrouped data. TLO 5.4: Justify the consistency of given simple sets of data.	 5.1 Range, coefficient of range of discrete and grouped data. 5.2 Mean deviation and standard deviation from the mean of grouped and ungrouped data. 5.3 Variance and coefficient of variance. 5.4 Comparison of two sets of observation. 	Improved Lecture Tutorial Assignment Demonstration Simulation	CO5

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

Sr. No	Practical/Tutorial/Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO)	Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles /Tutorial Titles	Number of hrs.	Relevant	
1	LLO 1.1: Solve simple problems of Logarithms based on given applications.	n given applications.			
2	LLO 2.1: Solve elementary problems on Algebra of matrices for branch-specific engineering-related applications.	MOUS	2	CO1	
3	LLO 3.1: Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	inversion method.	2	CO1	
4	LLO 4.1: Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	Matrix Inversion method to determine currents.	2	CO1	
5	LLO 5.1: Apply the concept of matrix to solve engineering problems.	Inverse of a non-singular matrix.	2	CO1	
6	LLO 6.1: Apply the concept of partial fractions to solve engineering problems.	Partial fractions.	2	CO1	
7	LLO 7.1: Solve problems on Compound, Allied, multiple and sub-multiple angles for related shapes.	Compound, Allied, multiple, and submultiple angles.	2	CO2	
8	LLO 8.1: Utilize the concept of trigonometry to solve engineering problems.	Factorization and de-factorization formulae.	2	CO2	
9	LLO 9.1: Utilize the concept of trigonometry to solve engineering problems.	Inverse trigonometric ratios.	2	CO2	
10	LLO 10.1: Solve branch-specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	Equation of straight lines using different forms.	2	CO3	
11	LLO 11.1: Solve branch-specific engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	Perpendicular distance, distance between two parallel lines, and angle between two lines.	2	CO3	
12	engineering problems under given conditions of straight lines.	Use of a straight line to calculate the speed, distance, and time of a moving object.	2	CO3	
13	problems.	Derivatives of implicit functions and parametric functions.	2	CO4	
14	problems.	Derivative of logarithmic and exponential functions.	2	CO4	
15	LLO 15.1 - Apply the concept of the equation of tangent and normal to solve engineering problems.	Equation of tangent and normal.	2	CO4	

COURSE TITLE: BASIC MATHEMATICS

Sr. No	Practical/Tutorial/Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO)	Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles /Tutorial Titles	Number of hrs.	Relevant COs
16	LLO 16.1 - Apply the concept of maxima, minima, and radius of curvature to solve engineering problems.	Maxima, minima of function and radius of curvature.	2	CO4
17	LLO 17.1 - Apply the concept of the equation of tangent and normal to solve engineering problems.	Concept of tangent and normal to solve the given problems of Engineering Drawing.	2	CO4
18	LLO 18.1 - Apply the concept of maxima and minima to solve engineering problems.	Maxima and Minima to obtain optimum value.	2	CO4
19	LLO 19.1 - Apply the concept of the radius of curvature to solve engineering problems.	Radius of curvature.	2	CO4
20	LLO 20.1 - Utilize the concept of derivatives to solve engineering problems.	Use of derivative to find the slope of a bending curve.	2	CO4
21	LLO 21.1 - Use the concept of range and mean deviation to crack branch-specific problems.	Range, coefficient of range and mean deviation.	2	CO5
22	LLO 22.1 - Use the concept of standard deviation and coefficient of variance to crack branch-specific problems.	Standard deviation, coefficient of variation and comparison of two sets.	2	CO5
23	LLO 23.1 - Use the concept of standard deviation to crack branch-specific problems.	Standard Deviation for Concrete with the given data.	2	CO5
Note:	1.Take any 15 tutorials out of 23 and ensu 2.Take the tutorial in a batch size of 20 to 3.Give students at least 10 problems to se	o 30 students.	1.01 21.01	0

VI. SUGGESTED MICROPROJECT/ASSIGNMENT/ACTIVITIES FOR SPECIFIC LEARNING/SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (SELF-LEARNING)

Micro-project

NA

Assignment

NA

VII. LABORATORY EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENTS/TOOLS/SOFTWARE REQUIRED

Sr. No	EquipmentNamewithBroadSpecifications	Relevant LLO Number
1	Open-source software like SageMaths, MATHS3D, GeoGebra, Graph, DPLOT and Graphing Calculator (GraphEq2.13), ORANGE can be used for Algebra, Calculus, Trigonometry and Statistics respectively.	All

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

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

IX.ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES/TOOLS

Formative assessment (Assessment for Learning)	Summative Assessment (Assessment of Learning)
1. Tests	1. End Term Exam

X. SUGGESTED COS- POS MATRIX FORM

Course			O	Program Outcomes (10			ogramn Specific omes*(P	
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline- Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions	PO-4 Engineering Tools		Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO-1	PSO-2	PSO-3
CO1	3	1	× -	1	Environment	1	1		- 8	
CO2	3	1/	<u> </u>				1	453 14 13 1		-
CO3	3	1	_			XII			1	400
CO4	3	71			- /	1	4897		/	-
CO5	3	2	//////i	1	1	Mad rate	1	1000	M. sensel	

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

XI.SUGGESTED LEARNING MATERIALS/BOOKS

Sr. No	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Grewal B.S.	Higher Engineering Mathematics	Khanna publication New Delhi, 2013 ISBN: 8174091955
2	Dutta D.	A textbook of Engineering Mathematics	New Age publication New Delhi,2006 ISBN: 978-81-224-1689-3
3	Kreysizg, Ervin	Advance Engineering Mathematics	Wiley publication New Delhi 2016 ISBN:978-81-265-5423-2
4	Das H. K.	Advance Engineering Mathematics	S Chand publication New Delhi 2008 ISBN: 9788121903455
5	Marvin L. Bittinger David J. Ellenbogen Scott A. Surgent	Calculus and Its Applications	Addison-Wesley 10th Edition ISBN-13:978-0-321-69433-1

Sr. No	Author	Title	Publisher
6	C. S. Seshadri	Studies in the History of Indian Mathematics	Hindustan Book Agency, New Delhil 10016. ISBN 978-93-80250-06-9
7	George Gheverghese Joseph	Indian Mathematics Engaging with the World from Ancientto ModernTimes	World Scientific Publishing Europe Ltd. 57 ISBN 978-17-86340-61-0
8	Deepak Singh	Mathematics-I	Khanna Book Publishing Co.(P) Ltd. ISBN: 978-93-91505-42-4
9	Garima Singh	Mathematics-II	Khanna Book Publishing Co.(P) Ltd. ISBN: 978-93-91505-52-3
10	Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie Robert and Tibshirani	An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R	Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht London ISBN 978-1-4614-7137-0 ISBN 978-1-4614-7138-7 (eBook)
11	Gunakar Muley	Sansar Ke Mahan Ganitagya	First Edition,Rajkamal Prakashan, ISBN-10. 8126703571, ISBN-13.978-8126703579
12	T. S. Bhanumurthy	A Modern Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics	New Age International Private Limited, 1 January 2008 ISBN-10.812242600X, ISBN-13.978-8122426007
13	M. P.Trivedi and P.Y.Trivedi	Consider Dimension and Replace Pi	Notion Press; 1 stedition (2018), ISBN-978-1644291795

XIII. LEARNING WEBSITES & PORTALS

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

Name & Signature:

Shri. Vitthal B. Shinde

Lecturer in Mathematics

Shri. Sachin B. Yede Lecturer in Mathematics

Name & Signature:

Shri.V.O.Tambe (Programme Head) (Course Experts)
| Name & Signature:

PHICH EDUCATION FOR SELF RELIGION

Shri.S.B.Kulkarni (CDC In-charge)