

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes

Regulation 2023

| COURSE NAME | COURSE OUTCOMES | |
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| SEMESTER I | | |
| MATRICES AND CALCULUS | CO1: Use the matrix algebra methods for solving practical problems. CO2: Apply differential calculus tools in solving various application problems. CO3: Able to use differential calculus ideas on several variable functions. CO4: Apply different methods of integration in solving practical problems. CO5: Apply multiple integral ideas in solving areas, volumes and other practical problems. | |
| ENGINEERING PHYSICS | CO1: Understand the importance of mechanics. CO2: Express their knowledge in electromagnetic waves. CO3: Demonstrate a strong foundational knowledge in oscillations, optics and lasers. CO4: Understand the importance of quantum physics. CO5: Comprehend and apply quantum mechanical principles towards the formation of energy bands. | |
| ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY | CO1: To infer the quality of water from quality parameter data and propose suitable treatment methodologies to treat water. CO2:To identify and apply basic concepts of nanoscience and nanotechnology in designing the synthesis of nanomaterials for engineering and technology applications. CO3:To apply the knowledge of phase rule and composites for material selection requirements. CO4:To recommend suitable fuels for engineering processes and applications. CO5:To recognize different forms of energy resources and apply them for suitable applications in energy sectors. | |
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| | CO1: Use BIS conventions and specifications for engineering | |
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| ENGINEERING GRAPHICS | drawing. | |
| | CO2:Construct the conic curves and cycloid. | |
| | CO3:Solve practical problems involving projection of lines. | |
| | CO4:Draw the orthographic, isometric and perspective projections | |
| | of simple solids. | |
| | CO5:Draw the development of simple solids. | |
| | PHYSICS LABORATORY: | |
| | CO1: Understand the functioning of various physics laboratory | |
| | equipment. | |
| | CO2: Use graphical models to analyze laboratory data. | |
| | CO3: Use mathematical models as a medium for quantitative | |
| | reasoning and describing physical reality. | |
| | CO4: Access process and analyze scientific information | |
| PHYSICS AND | CO5: Solve problems individually and collaboratively | |
| CHEMISTRY | CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: | |
| LABORATORY | CO1: To analyse the quality of water samples with respect to their | |
| | acidity alkalinity hardness and DO | |
| | CO2: To determine the amount of metal ions through volumetric | |
| | and spectroscopic techniques | |
| | CO3: To analyse and determine the composition of alloys | |
| | CO4: To learn simple method of synthesis of papoparticles | |
| | CO5: To quantitatively analyse the impurities in solution by electron | |
| | analytical techniques | |
| | CO1:Speak effectively in group discussions held in a formal/semi | |
| | formal contexts | |
| | CO2:Discuss analyse and present concepts and problems from | |
| COMMUNICATION | various perspectives to arrive at suitable solutions | |
| SKILLS | CO3. Write emails letters and effective job applications | |
| LABORATORY | CO4:Write critical reports to convey data and information with | |
| | clarity and precision | |
| | CO5: Give appropriate instructions and recommendations for safe | |
| | execution of tasks | |
| SEMESTER II | | |
| | CO1: To compare and contrast products and ideas in technical | |
| | texts. | |
| | CO2: To identify and report cause and effects in events, industrial | |
| | processes through technical texts | |
| PROFESSIONAL | CO3: To analyse problems in order to arrive at feasible solutions | |
| ENGLISH | and communicate them in the written format. | |
| | CO4: To present their ideas and opinions in a planned and logical | |
| | manner | |
| | CO5: To draft effective resumes in the context of job search | |
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| DIFFERENTIAL | CO1: Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large | |

| EQUATIONS AND | samples in real life problems. |
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| TRANSFORM | CO2: Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of |
| TECHNIQUES | experiments in the field of agriculture. |
| | CO3: Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in |
| | various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of |
| | differentiation and integration for engineering problems. |
| | CO4: Understand the knowledge of various techniques and |
| | methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential |
| | equations. |
| | CO5: Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with |
| | initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with |
| | engineering applications. |
| | CO1: Compute the electric circuit parameters for simple problems |
| BASIC ELECTRICAL | CO2: Explain the working principle and applications of electrical |
| AND FI FCTRONICS | machines |
| ENGINEERING | CO3: Analyze the characteristics of analog electronic devices |
| | CO4: Explain the basic concepts of digital electronics |
| | CO5: Explain the operating principles of measuring instruments |
| | CO1: Demonstrate knowledge on C Programming constructs CO2: |
| | Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs |
| | CO3: Design and implement applications using arrays and strings |
| PROBLEM SOLVING | CO4: Develop and implement modular applications in C using |
| USING C | functions. |
| | CO5: Develop applications in C using structures and pointers. |
| | CO6: Design applications using sequential and random access file |
| | processing. |
| | CO1: Draw pipe line plan; lay and connect various pipe fittings |
| | used in common household plumbing work; Saw; plan; make joints |
| | in wood materials used in common household wood work. |
| | |
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| ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY COURSE NAME PROBLEM SOLVING USING C | CO2: Wire various electrical joints in common household electrical wire work. CO3: Weld various joints in steel plates using arc welding work; Machine various simple processes like turning, drilling, tapping in parts; Assemble simple mechanical assembly of common household equipments; Make a tray out of metal sheet using sheet metal work. CO4: Solder and test simple electronic circuits; Assemble and test simple electronic components on PCB. COURSE OUTCOMES CO1: Demonstrate knowledge on C programming constructs. CO2: Develop programs in C using basic constructs. CO3: Develop programs in C using arrays. |
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| CO6: Develop applications in C using file processing. | | |
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| SEMESTER III | | |
| DISCRETE MATHEMATICS | CO1: Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program. CO2: Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels. CO3: Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science. CO4: Be aware of the counting principles. CO5: Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields. | |
| DATA SCIENCE USING PYTHON | CO1: Understand the fundamentals of python programming CO2: Use the Python Libraries for Data Manipulation. CO3: Define the data science process. CO4: understand different types of data description for data science process CO5: Gain knowledge on relationships between data | |
| ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | CO1: Explain intelligent agent frameworks CO2: Apply problem solving techniques CO3: Apply game playing and CSP techniques CO4: Perform logical reasoning CO5: Perform probabilistic reasoning under uncertainty | |
| DATA STRUCTURES | CO1: Define linear and non-linear data structures. CO2: Implement linear and non-linear data structure operations. CO3: Use appropriate linear/non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem. CO4: Apply appropriate graph algorithms for graph applications. CO5: Analyze the various searching and sorting algorithms. | |
| | CO1:Apply the concepts of classes and objects to solve simple | |
| OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING | problems CO2:Develop programs using inheritance, packages and interfaces CO3:Make use of exception handling mechanisms and multithreaded model to solve real world problems CO4:Build Java applications with I/O packages, string classes, Collections and generics concepts CO5:Integrate the concepts of event handling and JavaFX components and controls for developing GUI based applications | |
| DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY | CO1: Implement Linear data structure algorithms. CO2: Implement applications using Stacks and Linked lists | |

| | CO3: Implement Binary Search tree and AVL tree operations. |
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| | CO4: Implement graph algorithms. |
| | CO5: Analyze the various searching and sorting algorithms. |
| OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY | CO1 : Design and develop java programs using object oriented |
| | programming concepts |
| | CO2 : Develop simple applications using object oriented concepts |
| | such as package, exceptions |
| | CO3: Implement multithreading, and generics concepts |
| | CO4 : Create GUIs and event driven programming applications for |
| | real world problems |
| | CO5: Implement and deploy web applications using Java |
| DATA SCIENCE USING PYTHON LABORATORY | CO1: Make use of the python libraries for data science |
| | CO2: Make use of the basic Statistical and Probability measures for |
| | data science. |
| | CO3: Perform descriptive analytics on the benchmark data sets. |
| | CO4: Perform correlation and regression analytics on standard data |
| | sets |
| | CO5: Present and interpret data using visualization packages in |
| | Python. |