## Calculation of Bloom's Score \& Bloom's Index for the improvement of Quality in Direct Assessment Tools

The quality of internal semester question papers and assignments are assessed by the Module coordinators and course coordinator based upon the Blooms Taxonomy. The parameters of Blooms Taxonomy are converted into a continuous scale $0-10$ as presented in the table given below:

| Scale | $0-2$ | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | $7-8$ | $9-10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blooms | Remembering | Understanding | Applying | Analyzing and | Creating |
| Taxonomy | $(\mathbf{3 0 \%}$-Marks) | $(\mathbf{3 0 \%}$-Marks) | $(\mathbf{3 0 \% -}$ | Evaluating | (High |
| level |  |  | Marks) | $(\mathbf{1 0 \%}$-Marks) | Level) |

For each question in the internal test paper (Assignment) an appropriate score is assigned and the Bloom's Index (BI) is computed by taking the weighted average of all the questions in the paper (Assignment).

$$
\text { Blooms Index }(B I)=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i} * S_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}
$$

Where ' $n$ ' are the number of questions in the Internal test paper / Assignment
' $\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ' is the marks allocated for the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ question as per the assessment plan
' $S_{i}$ ' is the score allocated for the $i^{\text {th }}$ question as per the Blooms Taxonomy level
Table 2.4: Analysis of Learning Levels for Assignment Questions/Internal Question
Paper

| Code | Course | Faculty Name | Blooms <br> Index | Attainment <br> Level | Remarks of <br> module <br> coordinator <br> on <br> assignment <br> levels |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | $4-6$ <br> <4- easy <br> $>6-$ difficult |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The internal question papers are checked and analyzed by the course advisor and presented to the module coordinator. The module coordinator analyzes the paper with respect to the coverage of
the syllabus, level of difficulty/ease in attempting the paper and the time frame required for solving the paper, thereby necessary suggestions if any are instructed to the course coordinator. This activity updated report having suggestions and remarks are submitted to the Program Coordinator and Head of the department. This process is laid down by the Program Audit Committee.

| Question $\operatorname{Marks}\left(X_{i}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | $4(\mathrm{a})$ | $4(\mathrm{~b})$ | $5(\mathrm{a})$ | $5(\mathrm{~b})$ | $6(\mathrm{a})$ | $6(\mathrm{~b})$ |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |

Blooms Score and Bloom's Index(BI) for the above Questions Marks

| Blooms Score $\left(S_{i}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bloom's Index (BI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 5(a) | 5(b) | 6(a) | 6(b) |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 5.518519 |


| Action Words for Bloom's Taxonomy |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge | Understand | Apply | Analyze | Evaluate | Create |
| define | explain | solve | analyze | reframe | design |
| identify | describe | apply | compare | criticize | compose |
| describe | interpret | illustrate | classify | evaluate | create |
| label | paraphrase | modify | contrast | order | plan |
| list | summarize | use | distinguish | appraise | combine |
| name | classify | calculate | infer | judge | formulate |
| state | compare | change | separate | support | invent |
| match | differentiate | choose | explain | compare | hypothesize |
| recognize | discuss | demonstrate | select | decide | substitute |
| select | distinguish | discover | categorize | discriminate | write |
| examine | extend | experiment | connect | recommend | compile |
| locate | predict | relate | differentiate | summarize | construct |
| memorize | associate | show | discriminate | assess | develop |
| quote | contrast | sketch | divide | choose | generalize |
| recall | convert | complete | order | convince | integrate |
| reproduce | demonstrate | construct | point out | defend | modify |
| tabulate | estimate | dramatize | prioritize | estimate | organize |
| tell | express | interpret | subdivide | find errors | prepare |
| copy | identify | manipulate | survey | grade | produce |
| discover | indicate | paint | advertise | measure | rearrange |
| duplicate | infer | prepare | appraise | predict | rewrite |
| enumerate | relate | produce | break down | rank | role-play |
| listen | restate | report | calculate | score | adapt |
| observe | select | teach | conclude | select | anticipate |
| omit | translate | act | correlate | test | arrange |
| read | ask | administer | criticize | argue | assemble |
| recite | cite | articulate | deduce | conclude | choose |
| record | discover | chart | devise | consider | collaborate |
| repeat | generalize | collect | diagram | critique | collect |
| retell | give examples | compute | dissect | debate | devise |
| visualize | group | determine | estimate | distinguish | express |
|  | illustrate | develop | evaluate | editorialize | facilitate |
|  | judge | employ | experiment | justify | imagine |
|  | observe | establish | focus | persuade | infer |
|  | order | examine | illustrate |  | intervene |
|  | report | explain | organize | weigh | justify |
|  | represent | interview | outline |  | make |
|  | research | judge | plan |  | manage |
|  | review | list | question |  | negotiate |
|  | rewrite | operate | test |  | originate |
|  | show | practice |  |  | propose |
|  | trace | predict |  |  | reorganize |
|  | transform | record |  |  | report |
|  |  | schedule |  |  | revise |
|  |  | simulate |  |  | schematize |
|  |  | write |  |  | simulate <br> solve |
|  |  |  |  |  | speculate |
|  |  |  |  |  | structure |
|  |  |  |  |  | support |
|  |  |  |  |  | test |

# Muffakham Jah College of Engg. \& Tech. 

Civil Engg. Dept

## COURSE HANDOUT

## Course Code: CE353

Course Title:
THOERY OF STRUCTURES - II

Class:
Contact Hours per week:
Course Coordinator:
Module Coordinator:
Course Coordinator Phone:

Course Coordinator Email:
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Year Civil (A \& B) - II Sem
4 Theory + 2 Tutorial
Mr. Mohd Nazim Raza \& Mr. Syed Yousuf Hussaini
Mr. Siraj UI Haq
7207676286, 9703672110
nazim.raza@mjcollege.ac.in, Yousuf.hussaini@mjcollege.ac.in
Course Coordinator Location: Room No: 4001-A
Course Coordinator Availability:

## Pre-requisite Courses and assumed knowledge\& capabilities

To successfully complete this course, students should have the knowledge of basic principles of force -displacement behavior of structure. They must possess the ability to find the B.M, S.F, slope and deflection of structures subjected to static loading, using different methods of analysis like Moment Distribution method, Slope Deflection method and Strain energy methods.

Students are required to have successfully completed the course CE 303- THEORY OF STRUCTURES - I

## Course Description:

Theory of Structures -II mainly deals with the behavior of structure subjected to moving loads. The concept of Influence line diagram is introduced in this subject. It also deals with the advanced method of structural analysis, viz, Flexibility method, Stiffness method and Direct Element Method in which the students are acquainted with the matrix method for analysis of structures. Miscellaneous topic like analysis of Arches and Suspension Bridges is also included in this subject.

## Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CE353.1 Draw influence line diagrams for Reaction, S.F, B.M with different type of loading acting on statically determinate beams and trusses.(Apply Knowledge of Engineering Specialization to the solution of complex Engineering Problem -PO-1, Analyse the problem-PO-2)
- CE353.2 Analyze cables and suspension bridges with 3 hinged stiffening girders.(Apply Knowledge of Engineering Specialization to the solution of complex Engineering Problem -PO1, Analyse the problem- PO-2)
- CE353.3 Analyse beams, Frames and truss with S.I not exceeding three using Flexibility method. .(Apply Knowledge of Engineering Specialization to the solution of complex Engineering Problem -PO-1, Analyse the problem- PO-2)
- CE353.4 Analyse beams, Frames and truss with S.I not exceeding three using Stiffness method. (Apply Knowledge of Engineering Specialization to the solution of complex Engineering Problem -PO-1, Analyse the problem- PO-2)
- CE353.5 Analyse the structure by Direct Element Method and Brief introduction of Software Package Staad Pro. .(Apply Knowledge of Engineering Specialization to the solution of complex Engineering Problem -PO-1, Analyse the problem- PO-2, and Apply appropriate modern Engineering and IT tools -PO-3 )

CO1, CO2 and CO5 will be taught by Mr Syed Yousuf Hussaini and CO3, CO4 and CO5 will be taught by Mr Mohd Nazim Raza.

## Overview of Learning Activities

- Lectures \& Class discussions
- Tutorials
- Assignment work


## Overview of Learning Resources

- Prescribed Text Book :
- 

1) "Structural Analysis", by Prakash Rao D.S
2) "Structural Analysis A matrix approach", by Pandit and Gupta
3) "Theory of Structures" by Ramamurtham , S

- Reference Books :

1) "Basic structural Analysis", by C.S. Reddy
2) "Matrix Analysis of Framed Structure",s by Weaver and Gere

## Overview of Assessment

Assessment will be done by

- Assignments Tutorial
- Class tests
- University Exam

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-1 \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-2 \\ & b \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-3 \\ & \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | PO-4 <br> d | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-5 \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PO-6 } \\ & \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-7 \\ & \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{PO}-8$ <br> h | PO-9 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}-10 \\ & \mathrm{j} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PO}- \\ & 11 \\ & \mathrm{k} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PO- } \\ & 12 \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C0-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# MUFFAKHAM JAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT 

Class: B.E. III - Sem (CBCS) (IT A \& B)
Subject: Discrete Mathematics
[Time: 1 Hour]

## Academic Year: 2018-19

Code: PC301 IT
[Max Marks: 20]

## CLASS TEST-I

## PART-A

## Answer ALL of the following question. 3 * $2=6$ Marks

1. Show that $\left.\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{Q} \equiv{ }_{7} \mathrm{Q} \rightarrow\right\rceil \mathrm{P}$.
2. Give a Big Oh estimate for: $f(x)=(x+1) \log \left(x^{2}+1\right)+3 \mathrm{x}^{2}$.
3. (a) How many different three letter initials with none of the letters repeated can people have.
(b) How many bit strings are there of length 6 or less?

## PART-B

Answer any TWO of the following questions. $\quad 2 * 7=14$ Marks
4. (a) Let $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ be statement that " x can fool y ", where universe of discourse for both x and $y$ consist of all people in world, use quantifiers to express each of these statements: "Everybody can fool Fred ", "Evelyn can fool everybody", "Everybody can fool Somebody", "There is no one who can fool everybody".
(b) Show that if A and B are sets, then $\overline{A \cap B}=\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$.
5. (a) Express $\operatorname{gcd}(252,198)$ as linear combination of 252 and 198 , and also solve the linear congruence: $4 \mathrm{x} \equiv 5$ mode 9 .
(b) Find $f \circ g$ and $g$ of, where $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{2}+1$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+2$, are functions from R to R. 2 M
6. (a) Use Mathematical Induction to prove the formula for sum of a finite number of terms of a Geometric Progression: $\sum_{j=0}^{n} a r^{j}=a+a r+a r^{2}+a r^{3}+\ldots+a r^{n}=\frac{a r^{n+1}-a}{r-1} \quad(\mathrm{r} \neq 1) \quad 3 \mathrm{M}$ (b). How many positive integers less than 1000 : i) are divisible by 7 ii)are divisible by 7 but not by 11 , iii) are divisible by either 7 or 11 iv ) are divisible by exactly one of 7 and 11.

Question No__Course Outcome__Bloom's Score---MAPPING

| Question No. | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4a | Q4b | Q5a | Q5b | Q6a | Q6b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Outcome | CO 1 | CO 4 | CO 2 | CO 1 | CO 1 | CO 1 | CO1 | CO 2 | CO2 |
| Max Marks $\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Bloom's Score | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Blooms Index <br> Score | $=143 / 27$ <br> 5c.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DEPARTMENT VISION: Fostering a bright technological future by enabling the students to function as leaders in software industry and serve as means of transformation to empower society through ITeS. DEPARTMENT MISSION: To create an ambience of academic excellence through state of art infrastructure and learner-centric pedagogy leading to employability in multi-disciplinary fields.

| WIS <br> LJO HL6z <br> (NzI-WVII) | VS <br> LJO HLOE (WVII-WV0I) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VYS } \\ \text { LOO LSIE } \\ \text { (WV0I-WV6) } \end{gathered}$ | ZN AON LSI (WV0I-WV6) | AON LSI (WVII-WV0I) | WIS <br> LOO HL8z (WV0I-WV6) | Vy <br> LコO HLOE <br> (NZI-WVII) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WIS <br> LOO LSI <br> (nzi-wVII) | vS <br> Ldas Husz <br> (WVII-WV0I) | VYS <br> LdaS HL9z <br> (WV0I-WV6) | $\mathbf{Z N}$ <br> Ldas hllz (WV0I-WV6) | ZN LdAS HLLZ (WYLI-WV0I) | WIS <br> LdTGS HL0E <br> (WV0I-WV6) | vy <br> Ldas HLsz <br> (NZI-WVLI) |
| WIS <br> LdAS वपॄ <br> (NzI-WVII) | VS <br> LdAS HLt <br> (WVII-WV0I) | vys <br> LdAS HLS (WV0I-WV6) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZN } \\ \text { LdGS HL9 } \\ \text { (WV0I-WV6) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZN } \\ \text { LdaS HL9 } \\ \text { (WVII-WV0I) } \end{gathered}$ | WIS <br> Ldas HL6 <br> (WV0I-WV6) | Vy <br> Ldas Hit <br> (NZI-WVII) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { XVGSAOL } \\ \text { GOצd } \end{gathered}$ | xVaStanagm g - нวя木 | $\begin{gathered} \text { XVGSצกHL } \\ \text { V- HวGW } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XVGIYA } \\ \text { G!LI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XVGIUH } \\ \text { V LII } \end{gathered}$ | XVGNOW <br> я Яวษ | XVGSANGAM <br> V ษวส |

## BENCH MARK TEST

## B.E. I/IV I SEM 2018-2019

BRANCH: IT-A

Answer all the following Questions.
Each Question carry 2 Mark.

Name of the Student
Roll No. $\qquad$
Q. 1 Calculate the wave length associated with an electron raised to a potential 1600 V ? Ans.
Q. 2 An electron is confined to 1D potential box of length $2 A^{0}$. Calculate the energies corresponding to $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Quantum state in eV ?

Ans.
Q. 3 Write Maxwell's equations in Integral and differential forms?

Ans.
Q. 4 a) Define De-Broglie's wave length. b) Write Schrodinger's Time Independent equations? Ans.
Q. 5 Write the physical significance of wave function?

Ans.

# Material Handling QUIZ 

B.E- 3/4- VI Semester Civil A- 2018-19

By
Dr. Ishrat Meera Mirzana, Professor, MED, MJCET

* Required

1. Email address *
2. Roll Number ( write your complete roll no.) *
(Example: 1604-16-732-000) - If full roll number is not provided your response will not be recorded.

## Material Handling QUIZ

by Dr. Ishrat M Mirzana, Professor, MED, MJCET
3. AS/RS is utilized for

Mark only one oval.Increasing the storage capacityUtilization of maximum floor spaceIncreasing labour costReducing safety
4. For high pressures and low volume, the following compressor is utilized Mark only one oval.Reciprocating compressorScrew CompressorRotary compressorall the above
5. Availability is a measure of Mark only one oval.UtilizationSystem throughputSystem reliabilityNone of the above
6. AGV consists of

Mark only one oval.Wireless communicationVehicleBattery/ChargerAll of the above

## 7. Types of AGVs are

Mark only one oval.Towing vehicles for driveless trainsPallet trucksUnit load carriersAll of the aboveOption 5
8. Analysis of vehicle based systems is done graphically using Mark only one oval.From to chartNetwork diagramBothNone
9. Dilute phase pneumatic conveying systems operate

Mark only one oval.above 15 psibelow 15 psiat 15 psinone of the above
10. Material handling consists of movement of material from

Mark only one oval.one machine to anotherone shop to another shopstores to shopall of the above
11. RFID technology is utilized by

Mark only one oval.D'Mart
Walmart
Best Price
Metro
12. Storage capacity is dependent on

Mark only one oval.Total volumetric spaceNumber of storage compartmentsBothNone
13. Some of the types of bins are

Mark only one oval.ConicalPyramidalWedgeChisel
14. System Throughput is same for Single and dual command cycle Mark only one oval.


True
False
15. Fans and blowers are turbomachines that deliver air at Mark only one oval.High velocityLow static pressureBoth High velocity and low static pressureNone of the above
16. Example of Vacuum pump

Mark only one oval.Roots pumpRotary Vane pumpBothNone of the above
17. The following is supported from the ceilings

Mark only one oval.Roller conveyorBelt conveyorChain conveyorAll of the above
18. In funnel flow, the material will be

Mark only one oval.flowing with same velocitymoving in central coreBothNone of the aboveOption 5
19. Principle of 'Unit load' states that

Mark only one oval.materials should be moved in lotsone unit should be moved at a timeboth 'a' and 'b'none of the above
20. The following is used to transport materials having flat bottoms

Mark only one oval.Belt conveyorRoller conveyorChain conveyorNone of the above
21. Total cycle time per delivery per vehicle is dependent on Mark only one oval.Load and unloading timeCarrier velocityDistance between load and unload stationsAll of the above
22. Problems with Hoppers are

Mark only one oval.Ratholing / PipingArching/ DomingFlushingInsufficient Flow
23. Silos walls are constructed using

Mark only one oval.Conventional methodJump form methodSlip form methodAll of the above
24. The force required in conveying systems is

Mark only one oval.Pressure differentialAir or other gas flowbothNone of the above
25. Number of carriers or vehicles is dependent on Mark only one oval.available timeLayout of the plantProduction unitNone
26. Which of the following is not a hoisting equipment with lifting gear?

Mark only one oval.Cage elevatorsJib CranesPulleysTroughed Belts
27. Which of the following is a property of bulk load?

Mark only one oval.HardnessCake forming tendencySuspension Partweight

## Material Handling QUIZ

63 responses

Publish analytics

Roll Number（ write your complete roll no．）
63 responses

1604－16－／32－042

1604－16－732－035

1604－16－732－044

1604－16－732－312

1604－16－732－029

1604－16－732－309

1604－16－732－040

1604－16－732－010

1604－16－732－306

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## Material Handling QUIZ

Material handling consists of movement of material from
62 responses


Principle of 'Unit load' states that
63 responses

materials should be moved in lots
one unit should be moved at a time
both 'a' and 'b'
none of the above

The following is supported from the ceilings
63 responses

Roller conveyor

- Belt conveyor

Chain conveyor
All of the above

The following is used to transport materials having flat bottoms
63 responses


Belt conveyor
Roller conveyor

- Chain conveyor
- None of the above

Which of the following is not a hoisting equipment with lifting gear?
63 responses


The force required in conveying systems is
63 responses


- Pressure differential

Air or other gas flow
both
None of the above

Dilute phase pneumatic conveying systems operate
63 responses

above 15 psi
below 15 psi
at 15 psi
none of the above

For high pressures and low volume, the following compressor is utilized 63 responses


Fans and blowers are turbomachines that deliver air at
63 responses


Both High velocity and low static pressure
None of the above

## Example of Vacuum pump

63 responses


Roots pump
Rotary Vane pump
Both
None of the above

Which of the following is a property of bulk load?
63 responses


Silos walls are constructed using
63 responses


Conventional method
Jump form method
Slip form method
All of the above

In funnel flow, the material will be
63 responses

flowing with same velocity
moving in central core
Both
None of the above
Option 5

Problems with Hoppers are
63 responses

## Some of the types of bins are

63 responses


Pyramidal
Chisel

AS/RS is utilized for
63 responses


Increasing the storage capacity

- Utilization of maximum floor space
- Increasing labour cost

Reducing safety

## AGV consists of

63 responses


## Types of AGVs are

63 responses


Towing vehicles for driveless trains
Pallet trucks
Unit load carriers
All of the above
Option 5

Availability is a measure of
63 responses


Utilization
System throughput
System reliability
None of the above

## RFID technology is utilized by

63 responses


D'Mart
Walmart
Best Price
Metro

Analysis of vehicle based systems is done graphically using
63 responses


Total cycle time per delivery per vehicle is dependent on
62 responses

Load and unloading time

- Carrier velocity

Distance between load and unload stations
All of the above

Number of carriers or vehicles is dependent on
63 responses

available time
Layout of the plant

- Production unit
- None

Storage capacity is dependent on
63 responses


System Throughput is same for Single and dual command cycle
63 responses


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## Google Forms

# MUFFAKHAM JAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY <br> B.E II/IV Year (IT - A \& B) I - Sem <br> DATA STRUCTURES (BIT-204) - TUTORIAL 

| Course Outcome | Correlation with Unit of Syllabus | Question Numbers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | I | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | II \& III | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | IV \&V | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |

## Course Outcome 1:

1. (a). Show that following equalities are correct: i) $5 n^{2}-6 n=\theta\left(n^{2}\right)$, ii). $n!=O\left(n^{n}\right)$,
iii). $\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^{3}$
$=\theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{3}\right)$,
iv). $33 n^{3}+4 n^{2}=\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$,
v). $\mathrm{n}^{3}+10^{6} \mathrm{n}^{2}=\Theta\left(\mathrm{n}^{3}\right)(10 \mathrm{M})$
(b). Determine the frequency counts for all statements in the following program segments:
$(5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M})$
i). For ( $\mathrm{i}=1 ; \mathrm{i}<=\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{i}++$ )

For(j=1;j<=I;j++)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { For }(\mathrm{k}=1 ; \mathrm{k}<=\mathrm{j} ; \mathrm{k}++) \\
\mathrm{X}++;
\end{array}
$$

ii) Calculate the step counts in algorithm for multiplying two square matrices.
(c) Represent the following Sparse matrix using <row, col, value> triple and also compute its transpose and write it using the same representation.
( $5 \mathrm{X} 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )

| 15 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | -15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -6 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Course Outcome 2:

2. a). Write the postfix form of following Expressions and also show using stack notations as how these postfix expressions are evaluated assuming $\mathrm{A}=1, \mathrm{~B}=7, \mathrm{C}=4$, $\mathrm{D}=8, \mathrm{E}=12, \mathrm{~F}=6, \mathrm{G}=2 \quad(5+5=10 \mathrm{M})$
i). $A * B * C$
ii). $-\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$
iii). $A *-B+C$
iv). $(A+B) * D+E /(F+A * D)+C$
v). $A *(B+C) / D-G$
(5+5=10M)
b). To the class Queue, add following functions:
$(2+4+4=10 \mathrm{M})$
i. Size(): to return size and capacity of the Queue.
ii. Split(): add a function to split a queue into two queues, the first queue is to contain every other element beginning with first; second queue contains remaining elements
iii. Merge(): add a function to merge two queues into one by alternately taking elements from each queue
c). Add the following function to SLL class:
(5X2=10M)
i. a function to delete every other node beginning with node first (that is first, third, fifth, and so on)
ii. Let $\mathrm{x}=(\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{x} 3, \ldots, \mathrm{xn})$ and $\mathrm{y}=(\mathrm{y} 1, \mathrm{y} 2, \mathrm{y} 3, \ldots, \mathrm{yn})$ be two chains. Write a function to merge these two chains to obtain a single chain $\mathrm{z}=(\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 2$, ...,xn, yn).

## Course Outcome 3.

3. a). Construct Max Heap and Min Heap for the following set of data elements: 10, 12, $45,32,56,6,58,12,78,60$
(5X2=10M)
b). Perform the DFS and BFD on following graph: $\quad(5 X 2=10 \mathrm{M})$

c). Construct a binary search tree by inserting following elements (in the order): 25, 15, $30,45,12,33,22,3,7,5,14,49,26,17$. Construct a binary tree whose nodes in Inorder and Preorder are given as follows:
$(5+5=10 \mathrm{M})$
Inorder: 10, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 38, 40, 50
Preorder: 20, 15, 10, 18, 17, 30, 25, 40, 35, 38, 50

## Course Outcome 4.

4. a). Explain working of Insertion and Selection Sort for the following data set:

$$
\begin{equation*}
(12,2,16,30,8,28,4,10,20,6,18) \tag{10M}
\end{equation*}
$$

b).Write the status of $\operatorname{List}(12,2,16,30,8,28,4,10,20,6,18)$ at end of each phase of Merge Sort.
c). Perform Quick sort on following data to obtain a fully sorted List: (12, 2, 16, 30,

$$
8,28,4,10,20,6,18)
$$

| CATEGORY | OUTSTANDING <br> (Up to 100\%) | ACCOMPLISHED <br> (Up to 75\%) | DEVELOPING <br> (Up to 50\%) | BEGINNER <br> (Up to 25\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write up format | Aim, Apparatus, material requirement, theoretical basis, procedure of experiment, sketch of the experimental setup etc. is demarcated and presented in clearly labeled and neatly organized sections. | The write up follows the specified format but a couple of the specified parameters are missing. | The report follows the specified format but a few of the formats are missing and the experimental sketch is not included in the report | The write up does not follow the specified format and the presentation is shabby. |
| Observations and Calculations | The experimental observations and calculations are recorded in neatly prepared table with correct units and significant figures. One sample calculation is explained by substitution of values | The experimental observations and calculations are recorded in neatly prepared table with correct units and significant figures but sample calculation is not shown | The experimental observations and calculations are recorded neatly but correct units and significant figures are not used. Sample calculation is also not shown | The experimental observations and results are recorded carelessly. Correct units significant figures are not followed and sample calculations not shown |
| Results and Graphs | Results obtained are correct within reasonable limits. Graphs are drawn neatly with labeling of the axes. Relevant calculations are performed from the graphs. <br> Equations are obtained by regression analysis or curve fitting if relevant | Results obtained are correct within reasonable limits. Graphs are drawn neatly with labeling of the axes. Relevant calculations from the graphs are incomplete and equations are not obtained by regression analysis or curve fitting | Results obtained are correct within reasonable limits. Graphs are not drawn neatly and or labeling is not proper. No calculations are done from the graphs and equations are not obtained by regression analysis or curve fitting | Results obtained are not correct within reasonable limits. Graphs are not drawn neatly and or labeling is not proper. No calculations are done from the graphs and equations are not obtained by regression analysis or |


| CATEGORY | OUTSTANDING <br> (Up to 100\%) | ACCOMPLISHED <br> (Up to 75\%) | DEVELOPING <br> (Up to 50\%) | BEGINNER <br> (Up to 25\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | All relevant points <br> of the result are <br> discussed and <br> justified in light <br> of theoretical <br> expectations. | Results are <br> discussed but no <br> theoretical reference <br> is mentioned. <br> Discussion of <br> results | Divergent results <br> Reasons for <br> divergent results <br> are identified but no <br> satisfactory <br> arentified and <br> corrective <br> measoning is given <br> discussed | Discussion of <br> results is <br> incomplete and <br> divergent results <br> are not <br> identified. | | Neither <br> relevant <br> points of the <br> results are <br> discussed nor <br> divergent <br> results <br> identified |
| :--- |


| CATEGORY <br> (\% of Marks) | $\begin{gathered} \text { OUTSTANDING } \\ (\mathbf{7 5 - 1 0 0 \%}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCOMPLISHED } \\ & (51-75 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DEVELOPING } \\ (26-50 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEGINNER } \\ \text { (Upto25\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enthusiasm | Facial expressions and body language generate a strong interest and enthusiasm about the topic in others. | Facial expressions and body language sometimes generate a strong interest and enthusiasm about the topic in others. | Facial expressions and body language are used to try to generate enthusiasm, but seem somewhat faked. | Very little use of facial expressions or body language. Did not generate much interest in topic being presented. |
| Posture | Stands up straight, looks relaxed and confident and looks always towards the audience during presentation | Stands up straight and looks towards the audience during presentation and sometimes looks down/reads slides. | Posture not straight and sometimes looks towards the audience but looks mostly at reads slides or downwards | Slouches and/or does not look towards the audience and mostly reads slides or looks down during presentation |
| Speaks Clearly and distinctly | Understand and hear the speaker all the time | Understand and hear the speaker most of the time | Understand and hear the speaker only sometimes but speaks too softly most of the time | Cannot hear or understand the speaker at all as he/she is speaking too softly |
| Speaker's slides | Slides as well as text are formatted with no spelling errors. Slides not cluttered with text. There are diagrams | Slides are well as text is formatted with some spelling errors and some slides have too much text. There are few diagrams | Some slides are not formatted as well as text is not formatted and have spelling errors. Most slides have too much text with very few diagrams | Each slide looks different with different font sizes and have too much text in all slides. There are no diagrams at all. |
| Speaker's Communication about the topic | The student has explained the topic at the level of the audience very well | The student has explained the topic well at the level of audience but not completely and requires to read more | The students has partly explained the topic at the level of the audience but really needs to read at lot | The student does not seem to have properly communicated about the topic at all. |


| CATEGORY <br> $\mathbf{( \%}$ of Marks) | OUTSTANDINGACCOMPLISHED <br> $\mathbf{( 7 5 - 1 0 0 \% )}$ | DEVELOPING <br> $(\mathbf{5 6 1 - 7 5 \%})$ | BEGINNER <br> $($ Upto25\% $)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Technical <br> Content | The student has <br> used relevant <br> technical <br> information <br> exhaustively <br> and connected it <br> with the <br> presentation <br> topic | The student has <br> used relevant <br> technical <br> information <br> exhaustedly but <br> failed to connect <br> it with the <br> presentation topic | The student <br> has used <br> relevant <br> technical <br> information <br> sparingly and <br> failed to <br> connect it with <br> the <br> presentation <br> topic | The <br> presentation is <br> weak in <br> technical <br> content with <br> little or no <br> explicit <br> connection <br> with the topic <br> of presentation |
| Speaker's <br> ability to <br> answer <br> questions | Student is able <br> to accurately <br> answer almost <br> all questions <br> posed by <br> audience about <br> the topic. | Student is able to <br> accurately answer <br> most questions <br> posed by audience <br> about the topic. | Student is able <br> to accurately <br> answer only a <br> few questions <br> posed by <br> audience about <br> the topic. | Student is <br> unable to <br> accurately <br> answer any <br> questions <br> posed by <br> audience <br> about the <br> topic. |

## Project Report Assessment Rubric

|  | Unacceptable | Marginal | Adequate | Exceptional | Max. Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem <br> Statement <br> (Describes the practical application and importance of the problem) <br> Project <br> Objective <br> (Describe what the project is trying to achieve.) <br> Methodology <br> (Approach or technique or formula used to carry out a project) | Does not <br> describe the <br> practical <br> application and <br> importance of <br> the problem in <br> concise <br> technical terms. <br> No objectives <br> defined. <br> Methodology <br> not identified$(0-2)$ | Describes the practical application and importance of the problem in concise technical terms and partially identifies the methodology. | Clearly describes the practical application and importance of the problem in concise technical terms and identifies the methodology. | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Very } & \text { clearly } \\ \text { describes } & \text { the } \\ \text { practical } & \\ \text { application } & \text { and } \\ \end{array}$ importance of the problem in concise technical terms and explicitly state the methodology with justification. | 10 |
| Analysis <br> (Detailed examination of the structure of the project) | Incorrect modeling and no appropriate assumptions listed. $(0-2)$ | Correct modeling and some appropriate assumptions listed. $(3-5)$ | Correct modeling and appropriate assumptions listed. $(6-8)$ | Correct modeling and appropriate assumptions listed. $(9-10)$ | 10 |


|  | Unacceptable | Marginal | Adequate | Exceptional | Max. <br> Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project <br> Planning <br> (Description of course outline, Briefing of time management, <br> Selection of Topics, Tools, Methods and supervisor) | No proper planning <br> No communication. <br> No Time management. <br> (0-2) |  | Good planning by gathering the ideas from literature survey, forming the project team and communicating the progress. <br> Very good Time management. | Good planning by gathering the ideas from literature survey, forming the project team and communicating the progress effectively. <br> Excellent Time management. | 10 |
| Implementation /Design <br> (Description of course outline, Briefing of time management, <br> Selection of Topics, Tools, Methods and supervisor) | Design does not meet desired objectives. <br> Poor implementation of project. <br> (1-5) | Design meets desired objectives to some extent. <br> Average implementation of project. $(6-10)$ | Design meets desired objectives. <br> Good implementation of project. <br> (11-15) | Design meets or exceeds desired objectives. <br> Effective implementation of project. <br> (16-20) | 20 |
| Numerical Results/ <br> Drawing/ <br> graphical artifact /Conclusions | No  <br> erroneous  <br> conclusions  <br> based  <br> achieved on <br> results. $\quad$(0-4) | Serious deficiencies in support for stated conclusions. $(5-7)$ | Sound conclusions reached based on achieve results. (8-9) | Insightful supported conclusion and recommendations. | 10 |
| Project Report Maximum Marks 30 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Unacceptable | Marginal | Adequate | Exceptional | Max. Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Report <br> (Report format is consistent throughout including justification, heading style, font, margins, indentation, citations and references.) | Work fails to follow the required Report format. (0-4) | Many deviations from required Report format. $(5-7)$ | Report format is generally consistent. (8-9) | Report format is consistent. $10$ | 10 |
|  | Figures/ <br> Graphs/ <br> Illustrations/ <br> Tables does not follow any formatting rules. | Figures/ <br> Graphs/ <br> Illustrations/ <br> Tables are properly formatted. <br> Missing or irrelevant captions. | Figures/ <br> Graphs/ <br> Illustrations/ <br> Tables are properly <br> formatted with suitable caption, but not cited in the text. | Figures/ Graphs/ <br> Illustrations/ <br> Tables <br> properly <br> formatted with suitable caption and appropriately cited. | 5 |
|  | Citation failed to follow required format or no citation provided. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Citation } \\ \text { follows } & \\ \text { few }\end{array}$ required format. | Citation are consistent with the required format | Citations are <br> effectively  <br> consistent with <br> the required <br> format.  |  |
|  | No referencing system used. (0-4) | Major inconsistencies in table representation and references formats. (5-7) | Minor inconsistencies in table representation and references formats. (8-9) | References comprehensive and follow the required format. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{1 0} \\ \text { (use } \\ \text { rubric in } \\ \text { Annexure } \\ \text { II if } \\ \text { desired) } \end{array}$ |
|  | There are many grammatical errors. | There are few grammatical errors. | There are very few grammatical errors. | There are no grammatical errors. | 5 |
| Diaries <br> (Recording the visits and the task completed by the student on some timestamp) | Not visits, no progress. $(0-2)$ | No Punctuality in visits and planning .Progress not as per the timestamp.(46) | Less <br> Punctuality in visits and planning. <br> Progress as per the timestamp.(78) | Punctuality in  <br> visits and  <br> planning   <br> . Progress as per <br> the timestamp.  <br> $(9-10)$   | 10 |

Rubric for Literature survey/ background/ related work for Application based / Research Oriented Project

| Activity | Unacceptable | Marginal | Adequate | Exceptional | Max Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources* <br> Referred | Single resource is used for review | Limited number of resources are used for review | Multiple resources of acceptable quality are used for review | Multiple resources of exceptional quality are used for review | 5 |
| Usage of Background work | No conclusions are made from the evidence cited. | There is some indication of conclusions from the evidence cited. | Conclusions are reached from the evidence cited. | Detailed conclusions are reached from the evidence cited. | 5 |
| Total (10) |  |  |  |  |  |

