II Semester

Course Title:	**Mathematics-II for Civil Engineering stream**		
Course Code:	**BMATC201**	CIE Marks	50
Course Type (Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Integrated	SEE Marks	50
		Total Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 to 12 Lab slots	Credits	04

Course objectives: The goal of the course**Mathematics-II for Civil Engineering stream** (**22MATC21**) is to

- **Familiarize** the importance of Integral calculus and Vector calculus essential for civil engineering.
- **Analyze** Civil engineering problems by applying Partial Differential Equations.
- **Develop** the knowledge of solving civil engineering problems numerically.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1:Integral Calculus (8 hours)

Introduction to Integral Calculus in Civil Engineering applications.

Multiple Integrals: Evaluation of double and triple integrals, evaluation of double integrals by change of order of integration, changing into polar coordinates. Applications to find Area and Volume by double integral.Problems.

Beta and Gamma functions: Definitions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions. Problems.

Self-Study: Volume by triple integration, Center of gravity.

Applications: Applications to mathematical quantities (Area, Surface area, Volume), Analysis of probabilistic models.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2:Vector Calculus(8 hours)

Introduction to Vector Calculus in Civil Engineering applications.

Vector Differentiation: Scalar and vector fields. Gradient, directional derivative, curl and divergence - physical interpretation, solenoidal and irrotational vector fields. Problems.

Vector Integration: Line integrals, Surface integrals. Applications to work done by a force and flux. Statement of Green's theorem and Stoke's theorem. Problems.

Self-Study: Volume integral and Gauss divergence theorem.

Applications: Heat and mass transfer, oil refinery problems, environmental engineering. Analysis of streamlines, velocity and acceleration of a moving particle.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3:Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)(8 hours)

Importance of partial differential equations for Civil Engineering applications

Formation of PDE's by elimination of arbitrary constants and functions. Solution of non-homogeneous PDE by direct integration. Homogeneous PDEs involving derivatives with respect to one independent variable only. Solution of Lagrange's linear PDE.Derivation of one-dimensional heat equation and wave equation.

Self-Study: Solution of one-dimensional heat equation and wave equation by the method of separation of variables.

Applications: Design of structures (vibration of rod/membrane)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4:Numerical Methods -1(8 hours)

Importance of numerical methods for discrete data in the field of Civil Engineering.

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations: Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson methods (only formulae). Problems.

Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae, Newton's divided difference formula and Lagrange's interpolation formula (All formulae without proof). Problems.

N**umerical integration**: Trapezoidal, Simpson's $(1/3)^{rd}$ and $(3/8)^{th}$ rules (without proof). Problems.

Self-Study: Bisection method, Lagrange's inverse Interpolation**.**

Applications: Estimating the approximate roots, extremum values, area, volume, and surface area. Finding approximate solutions to civil engineering problems.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5:Numerical Methods -2(8 hours)

Introduction to various numerical techniques for handling Civil Engineering applications.

Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE's): Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree - Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order and Milne's predictor-corrector formula (No derivations of formulae). Problems.

Self-Study: Adam-Bashforth method.

Applications: Finding approximate solutions to ODE related to civil engineering fields.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

List of Laboratory experiments (2 hours/week per batch/ batch strength 15)

10 lab sessions + 1 repetition class + 1 Lab Assessment

1	Program to compute surface area, volume and centre of gravity
2	Evaluation of improper integrals
3	Finding gradient, divergent, curl and their geometrical interpretation
4	Verification of Green's theorem
5	Solution of one-dimensional heat equation and wave equation
6	Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson method
7	Interpolation/Extrapolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formula
8	Computation of area under the curve using Trapezoidal, Simpson's $(1/3)^{rd}$ and $(3/8)^{th}$ rule
9	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Taylor's series and Modified Euler's method
10	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Runge-Kutta 4^{th} order and Milne's predictor-corrector method

Suggested software's: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Apply the knowledge of multiple integrals to compute area and volume.
CO2	Understand the applications of vector calculus refer to solenoidal, irrotational vectors, line integral and surface integral.
CO3	Demonstrate partial differential equations and their solutions for physical interpretations.
CO4	Apply the knowledge of numerical methods in solving physical and engineering phenomena.
CO5	Get familiarize with modern mathematical tools namely MATHEMATICA/MATLAB/PYTHON/SCILAB

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE):

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

CIE for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks**;** after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.
- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks**

CIE for the practical component of the IC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 03 hours)** at the end of the 15th week of the semester/after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **05 marks.**

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included**.** The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

Semester End Examination(SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours)**

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and **marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks**.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books

1. **B. S. Grewal**: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
2. **E. Kreyszig**: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2018.

Reference Books

1. **V. Ramana:** "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11th Ed., 2017
2. **Srimanta Pal & Subodh C.Bhunia**: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3rd Ed., 2016.
3. **N.P Bali and Manish Goyal**: "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, 10th Ed., 2022.
4. **C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett:** "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw – Hill Book Co., New York, 6th Ed., 2017.
5. **Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar:** "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc-Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
6. **H.K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma:** "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S.Chand Publication, 3rd Ed.,2014.
7. **James Stewart: "**Calculus" Cengage Publications, 7th Ed., 2019.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

COs and POs Mapping (Individual teacher has to fill up)

COs	POs						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							

Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0- Not Mapped