



Goa University

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Date: 12.08.2025

(Accredited by NAAC)

GU/Acad -PG/BoS -NEP/2025-26/322

CIRCULAR

The Academic Council & Executive Council of the University has approved Ordinance OA-35A relating to PG Programmes offered at the University campus and its affiliated Colleges based on UGC 'Curriculum and Credit Framework for Postgraduate Programmes'. Accordingly, the University has proposed introduction of Ordinance OA-35A from the Academic year 2025-2026 onwards.

The Programme structure and syllabus of Semester I and II of the Master of Science in **Artificial Intelligence** Programme approved by the Academic Council in its meeting held on 13th & 14th June 2025 is attached.

The Dean & Vice-Dean (Academic) of the Goa Business School are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

> (Ashwin V. Lawande) Deputy Registrar – Academic

To.

- 1. The Dean, Goa Business School, Goa University.
- 2. The Vice-Dean (Academic), Goa Business School, Goa University.

Copy to:

- 1. Chairperson, BoS in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence, Goa University.
- 2. Programme Director, M.Sc. Artificial Intelligence, Goa University.
- 3. Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
- 4. Assistant Registrar Examinations (PG), Goa University.
- 5. Director, Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

GOA UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(Effective from the Academic Year 2025-2026)

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

The M.Sc. in Artificial Intelligence is a two-year postgraduate program designed to provide in-depth expertise in core AI areas such as machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and data science. The curriculum blends theoretical foundations with hands-on lab work, covering both foundational and advanced topics like generative AI, agentic AI, and AI engineering. It also includes interdisciplinary applications, ethical considerations, and industry-relevant skills through electives, research components, and internships. The program prepares graduates for roles such as AI engineers, data scientists, machine learning researchers, and innovators in AI-driven domains.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- 1. M.Sc. in AI Programme provides in-depth knowledge of Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Data Science while offering hands-on experience in building and deploying AI solutions.
- 2. It emphasizes ethical AI practices, problem-solving, and interdisciplinary applications in industries like healthcare and finance.
- 3. The program prepares students for careers as AI Engineers, Data Scientists, and Machine Learning Researchers while fostering innovation through research and industry collaboration.



PROGR	RAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)
PSO 1.	Core AI Competencies – Develop a strong foundation in key AI concepts, including machine learning, deep learning, neural networks, and data science.
PSO 2.	Practical Implementation – Gain hands-on experience in designing, implementing, and optimizing AI models for real-world applications.
PSO 3.	Interdisciplinary Applications — Apply AI techniques across various domains, such as engineering, healthcare, finance, and business analytics.
PSO 4.	Ethical and Responsible AI – Understand ethical considerations, bias mitigation, AI governance, and societal impact for responsible AI development.
PSO 5.	Problem-Solving with AI – Apply AI methodologies to solve complex challenges across multiple sectors and innovate new solutions.
PSO 6.	AI System Deployment – Learn to integrate AI solutions in industry and optimize performance for scalability and efficiency.
PSO 7.	Career Readiness – Develop the skills needed for roles like AI Engineer, Data Scientist, Machine Learning Researcher, and Robotics Engineer. It also encourages AI start-ups and entrepreneurship
PSO 8.	Research and Innovation – Conduct original research in AI, contribute to advancements in the field, and publish academic papers.



PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Master of Science in Artificial Intelligence Effective from Academic Year 2025-26

	Bridge Course				
Sr. No.	Course Code Title of the Course Credits				
1	CSI-1000	Fundamentals of Python Programming	2		

		9 (6-35) 9		
		SEMESTER I		
		Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses (16 credits)	
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CSI-5000	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence	2	400
2	CSI-5001	Mathematical Foundation for AI	2	400
3	CSI-5002	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning	2	400
4	CSI-5003	Algorithm Design and Data Structures	2	400
5	CSI-5004	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence Lab	2	400
6	CSI-5005	Mathematical Foundation for AI Lab	2	400
7	CSI-5006	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Lab	2	400
8	CSI-5007	Algorithm Design and Data Structures Lab	2	400
	The state of the s	Total Credits for DSC Courses in Semester I	10	6
	Dis	scipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course (4 credits) (a	ny 1)	
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CSI-5201	Fundamentals of Natural Language Processing	4	400
2	CSI-5202	Fundamentals of Robotics	4	400
3	CSI-5203	Computer Vision	4	400
4	CSI-5204	Speech Processing	4	400
5	CSI-5205	Data Science and Data Engineering	4	400
	Total	Credits for DSE Courses in Semester I	4	
		Total Credits in Semester I	20	0

	SEMESTER II					
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses					
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level		
1	CSI-5008	Fundamentals of Deep Learning and Generative AI Techniques	2	500		
2	CSI-5009	Reinforcement Learning	2	500		
3	CSI-5010	Big Data Frameworks	2	500		
4	CSI-5011	MLOp	2	500		
5	CSI-5012	Fundamentals of Deep Learning and Generative AI Techniques Lab	2	500		
6	CSI-5013	Reinforcement Learning Lab	2	500		
7	CSI-5014	Big Data Frameworks Lab	2	500		
8	CSI-5015	MLOp Lab	2	500		
G	Total Credits for DSC Courses in Semester II 16					
9	(1888 P	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses (4 credit	ts)	398 19		
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level		
1	CSI-5206	Machine Translation	4	400		
2	CSI-5207	Robotic motion planning and control	4	400		
3	CSI-5208	Interpretable Machine learning	4	400		
4	CSI-5209	Explainable AI	4	400		
		Total Credits for DSE Courses in Semester II	4	l		
		Total Credits in Semester II	2	0		



Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Python P	rogramming		
Course Code	CSI-1000	HARP (NO.		
Number of Credits	1T+1P	Townships + During		
Theory/Practical	Theory/Practical			
Effective from AY	2025-26	UNIVER		
New Course	Yes			
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	Yes (Bridge Course)	STORE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	A LINVES	
Course for advanced learners	No	9 6 3 5 9	6 (2008)	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil Silver Control of the Control of	Trans.			
Course Objectives:	The objective of the course is to equip students with a foundational understanding them to write and execute basic Python programs.	of Python	programming	, enabling	
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:		Mapped	to PSO	
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Remember Python programming constructs.	nember Python programming constructs.		PSO1, PSO5, PSO7	
	CO 2. Apply variables, control structures, and functions in programs.	P		PSO2, PSO7	
Content:	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level	
Module 1:	 Introduction to Problem Solving & Python Basics Problem-Solving Approach: Understanding the problem, Algorithm design 	15	CO1	K1, K2	

	 (pseudocode& flowcharts) Python Fundamentals: Variables, expressions, statements, data types, operators, Input/output operations, Basic syntax & indentation Control Structures: Boolean values and operators, Conditional statements Iteration: Loops, Nested loops & pattern printing exercises Functions function and its use, pass keyword, flow of execution, parameters and organizations 	
	arguments Strings Strings, String manipulation methods, String formatting	
Module 2:	Practical Work Assignments to practice input/output and use of basic data types. Assignments to practice arithmetic operations and expressions. Assignments to practice control structures, branch and loops Assignments to practice writing modular code Assignments to practice strings and string manipulation functions	4,
Pedagogy:	Mentoring/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	
Texts:	 Downey, A., Meyer, C., &Elkner, J. (2016). How to think like a computer scientist: learning with Python. C Tea Press. Barry, P. (2016). Head first Python: a brain-friendly guide. O'reilly. 	3reen
References/ Readings:	 Hill, C. (2020). Learning scientific programming with Python. Cambridge University Press. Lee, K. D. (2014). Python programming fundamentals. Springer. 	
Web Resources:	 W3Schools.com.(n.d.). https://www.w3schools.com/python/ GeeksforGeeks. (2025, May 3). Python tutorial Learn Python programming language. Retrieved May 16, 2 from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-programming-language-tutorial/ 	2025,

SEMESTER I

Discipline Specific Core Courses

Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence
Course Code	CSI-5000
Number of Credits	2T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	Yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No () () () () () () () () () (
Course for advanced learners	No Company of the Com
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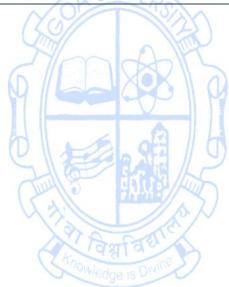
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	This course is aimed at developing a foundational understanding of AI concepts and technal algorithms, intelligent agents, machine learning, and probabilistic reasoning, while gaining the and effective AI solutions for real-world problems.	
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Apply foundational AI concepts and techniques, including intelligent agents, search strategies, and problem formulation, to select appropriate search algorithms for goal-oriented tasks.	PSO1, PSO5, PSO7

	CO 2. Apply knowledge representation and reasoning techniques such as proposition first-order logic, and constraint satisfaction methods to model and solve st problems.			
	CO 3. Create basic machine learning models using supervised and unsupervised learning approaches, including decision trees, k-NN, and neural networks, incorporating understanding of training mechanisms and evaluation metrics.			
	CO 4. Evaluate probabilistic reasoning models and decision-making frameworks in Bayesian networks and Markov decision processes, and assess the ethical implored of AI systems with focus on explainability and responsible AI.		PSO1, PS PSO8	SO4, PSO5,
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Foundations of Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Agents AI Basics: Definitions, history, and goals AI Tribes: Symbolic, Connectionist, Bayesian, Evolutionary, Analogizer Intelligent Agents: Definitions, environments, PEAS (Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors) Agent Types: Reactive, Model-based, Goal-based, Utility-based Problem-Solving by SearchFormulation: States, actions, goals, Uninformed 		CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
	Search: BFS, DFS Knowledge and Logical Reasoning in AI • Knowledge Representation: Concepts and structures • Logic in AI: Propositional & First-order Logic	15		
	 Ontological Engineering: Basics and applications Inference Techniques: Forward & Backward Chaining, Resolution, Unification Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSPs): Problem formulation, Solving via Backtracking & Constraint Propagation. 			

	Learning and Decision-Making in AI	CO3,	K2, K3
	• Intro to Machine Learning: Concepts, features, labels, train/test split	CO4	K4, K5
	Types of Learning: Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement		
	Algorithms: Decision Trees, k-NN, Neural Networks (Perceptrons, MLPs)		
	Training Basics: Loss functions, Gradient Descent		
	• Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score		
	Probabilistic Reasoning		
	Probability Basics: Conditional probability, Bayes' Theorem		
	Bayesian Networks: Structure and inference		
	Utility Theory: Preferences and rational decision-making		
	Markov Decision Processes (MDPs): States, actions, rewards, policies		
Module 2:	AI Applications, Explainability, and Ethics	N.	
	Natural Language Processing (NLP)	1	
	Tokenization, Stemming, Lemmatization		
	N-gram Models, Information Retrieval & Extraction		
	Machine Translation, Speech Recognition		
	Explainable AI (XAI)		
	Black-box Models, Transparency, Interpretability		
	Rule-based Explanations, Feature Importance		
	Ethics in AI		
	Bias, Fairness, Accountability		
	Ethical Dilemmas, Case Studies		
	Social Implications of AI		
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom		
Torres	1. Russell, S. J., & Norvig, P. (2010). Artificial intelligence: A modern approach (3rd ed.).	Pearson Educ	ation.
Texts:	2. Rich, E., & Knight, K. (2017). Artificial intelligence (3rd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education		

References/ Readings:	1. Nilsson, N. J. (1997). Artificial intelligence: A new synthesis. Elsevier.
	2. Luger, G. F. (2002). Artificial intelligence: Structures and strategies for complex problem solving (4th ed.). Pearson Education. (Note: Title and edition inferred based on standard editions; please adjust if your copy is different.)
	3. Padhy, N. P. (2005). Artificial intelligence. Oxford University Press.
Web Resources:	1. Stanford University. (2024). CS221: Artificial intelligence: Principles and techniques. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://cs221.stanford.edu
Web Resources:	2. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2010). 6.034: Artificial intelligence. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-034-artificial-intelligence-fall-2010/









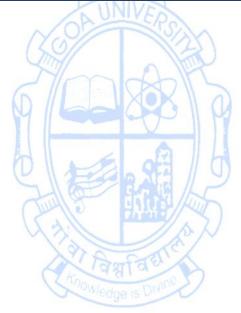
Title of the Course	Mathematical Foundations for AI
Course Code	CSI-5001
Number of Credits	2T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No Tolono

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil District Control of the Control		
Course Objectives:	The aim of the course is to introduce the fundamental concepts of probability, statistics, linear algebra, and calculus, and to emphasize their importance in solving problems and making decisions in Artificial Intelligence.		
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mappe	d to PSO
	CO 1. Remember basic probability principles.	PSO1, PSO5	
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand statistical data analysis techniques.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 3. Apply linear algebra for solving mathematical problems.	PSO1, PSO5	
	CO 4. Analyze multivariable functions using calculus.	PSO1, PSO)2
Content:	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level

Module 1:	 Probability: Basic concepts of probability, conditional probability, law of total probability, independence of events, Bayes' theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), expectation, moments, moment generating functions, commonly used probability distributions, joint and conditional distributions, transformation of random variables, covariance and correlation. Statistics: Sampling techniques, sampling distributions, parameter estimation, hypothesis testing, mixture models, expectation-maximization (EM) algorithm. 	15	CO1, CO2	K2, K4	К3,
Module 2	 Basics of Linear Algebra: Representation of vectors and matrices, linear dependence and independence, vector spaces and subspaces (definition, examples, and basis), linear transformations, range and null space, special types of matrices, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization, singular value decomposition (SVD), least squares and minimum norm solutions, applications to data analysis. Gradient Calculus: Basic concepts of calculus, partial derivatives, gradient, directional derivatives, Jacobian, Hessian. Optimization: Introduction to Optimization, Convex Sets and Convex Functions, Unconstrained Optimization, Derivative-Free Methods (Golden Section) 	15	CO3 CO4	K2, K5	K4,
Pedagogy	Method, Fibonacci Search), Gradient-Based Methods (Steepest Descent Method, Newton's Method), Constrained Optimization, and Penalty Function Methods. Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom				
Texts:	Deisenroth, M. P., Faisal, A. A., &Ong, C. S. (2020). Mathematics for machine learn	ning Cam	hridge Uni	versity F	ress
References/ Readings:	 Axler, S. (2024). Linear algebra done right (p. 390). Springer Nature. Johnson, R. A., Miller, I., & Freund, J. E. (2000). Probability and statistics for 				

	546-554.
	3. Kreyszig, E., Stroud, K., & Stephenson, G. (2008). Advanced engineering mathematics. <i>Integration</i> , 9(4), 1014.
	4. C. Mohan and K. Deep: "Optimization Techniques", New Age Publishers, New Delhi.
Web Resources:	1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2018). RES.6-012: Introduction to probability. MIT OpenCourseWare. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/res-6-012-introduction-to-probability-spring-2018/
Web Resources.	2. Harvard University. (2024). Statistics and R. Harvard Professional and Lifelong Learning. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://pll.harvard.edu/course/statistics-and-r









Title of the Course	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
Course Code	CSI-5002
Number of Credits	2T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No Tolono

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil District Control of the control		
Course Objectives:	To introduce students to the fundamental principles of machine learning, including ensemble techniques, and to develop their ability to apply regression, classification, analysis and optimization.		
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped	to PSO
	CO 1. Remember foundational ML and decision models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5	
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand regression and classification techniques.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 3. Apply machine learning models to datasets.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5, PSO3	
	CO 4. Analyze clustering and model accuracy.	PSO1, PSO2, PS	SO5, PSO6
Content:	No of hours	11	Cognitive Level

	 Introduction to Concept Learning: Version Space, Decision Tree, Random Forest Algorithm 		CO1, CO2	K2, K3, K4
	Linear Models for Regression:			
	 Linear Basis Function Models, Maximum likelihood and least squares, Geometry of least squares, Sequential learning, Regularized least squares, Multiple outputs, The Bias-Variance Decomposition, Bayesian Linear Regression. 			
	Linear Models for Classification:			
Module 1:	• Discriminant Functions, Two classes, Multiple classes, Least squares for classification, Fisher's linear discriminant, Relation to least squares, Fisher's discriminant for multiple classes, Binary class Logistic Regression, Multiclass Logistic Regression.	15		
	Neural Networks:		R	
	• The perceptron algorithm, Feed-forward Network Functions, Weight-space symmetries, Network Training, Parameter optimization, Local quadratic approximation, Use of gradient information, Gradient descent optimization, Error Backpropagation, Evaluation of error-function derivatives, A simple example, Efficiency of backpropagation, The Jacobian matrix, The Hessian Matrix,	The street of th		
	Sparse Kernel Machines:		CO3,	K3, K4, K5
	• Maximum Margin Classifiers, Overlapping class distributions, Relation to logistic regression, Multiclass SVMs, SVMs for regression.		CO4	
Unit/ Module 2:	Mixture Models for EM:			
	• K-means Clustering, Image segmentation and compression, Mixtures of Gaussians, Maximum likelihood, EM for Gaussian mixtures, EM algorithm.	15		
	Continuous Latent Variable:			
	• Principal Component Analysis, Maximum variance formulation, Minimum-error formulation, Applications of PCA, PCA for high-			

	dimensional data.	
	Sequential Data:	
	Markov Models, Hidden Markov Models, Maximum likelihood for the HMM, The forward-backward algorithm, The sum-product algorithm for the HMM, Scaling factors, The Viterbi algorithm.	
	Ensemble Learning:	
	Voting classifier, bagging and boosting	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	
Texts:	Bishop, C. M., &Nasrabadi, N. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (Vol. 4, No. 4, p. 738). New York: springer.	
References/ Readings:	 Starmer, J. (2022). The Statquest illustrated guide to machine learning. Mitchell, T. M. (1997). Machine learning (Vol. 1). McGraw-hill New York. Flach, P. (2012). Machine learning: the art and science of algorithms that make sense of data. Cambridge university press. Geron A. (2022) Hands-on Machine Leaning with Sci-Learn, Keras&TensorFlow. Shroff/O'Reilly. 	
Web Resources:	 Kaggle. (n.d.). Kaggle Learn. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://www.kaggle.com/learn Google. (n.d.). Google AI: For developers. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ai.google/get-started/for-developers/ 	



Title of the Course	Algorithm Design and Data structures
Course Code	CSI-5003
Number of Credits	2T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Control of the Con
Course for advanced learners	No Company of the second of th

Pre-requisites	CSI-1000			
for the Course:	RAIN			
Course	The aim of the course is to introduce the fundamental concepts of data structures and to emp	phasize the ir	nportance of	
Objectives:	data structures in developing and implementing efficient algorithms.			
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:		Mapped to PSO	
	CO 1. Remember various data structures.		PSO1	
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand their functional differences and uses.		PSO1, PSO2	
	CO 3. Apply them in solving problems.		PSO2	
	CO 4. Analyze algorithms and computing their complexity.	PSO2		
Content:	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level	

Module 1:	 Introduction: Three-Level Approach: Application/User level, Abstract/Logical level, Physical/ Implementation Level. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): Concept of ADTs, Data Structure definition, Data type v/s data structure, Applications of data structures. Algorithms analysis and its complexity: Best case, worst case, and Average case performance, time-space tradeoff, Asymptotic Analysis, Big-o notation. Linear Data Structures: Array and its application: Polynomials, Sparse matrices, String-pattern Matching. Linked Lists, Doubly linked list, Circular linked list, Stack and Queues. 	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4
Module 2	 Nonlinear Data Structures: Trees: Binary tree representation, Binary Search Trees, AVL Trees, M-way Search Trees, B-trees, B tree algorithms, Heap Structures. Graphs: Graph representations; Graph Traversals Algorithms: Complexity of Searching & Sorting algorithms: Bubble sort, Quick sort, Selection sort, Insertion sort, Merge sort and Heap sort. An Empirical Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Lower Bounds for Sorting. Linear search, binary search. Dynamic programming and Greedy algorithms: Assembly line scheduling, Matrix-chain multiplication, Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm 	CO2, CO3, CO 4	K1, K2, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	•	
Texts:	 Dr. BasantAgarwal, &Baka, B. (2018). Hands-On Data Structures and Algorithms w Ltd. Cormen, T. H., Leiserson, C. E., Rivest, R. L., & Stein, C. (2022). Introduction to algorithms 	·	
References/ Readings:	 Dasgupta, S., Papadimitriou, C. H., & Vazirani, U. V. (2006). Algorithms. McGraw-H Mark Allen Weiss. (2003). Data structures & algorithm analysis in C++. Pearson Edu 	· ·	

	3. Horowitz, E., &Sahni, S. (1976). Fundamentals of Data Structures. Computer Science Press, Incorporated.	
Web Resources:	1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2011). 6.006 Introduction to algorithms. MIT OpenCourseWare. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-006-introduction-to-algorithms-fall-2011/	
	2. GeeksforGeeks. (2025, April 25). DSA tutorial: Learn data structures and algorithms. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dsa-tutorial-learn-data-structures-and-algorithms/	









Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence Lab
Course Code	CSI-5004
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil O D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	
Course Objectives:	This course is aimed at imparting students with hands-on experience in implementing, evalusting systems, enabling them to solve real-world problems using algorithms, machine learning, pre-ethical AI practices.	
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Apply uninformed and informed search algorithms, logic-based reasoning, and constraint satisfaction techniques to solve structured AI problems.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5
	CO 2. Evaluate machine learning models—including decision trees, k-NN, and neural networks—for classification and regression tasks.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5, PSO7
	CO 3. Create probabilistic models (e.g., Bayesian networks) and perform inference and decision-making under uncertainty.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5
	CO 4. Synthesize ethical principles and explainability techniques into AI systems using	PSO2, PSO6, PSO7,

	model interpretation and fairness metrics.		PSO8	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Lab 1: Problem-solving by Searching Implement uninformed search algorithms (BFS, DFS). Solve a pathfinding problem (e.g., maze navigation) using A* algorithm. Lab 2: Knowledge Representation and Reasoning Build a simple expert system using propositional logic. Solve a constraint satisfaction problem (e.g., Sudoku or map coloring) using backtracking. Lab 3: Machine Learning Basics 	30	CO1, CO2, CO3	K3, K4
Module 1:	 Implement and evaluate decision trees and k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) on a dataset (e.g., Iris or Titanic dataset). Train a multi-layer perceptron (MLP) using TensorFlow/Keras for a classification task. Lab 4: Probabilistic Reasoning Build a Bayesian network for a real-world scenario (e.g., medical diagnosis). Perform inference on the network using a library like PyMC3 or pgmpy. 			
Module 2:	 Lab 5: Natural Language Processing Perform text preprocessing (tokenization, stemming, lemmatization) using NLTK. Build a simple language model (n-grams) for text generation or classification. Lab 6: Explainable AI Use SHAP or LIME to explain predictions of a machine learning model. Analyze feature importance in a decision tree or neural network. Lab 7: Ethics in AI 	30	CO1, CO3 CO3, CO4	K3, K5, K6

	Analyze bias in a dataset (e.g., gender or racial bias in hiring data).		
• Implement fairness metrics (e.g., demographic parity, equal opportunity) using AI Fairness 360 or Fairlearn.			
	Mini Project:		
	The capstone project integrates concepts from the course into a comprehensive AI application. Students work in teams to solve a real-world problem, demonstrating their ability to design, implement, and evaluate an AI system. The project involves Problem definition, Data collection and preprocessing, Model Development, Evaluation etc		
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation		
Texts:	 Russell, S. J., &Norvig, P. (2010). Artificial intelligence: A modern approach (3rd ed.). Pearson Education. Rich, E., & Knight, K. (2017). Artificial intelligence (3rd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education. 		
References/ Readings:	 Raschka, S., &Mirjalili, V. (2019). Python machine learning (2nd ed.). Packt Publishing. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Reilly Media. Bird, S., Klein, E., &Loper, E. (2009). Natural language processing with Python. O'Reilly Media. 		
Web Resources:	 GitHub. (n.d.). Artificial intelligence projects. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://github.com/topics/artificial-intelligence-projects DataCamp. (2023, July 14). 7 AI projects for all levels. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://www.datacamp.com/blog/7-ai-projects-for-all-levels 		



Title of the Course	Mathematical Foundations for AI (Lab)
Course Code	CSI-5005
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No Tolerando Tol

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil District Control of the Control			
Course Objectives:	To provide students with hands-on experience in applying mathematical concepts, including linear algebra, statistics, and optimization, using Python to solve real-world problems in AI and Data Science.			
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, the students will be able to: Mapped to PSO			
	CO 1. Remember Python libraries used in data science. PSO1, PSO2, PSO5			
	CO 2. Understand visualizations like bar plots and histograms. PSO1, PSO2, PSO5			02, PSO5
	CO 3. Apply statistical methods to datasets. PSO1, PSO5			05
	CO 4. Analyze linear algebra and optimization techniques. PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO6			
Content:	No hou	of urs	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level

Module 1:	Assignment 1: Introduction the following Python libraries and their core functionalities: • NumPy: Array-based numerical computing using ndarray, including		CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3, K4
	statistical routines.			
	• SciPy : Scientific computing built on NumPy, with modules like scipy.stats for statistical analysis.			
	• Pandas : Data handling using Series (1D) and DataFrame (2D) structures, built on NumPy.			
	• Matplotlib : Data visualization library compatible with NumPy, SciPy, and Pandas.			
	Assignment 2 – Understanding Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) concepts using Python Libraries.	30		
	Assignment 3 – Sampling, Variables in Statistics, Frequency Distributions. Generate frequency distribution tables, generate grouped frequency distribution tables and visualize frequency distributions. Generate bar plots, pie charts, and histograms. Employ bar plots, pie charts and histograms. (6 hours)			
	Assignment 4 – Comparing Frequency Distributions: grouped bar plots, step-type histogram, kernel density estimate plots, strip plots and box plots. (6 hours)	Tauret.		
	Assignment 5 — Multidimensional image operations, solving differential equations and the Fourier transform using SciPy.			
	Assignment 6 – Optimization algorithms using SciPy.			
	Assignment 7 – Linear algebra using SciPy. (1981)			
Module 2:	Assignment 8 – Program in Python to implement the concepts such as: Vector space, subspace, span, column space, row space, null space, left-null space, rank, basis, orthogonal matrix, symmetric matrix.	20	CO3, CO4	K1, K2 K3, K6
	Assignment 9 – Implement Eigen value decomposition in Python.	30		
	Assignment 10 – Implement SVD using Python.			
	Assignment 11 – Implement some optimization algorithms using Python libraries			

	(e.g., SciPy, TensorFlow, PyTorch).	
	Assignment 12: Mini Project	
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation	
Texts:	Deisenroth, M. P., Faisal, A. A., &Ong, C. S. (2020). Mathematics for machine learning. Cambridge University Press.	
References/ Readings:	 Axler, S. (2024). Linear algebra done right (p. 390). Springer Nature. Johnson, R. A., Miller, I., & Freund, J. E. (2000). Probability and statistics for engineers. <i>Proc. Miller Freund's</i>, 546-554. Kreyszig, E., Stroud, K., & Stephenson, G. (2008). Advanced engineering mathematics. <i>Integration</i>, 9(4), 1014. 	
Web Resources:	 Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2018). RES.6-012: Introduction to probability. MIT OpenCourseWare. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/res-6-012-introduction-to-probability-spring-2018/ Harvard University. (2024). Statistics and R. Harvard Professional and Lifelong Learning. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://pll.harvard.edu/course/statistics-and-r 	



Title of the Course	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Lab
Course Code	CSI-5006
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No Post Post
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil Diagram of the state of the	
Course Objectives:	To provide hands-on experience in implementing and applying machine learning technineural networks, and advanced models for classification, clustering, and dimensionality	
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Remember core ML algorithms like decision trees and regression.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5
	CO 2. Understand classification models and neural networks.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5
Course Outcomes:	CO 3. Apply SVM and EM clustering methods.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5
	CO 4. Evaluate dimensionality reduction and ensemble models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5, PSO6

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cogniti	
	Experiment 1: EDA and Data Visualization		CO1,	K3 K4,	K5
	Analyze and visualize datasets (e.g., Iris, Titanic) using tools like Pandas and Matplotlib.		CO2		
	Experiment 2: k-Nearest Neighbors (k-NN)				
	Implement k-NN classification on datasets like Iris, tuning k and evaluating accuracy.				
	Experiment 3: Linear Regression				
	Predict continuous targets (e.g., Boston Housing) and explore feature selection techniques.				
	Experiment 4: Logistic Regression	130			
Module 1:	Perform binary classification (e.g., Breast Cancer) and evaluate using precision, recall, and ROC-AUC.	30			
	Experiment 5: Decision Trees and Random Forests				
	Build and compare tree-based models on datasets like Titanic, analyzing feature importance.	FTTT.			
	Experiment 6: Support Vector Machines (SVM)				
	Classify data using SVM with different kernels (e.g., Iris, MNIST) and tune hyperparameters.				
	Experiment 7: Clustering (k-Means and Hierarchical)				
	Cluster data (e.g., Mall Customer Segmentation) and evaluate using silhouette score.				
	Experiment 8: Principal Component Analysis(PCA)	30	CO3,	K3,	K4,
Madula 2:	Reduce dimensions of high-dimensional data (e.g., MNIST) and visualize results.		CO4	K6	
Module 2:	Experiment 9: Neural Networks				
	Build a basic neural network for image classification (e.g., MNIST, CIFAR-10).				

	Experiment 10: End-to-End Machine Learning Pipeline		
	Develop a complete pipeline (data preprocessing, modeling, evaluation) on a real-world dataset.		
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation		
Texts:	Bishop, C. M., &Nasrabadi, N. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (Vol. 4, No. 4, p. 738). New York: springer.		
References/ Readings:	 Starmer, J. (2022). The Statquest illustrated guide to machine learning. Mitchell, T. M. (1997). Machine learning (Vol. 1). McGraw-hill New York. Flach, P. (2012). Machine learning: the art and science of algorithms that make sense of data. Cambridge university press. Geron A. (2022) Hands-on Machine Learning with Sci-Learn, Keras&TensorFlow. Shroff/O'Reilly. 		
Web Resources:	 Google. (n.d.). Machine learning crash course. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course Kaggle. (n.d.). Kaggle learn. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://www.kaggle.com/learn 		



Title of the Course	Algorithm Design and Data Structures Lab
Course Code	CSI-5007
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Control of the Con
Course for advanced learners	No Tolking to the second of th

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-1000			
Course Objectives:	The course objective is to provide hands-on exposure to various data structures and algorithm analysis, including lists, stacks, queues, trees, and various sorting and searching algorithms.			
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO		
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Remember standard data structures such as stacks and queues.		PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 2. Understand complex structures like AVL and B-trees.		PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 3. Apply appropriate structures to solve given problems.		PSO3	
	CO 4. Evaluate data structure choices in software development.		PSO7	
Content:	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level	

List of suggested assignments: 1. Object-Oriented Design Goals, Object-Oriented Design Principles. The programming assignment should introduce and enforce the concepts of encapsulation, polymorphism and Inheritance. 2. Implement Singly Linked Linear Lists and circular linked lists 3. Implement Doubly Linked Linear Lists and Circular linked List 4. Implement Stack using linked list 5. Implement Binary Trees 7. Implement Binary Trees 8. Implement B-Trees and its variants 1. Program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack 2. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack 3. Program to traverse a binary tree in the following way: Pre- order, In-order, Post-order 4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. 5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting				1		
Programming assignment should introduce and enforce the concepts of encapsulation, polymorphism and Inheritance. Implement Singly Linked Linear Lists and circular linked lists Implement Doubly Linked Linear Lists and Circular linked List Implement Stack using linked list Implement Queue using linked list Implement Binary Trees Implement Binary Frees Implement Binary Search Trees Implement B-Trees and its variants Program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack Program to traverse a binary tree in the following way: Pre- order, In-order, Post-order Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		List of suggested assignments:	1		K3	
3. Implement Doubly Linked Linear Lists and Circular linked List 4. Implement Stack using linked list 5. Implement Queue using linked list 6. Implement Binary Trees 7. Implement Binary Search Trees 8. Implement AVL Trees 9. Implement B-Trees and its variants 1. Program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack 2. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack 3. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack 3. Program to traverse a binary tree in the following way: Pre- order, In-order, Post-order 4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. 5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. Unit/ Module 2 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		programming assignment should introduce and enforce the concepts of		CO2		
Module 1: 4. Implement Stack using linked list 5. Implement Queue using linked list 6. Implement Binary Trees 7. Implement Binary Search Trees 8. Implement AVL Trees 9. Implement B-Trees and its variants 1. Program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack 2. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack 3. Program to traverse a binary tree in the following way: Pre- order, In-order, Post-order 4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. 5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		2. Implement Singly Linked Linear Lists and circular linked lists	1			
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7. Implement Binary Search Trees 8. Implement AVL Trees 9. Implement B-Trees and its variants 1. Program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack 2. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack 3. Program to traverse a binary tree in the following way: Pre- order, In-order, Post-order 4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. 5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		5. Implement Queue using linked list	1			
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Post-order 4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree. 5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		2. Program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack	11/5			
5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression. 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting			To the same of the			
Unit/ Module 2 6. Write a program that reads a list of names and telephone number from a textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		4. Write a program to implement Huffman encoding using Binary tree.	1			
textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user to search the tree. Searching and sorting		5. Write a program to create a binary tree for the given infix expression.	1			
LINIVE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Unit/ Module 2	textfile and inserts them into an AVL tree. Write afunction to allow the user	30			
7. December to implement Discourse of the Leave spins Resetting mode of and		Searching and sorting	1			
Recursive methods.		7. Program to implement Binary search technique using Iterative method and Recursive methods.				
8. Programs to implement following sorting algorithm-Bubble sort, Selection sort, Insertionsort, Quicksort, Mergesort and Heap sort						

	9. Implement assembly line scheduling
	10. Implement Matrix-chain multiplication
	11. Implement Prim's Algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation
Texts:	 Dr. BasantAgarwal, &Baka, B. (2018). Hands-On Data Structures and Algorithms with Python. Packt Publishing Ltd. Cormen, T. H., Leiserson, C. E., Rivest, R. L., & Stein, C. (2022). Introduction to algorithms. The Mit Press.
References/ Readings:	 Dasgupta, S., Papadimitriou, C. H., &Vazirani, U. V. (2006). Algorithms. McGraw-Hill Publishing. Mark Allen Weiss. (2003). Data structures & algorithm analysis in C++. Pearson Education. Horowitz, E., &Sahni, S. (1976). Fundamentals of Data Structures. Computer Science Press, Incorporated.
Web Resources:	 Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2011). 6.006 Introduction to algorithms. MIT OpenCourseWare. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-006-introduction-to-algorithms-fall-2011/ GeeksforGeeks. (2025, April 25). DSA tutorial: Learn data structures and algorithms. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dsa-tutorial-learn-data-structures-and-algorithms/



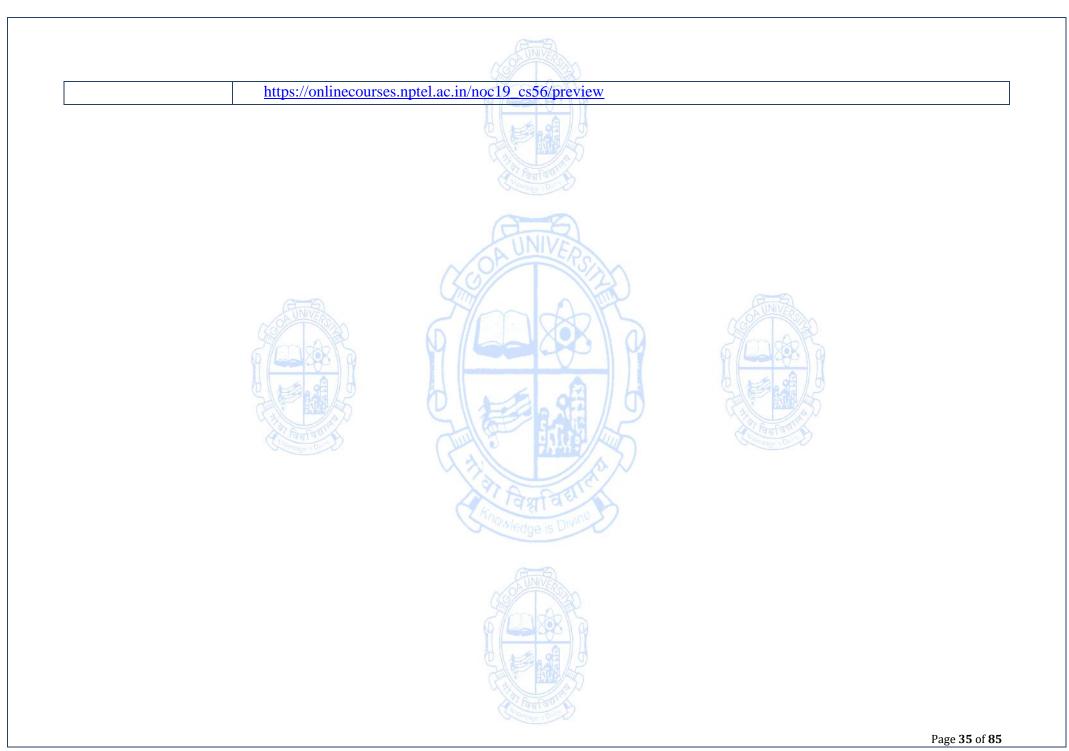


Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Natural Language Processing
Course Code	CSI-5201
Number of Credits	4T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	Yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No The Company of the
Course for advanced learners	Yes

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil Tayfatt	
Course Objectives:	To understand the fundamentals of Natural Language Processing (NLP).	
	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Remember core NLP terminologies.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3
	CO 2. Understand NLP tasks and processing steps.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5
	CO 3. Apply NLP techniques in real-world applications.	PSO2, PSO5, PSO6
	CO 4. Evaluate outcomes of NLP-based systems.	PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO7, PSO8

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
	• Introduction: Definition, Natural Language Understanding, Natural Language Generation, Three generations of NLP, NLP trinity, Corpora and their construction, concordance, collocation, regular expressions, Issues and Challenges, NLP applications.		CO1, CO2	K1, K2,
Module 2:1	 Word Sense Disambiguation: Lexical knowledge networks, Princeton WordNet, Indian language wordnet, WordNet relations, WordNet applications, Idioms and Metaphors. Computational Morphology: Definition, Agglutination, Types of Morphology. 	15		
Module 2	 Shallow Parsing: POS tagging, Chunking, Multi-word expressions, Named entity recognition – techniques, challenges, and applications. Deep parsing: Constituency parsing, Statistical parsing, Dependency parsing, Scope ambiguity, Attachment ambiguity, rule-based parsing, and statistical parsing. 	15	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3
Module 3:	 Sentiment Analysis: Ambiguity – lexical, syntactic, semantic, discourse, pragmatic; Lexicons – manual creation, automatic creation; Rule-based – word level, sentence level, document level; Statistical – Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine. Neural networks for NLP: Review of neural networks basics (Perceptron, Feed forward networks, Back-propagation algorithm). Word embeddings: Word2vec, Glove, FastText. 	15	CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4
Module 4:	Tutorials and Mini-Projects: Suggested Tutorials: • Tokenization – word, sentence, character, sub-word, using stop words as delimiter • Stop word removal, Punctuation removal	15	CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	Use of Stemmer and Lemmatizer
	Extracting all nouns in a text
	Finding cosine similarity between two texts
	Suggested Mini projects:
	Develop a POS tagger using a statistical technique.
	Implement a morphological analyzer.
	Implement a model to analyze the sentiment of a given text.
	Generate a summary for a given document.
	Implement a Language Detection system for any 4 languages of your choice.
	• Implement a Named Entity Recognition system to identify the named entities from a given text.
	Implement a model to identify the multi-word expressions in a given text.
	• Implement a model to identify if the given phrase is used in an idiomatic sense or a regular sense.
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom
Texts:	Bhattacharyya, Pushpak and Joshi, Aditya, Natural Language Processing, 2023.
	1. Allen, James, Natural Language Understanding, Second Edition, Benjamin/Cumming, 1995.
	2. Charniack, Eugene, Statistical Language Learning, MIT Press, 1993.
References/ Readings:	3. Jurafsky, Dan, and Martin, James, Speech and Language Processing, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
	4. Manning, Christopher, and Heinrich, Schutze, Foundations of Statistical
	5. Natural Language Processing, MIT Press, 1999.
	1. Bhattacharyya, P. (n.d.). Natural language processing [Course]. NPTEL, IIT Bombay. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106101007
Web Resources:	2. IIT Madras. (n.d.). Introduction to natural language processing (i-NLP) [Course]. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://study.iitm.ac.in/ds/course_pages/BSCS5002.html
	3. Goayal, P. (n.d.). Natural language processing [Course]. NPTEL, IIT Kharagpur. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from



Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Robotics	
Course Code	CSI-5202	
Number of Credits	4T	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Company of the Com	
Course for advanced learners	No Company of the second of th	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL DE COMPANIE DE	
Course	This course introduces robotics fundamentals and applications, covering robotic communication protocols, and hands-on development of robotics applications us	•
Objectives:	communication protocols, and nands-on development of foodies applications us	
	विश्वाविक ।	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Understand the fundamental concepts and evolution of robotics.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO7
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Analyze robotic hardware and their drive mechanisms	PSO2, PSO3, PSO6
Course Outcomes.	CO 3. Work with different sensors and actuators in robotics applications.	PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7
	CO 4. Design and develop robotics applications using embedded systems and AI.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7, PSO 8

Content:		No of	Mapped	Cognitive
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		hours	to CO	Level
Module 1	Fundamentals of Robotics	15	CO1	K1, K2, K4
	 Overview of Robot Kinematics and Dynamics Degrees of Freedom, Joints, and Configurations Actuators and Motion Mechanisms 	===5)		
Module 2	Hardware Components in Robotics Battery Types & Power Systems Li-ion, LiPo, NiMH, Lead-Acid Batteries Charging Circuits for 2S, 3S, 4S Batteries Balance Charging, Battery Management Systems (BMS) Motors & Drive Systems DC Motors, DC Geared Motors, Servo Motors, Stepper Motors Different Drive Mechanisms: Differential, Ackermann, Mecanum, Omni-Wheel Drive Planetary Gear Systems, Reduction Gear Mechanisms Motor Drivers: L298N, DRV8825, TB6612FNG, ESC (Electronic Speed Controller) Voltage Levels & Converters Step-up (Boost) and Step-down (Buck) Converters Voltage Regulators, Linear & Switching Regulators Logic Level Shifters	15	CO2, CO3	K2, K3,K4

	<u> </u>	T
Sensors and Communication in Robotics	CO3	K2,K3, K4
Types of Sensors		
• Proximity Sensors: Ultrasonic, IR, Lidar, Time-of-Flight Sensors		
Human Detection: PIR Sensors, Thermal Cameras		
 Positioning & Navigation: IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit), Accelerometers, Gyroscopes, GPS 		
• Environmental Sensors: Temperature, Humidity, Air Quality, Water Level Sensors		
Line Following & Light Sensors		
Communication Protocols for Robotics		
Wired Communication: UART, I2C, SPI		
• Wireless Communication: Bluetooth, NRF24L01, Wi-Fi, 2.4 GHz RF Modules	7	
LoRa and Zigbee-based Communication	9	
Robotics Lab - Prototyping & Application Development	CO3,CO4	k3,k4,K6
• Experiments and Projects:		
• Comparative study of Arduino Microcontroller and Raspberry Pi SoC and its application in Smart Robotics.		
Line follower robot.		
Develop a system for a smart dustbin.		
• Develop a system for a smart solar panel.		
Develop a system for a firefighting robot.		
Develop a system for a smart irrigation system.		
Study of AI-based Virtual Reality Robotic Gadgets.		
Case study of Smart Industry and its applications.		
0 6 7		
	 Proximity Sensors: Ultrasonic, IR, Lidar, Time-of-Flight Sensors Human Detection: PIR Sensors, Thermal Cameras Positioning & Navigation: IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit), Accelerometers, Gyroscopes, GPS Environmental Sensors: Temperature, Humidity, Air Quality, Water Level Sensors Line Following & Light Sensors Communication Protocols for Robotics Wired Communication: UART, I2C, SPI Wireless Communication: Bluetooth, NRF24L01, Wi-Fi, 2.4 GHz RF Modules LoRa and Zigbee-based Communication Robotics Lab - Prototyping & Application Development Experiments and Projects: Comparative study of Arduino Microcontroller and Raspberry Pi SoC and its application in Smart Robotics. Line follower robot. Develop a system for a smart dustbin. Develop a system for a firefighting robot. Develop a system for a smart irrigation system. Study of AI-based Virtual Reality Robotic Gadgets. 	 Types of Sensors Proximity Sensors: Ultrasonic, IR, Lidar, Time-of-Flight Sensors Human Detection: PIR Sensors, Thermal Cameras Positioning & Navigation: IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit), Accelerometers, Gyroscopes, GPS Environmental Sensors: Temperature, Humidity, Air Quality, Water Level Sensors Line Following & Light Sensors Communication Protocols for Robotics Wireless Communication: UART, I2C, SPI Wireless Communication: Bluetooth, NRF24L01, Wi-Fi, 2.4 GHz RF Modules LoRa and Zigbee-based Communication Robotics Lab - Prototyping & Application Development Experiments and Projects: Comparative study of Arduino Microcontroller and Raspberry Pi SoC and its application in Smart Robotics. Line follower robot. Develop a system for a smart dustbin. Develop a system for a firefighting robot. Develop a system for a smart irrigation system. Study of AI-based Virtual Reality Robotic Gadgets. Case study of Smart Industry and its applications.

	Application with MQTT.						
	Develop a system for a surveillance robot.						
	Develop a mobile app-controlled home cleaning robot.						
	Develop a system for a gesture-based smart robotic arm.						
	To develop an obstacle avoidance robot.						
	To develop an edge detection robot.						
	To develop a pathfinding robot.						
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom						
Texts:	Dr. Robotics. (n.d.). Smart robots: Fundamentals, technologies, and applications.						
References/ Readings:	 Hunt, V. D. (2011). Smart robots: A handbook of intelligent robotic systems (1st ed.). Springer-Verlag New York Inc. Correll, N., Hayes, B., & Wingate, D. (n.d.). Introduction to autonomous robots. Siciliano, B., Sciavicco, L., Villani, L., & Oriolo, G. (2010). Robotics: Modelling, planning and control. Springer. 						
Web Resources:	 IEEE Spectrum. (n.d.). Robotics. IEEE Spectrum. https://spectrum.ieee.org/topic/robotics/ Asada, H., & Leonard, J. (2005). 2.12 Introduction to Robotics. MIT OpenCourseWare. https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/2-12-introduction-to-robotics-fall-2005/ 						



Title of the Course	Computer Vision	
Course Code	CSI-5203	
Number of Credits	4T	
Theory/Practical	Theory	Faur au
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	CHAMIC
New Course	Yes	OR UNIVERSIA
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	CAN CANADA
Course for advanced learners	Yes	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Linear Algebra, Calculus, Probability	5		
Course Objectives:	To understand the basics of computer vision to enable computers to interpret from images or videos.	and extrac	t meaningful	information
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to	Mapped to PSO		
	CO 1. Understand the foundational concepts of Computer Vision.	PSO1		
	CO 2. Apply the basics of image formation, processing, and analysis.	PSO1, PSO2		
Course Outcomes:	CO 3. Analyze key concepts of different domains and models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO8		
	CO 4. Create computer vision applications, including mining of visual content, image rendering, camera surveillance, etc.		PSO3, PSO4, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7, PSO8	
Content:		No of	Mapped	Cognitive

		hours	to CO	Level				
Module 1:	• Introduction to computer vision, Image formation fundamentals, Radiometry — measuring light, Sources, shadows and shading, Color.							
Module 2:	 Image Models, Geometric and Analytical Image Features Linear filters and convolution, Edge detection. Segmentation by clustering: Human vision, applications, segmentation by graph-theoretic clustering. Segmentation by fitting a model, Hough transform, fitting lines, and fitting curves; 	15	CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4				
Module 3:	 Tracking and Motion The Basics of Tracking, Corner Finding, Subpixel Corners, Invariant Features, Optical Flow, Mean-Shift &Camshift Tracking, Motion Templates, Estimators, Lucas-Kanade algorithm for optical flow, Multi-scale Lucas-Kanade algorithm, Comparison of Horn-Shunck and Lucas-Kanade algorithms, Applications of optical flow 	15	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5				
Module 4:	 Camera Models and Calibration Developing Camera Model, Calibration -Concept of camera calibration and the basic aim of Camera calibration, Motivation for camera calibration - implications for 3D reconstruction using two calibrated cameras, Un-distortion, Putting Calibration Together, Rodrigues Transform 	15	CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6				
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom							
Texts:	David A Forsynth and Jean Ponce, "Computer vision- A modern approach", Pearson education series, 2003.							
References/ Readings:	 Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle, "Digital image processing and computer vision", Cengage Learning, 2008. Schalkoff R. J., "Digital image processing and computer vision", John Wiley, 2004. 							

	3. Sonka M., Hlavac V., Boyle R., "Image processing analysis and machine design". PWS Publishers									
	4. Ballard D., Brown C., "Computer vision", Prentice Hall									
		GeeksforGeeks. https://www.geeksfo	` /	1 325 (1 4 m H-1777 H-1777 1	vision.	Retrieved	May	16,	2025,	from
Web Resources:	2.	IIT Hyderabad. (n. https://onlinecourse	d.). <i>Deep le</i>	earning for compu		[Course]. NP	TEL. Reti	rieved Ma	ay 16, 2025	5, from









Title of the Course	Speech Processing
Course Code	CSI-5204
Number of Credits	4T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	Yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Control of the Con
Course for advanced learners	Yes

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Mathematics for Computer Science and Machine Learning	
Course Objectives:	The objective of the course is to study fundamental concepts of automatic speech	h recognition.
	After completion of this course, students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Remember foundational speech processing concepts.	PSO1, PSO8
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand signal processing techniques for feature extraction.	PSO2, PSO5, PSO6
Course Outcomes.	CO 3. Apply speech models like HMM and DNN.	PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO7
	CO 4. Evaluate ASR systems using performance metrics.	PSO2, PSO4, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Anatomy & Physiology of Speech Organs, The process of Speech Production, The Acoustic Theory of Speech Production, Digital models for speech signals. Introduction, Window considerations, Short time energy and average magnitude, Short time average zero crossing rate, Speech vs. silence discrimination using energy and zero crossing, Pitch period estimation using a parallel processing approach, The short time autocorrelation function, The short time average magnitude difference function, Pitch period estimation using the autocorrelation function. Basic principles of Linear Predictive Analysis: The Autocorrelation Method, The Covariance Method, Solution of LPC Equations: Cholesky Decomposition Solution for Covariance Method, Durbin's Recursive Solution for the Autocorrelation Equations, Pitch Detection and using LPC Parameters. 	15	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3
Module 2	 Introduction, Homomorphic Systems for Convolution: Properties of the Complex Cepstrum, Computational Considerations, The Complex Cepstrum of Speech, Pitch Detection, Formant Estimation, Mel frequency cepstrum computation. Nature of interfering sounds, Speech enhancement techniques: spectral subtraction, Enhancement by resynthesis, Comb filter, Wiener filter. Basic pattern recognition approaches, Parametric representation of speech, Evaluating the similarity of speech patterns, Isolated digit Recognition System, Continuous digit Recognition System. 	Conseque y Down	CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4
Module 3:	Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for speech recognition, Viterbi algorithm, Training and testing using HMMs, Adapting to variability in speech (DTW), Language models.	15	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	• Issues in speaker recognition and speech synthesis of different speakers. Text to speech conversion, Calculating acoustic parameters, synthesized speech output performance and characteristics of text-to-speech, Voice processing hardware and software architectures.			
	Suggested tutorial assignments:		CO3, CO4	K1, K2,
	Discuss the programs to implement the following:			K3, K4,
	1. Nature of Speech Signal			K5, K6
Module 4:	2. Time Domain Methods For Speech Processing	15		
	3. Frequency Domain Methods For Speech Processing			
	4. Linear Predictive Coding of Speech			
	5. Homomorphic Speech Analysis	AUNIVERS	~	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	1/ma		
Texts:	 Quatieri, T. F. (2002). Discrete-time speech signal processing: principles at 2. Martin, J. H., &Jurafsky, D. (2009). Speech and language processing processing, computational linguistics, and speech recognition (Vol. 23) Hall. 	g: An int	roduction to na	ntural language
	1. Rabiner, L. R. (2003). Digital processing of speech signals. Pearson Educ	ation India	a.	
References/ Readings:	2. O'shaughnessy, D. (1999). Speech communications: Human and machine	(IEEE). U	Jniversities pres	s.
	3. Rabiner, L. R., & Juang, B. H. (1999). Fundamentals of speech recognitio	n. Tsinghu	ıa University Pr	ess
	1. IIT Madras. (n.d.). Speech signal processing [Course]. NPTEI https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22 ee117/preview	Retrie	ved May 16,	2025, from
Web Resources:	2. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2003). 6.345 Automatic OpenCourseWare. Retrieved May 16, 2025, from https://ocw.recognition-spring-2003/			



Title of the Course	Data Science and Data Engineering
Course Code	CSI-5205
Number of Credits	4T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	400
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Constant of the Constant of
Course for advanced learners	No Contract of the Contract of

Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL DE LA LO	
Course Objectives:	This course provides a solid foundation in data science and engineering, covering est data collection, cleaning, processing, and scalable pipeline development. It a applications, equipping learners with hands-on experience in data visualization, and tackle real-world challenges.	also emphasizes practical
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Analyze the complete data lifecycle and differentiate between structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO 5
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Apply SQL, NoSQL, Hadoop, and Spark for data processing, and configure cloud storage solutions like AWS S3 and Google BigQuery.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7
	CO 3. Apply data cleaning, transformation, and visualization techniques using Python libraries like Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, and Seaborn to uncover	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO7

	insights from real-world datasets.			
	CO 4. Create ETL/ELT data pipelines, orchestrate workflows with Apache and deploy models using cloud platforms, Docker, and Kubernetes.	Airflow,	PSO1, PS PSO5, PSO	O2, PSO3, 6, PSO7
	CO 5. Evaluate machine learning models using Scikit-learn and process lar datasets using distributed computing frameworks like Hadoop and S		PSO1, PS PSO5, PSO	O2, PSO3, 6, PSO7
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Foundations of Data Science and Data Engineering Introduction to Data Science and Data Engineering: Definitions, scope, and organizational impact Overview of the data lifecycle: Data collection, cleaning, processing, analysis, and visualization Types of data: Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data Essential tools and technologies: Python, SQL, Hadoop, and Spark Database systems: Relational databases (SQL) vs. NoSQL databases (MongoDB, Cassandra) Modern data storage solutions: Data lakes, data warehouses, and cloud platforms (AWS S3, Google BigQuery) Data quality issues: Missing data, outliers, inconsistencies Data transformation techniques: Normalization, scaling, encoding Specialized data types: Handling time-series and text data Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): Descriptive statistics, summary metrics Data visualization tools and techniques: Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly, Tableau 	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K2, K3,K4, K6
Module 2	 Unit 2: Machine Learning, Big Data Processing, and Deployment Introduction to Machine Learning: Supervised, unsupervised, and 	15	CO4, CO5	K2, K3, K4, K5

	reinforcement learning				
	Common ML algorithms: Linear regression, decision trees, k-means clustering				
	Model evaluation metrics: Accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, ROC-AUC				
	Big Data fundamentals: The four Vs – Volume, Velocity, Variety, Veracity				
	Distributed computing frameworks: Hadoop and Spark				
	Scalable data pipeline architecture: ETL and ELT processes				
	Workflow orchestration tools: Apache Airflow, Luigi				
	Stream processing systems: Kafka, Apache Flink	AU			
	• Cloud platforms for data engineering: AWS, Azure, Google Cloud Platform				
	Containerization and orchestration: Docker, Kubernetes				
	Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Terraform	SIE	2		
	Overview of end-to-end deployment strategies in data projects	(III)			
	Lab Experiments (Data Engineering)	To Great	CO4, CO5	K3,	K4,
	1. Basic ETL Process			K5, K	.6
Madula 2.	Create a simple ETL pipeline using Python to extract data from CSV files, transform it (clean missing values, normalize columns), and load it into a SQLite database. Analyze the transformation steps and their impact on data quality.	15			
Module 5:	2. Database Query Optimization	15			
	Compare the performance of optimized versus unoptimized SQL queries on a medium-sized dataset. Experiment with adding appropriate indexes and measure execution time improvements.				
	3. Data Visualization Dashboard				
	Build a basic dashboard using Python libraries (Matplotlib, Plotly) to				
Module 3:	 Cloud platforms for data engineering: AWS, Azure, Google Cloud Platform Containerization and orchestration: Docker, Kubernetes Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Terraform Overview of end-to-end deployment strategies in data projects Lab Experiments (Data Engineering) Basic ETL Process Create a simple ETL pipeline using Python to extract data from CSV files, transform it (clean missing values, normalize columns), and load it into a SQLite database. Analyze the transformation steps and their impact on data quality. Database Query Optimization Compare the performance of optimized versus unoptimized SQL queries on a medium-sized dataset. Experiment with adding appropriate indexes and measure execution time improvements. Data Visualization Dashboard 	15	CO4, CO5	K3, K5, K	

	visualize insights from a dataset, incorporating interactive elements that allow filtering and drill-down capabilities.		
	4. File Format Comparison		
	Analyze the same dataset stored in different formats (CSV, JSON, Parquet) and compare processing speed, storage efficiency, and query performance across each format.		
	5. Simple Data Pipeline Scheduling		
	Implement a scheduled data pipeline using tools like cron or Airflow that automatically extracts data at regular intervals, performs basic transformations, and updates a target database with new information.		
	Data Science Practical Lab Experiments	,СО3,	K3,K4.K5
	1. Exploratory Data Analysis	CO4	
	Analyze a real-world dataset using Python (pandas, matplotlib) to identify patterns, outliers, and relationships. Create visualizations that highlight key insights and present a summary of findings.		
	2. Classification Model Comparison		
Module 4:	Build and compare multiple classification algorithms (Decision Tree, Logistic Regression, Random Forest) on the same dataset. Evaluate	Towns to 15	
Module 4:	performance using metrics like accuracy, precision, and recall. 3. Clustering for Customer Segmentation	15	
	Apply K-means clustering to a customer dataset to identify natural groupings. Visualize the clusters, interpret their characteristics, and suggest how these segments might guide business decisions.		
	4. Time Series Forecasting		
	Use historical time series data to build a simple forecasting model (moving averages, ARIMA) that predicts future values. Evaluate forecast accuracy and visualize predictions against actual values.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom		
			-

Texts:	1. Reis, J., &Housley, M. (2022). Fundamentals of data engineering: Plan and build robust data systems (Grayscale Indian Edition).
	2. Grus, J. (2019). Data science from scratch: First principles with Python. O'Reilly Media.
	1. McKinney, W. (2022). <i>Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with pandas, NumPy, and IPython</i> (3rd ed.). O'Reilly Media.
D. 6 /	2. Géron, A. (2022). Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems (3rd ed.). O'Reilly Media.
References/ Readings:	3. Grus, J. (2019). Data Science from Scratch: First Principles with Python (2nd ed.). O'Reilly Media.
Reaumgs:	4. Bruce, P., Bruce, A., &Gedeck, P. (2020). <i>Practical Statistics for Data Scientists:</i> 50+ Essential Concepts Using R and Python (2nd ed.). O'Reilly Media.
	5. Leskovec, J., Rajaraman, A., & Ullman, J. D. (2020). <i>Mining of Massive Datasets</i> (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
WID	1. KDNuggets. (n.d.). KDNuggets: News. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.kdnuggets.com/news/index.html
Web Resources:	2. Towards Data Science. (n.d.). Towards Data Science. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.towardsdatascience.com



SEMESTER II

Discipline Specific Core Courses

Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Deep Learning and Generative AI Techniques
Course Code	CSI-5008
Number of Credits	2T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	NO SESSION OF THE PROPERTY OF
Course for advanced learners	No Classification of the Control of
	Continue of Day 100 and the Co

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5000, CSI-5001,CSI-5002	
Course Objectives:	This course covers deep learning fundamentals including MLPs, CNNs, and RNNs, with focilike VAEs and GANs. Students learn optimization techniques, regularization methods, and adv WGAN, applying these skills to real-world image, text, and music generation tasks while potential.	vanced strategies such as
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Apply foundational deep learning techniques such as MLPs, CNNs, and RNNs to solve classification and sequence modeling problems.	PSO 1, PSO5



	CO 2. Create generative models including VariationalAutoencoders (VAEs) and G Adversarial Networks (GANs) for image, text, and music generation.	enerative	PSO2, PSO6	
	CO 3. Apply advanced optimization strategies like regularization, batch normalization learning rate scheduling to fine-tune deep learning models for improved performance.		PSO3, PSO	O5
	CO 4. Evaluate generative models in creative applications by addressing challed mode collapse and applying models such as WGAN and CycleGAN.	nges like	PSO4, PSO) 7
Content:	RUNIVERS	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	Foundations and Core Architectures • History of Deep Learning McCulloch-Pitts Neuron, Perceptron Algorithm MLPs, Sigmoid Neurons Gradient Descent, Backpropagation Optimization (GD, Momentum, Adam) CNN Architectures (LeNet, AlexNet, VGG, ResNet) RNNs: BPTT, LSTM, GRU Model Optimization and Regularization • Feedforward NN training • Batch Normalization Regularization (L1/L2, dropout) Learning Rate Scheduling Autoencoders (Basic, Denoising, Sparse) Comparison: Autoencodersvs PCA	15	CO1, CO3	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2	 Generative Deep Learning Models Introduction to Generative Models Generative vs Discriminative VariationalAutoencoders (VAEs) Latent Space Arithmetic, Face Generation 	15	CO2, CO4	K3, K4, K5

GAN Architecture (Generator, Discriminator) GAN Training Challenges (Mode Collapse, etc.) Advanced Generative Models and Applications WGAN, WGAN-GP CycleGAN for Style Transfer Neural Style Transfer Text Generation with LSTM Music Generation with LSTM Music Generation with MuseGAN Transformer Architecture (Self-Attention, Positional Encoding) Applications: BERT, GPT, Vision Transformers (ViT) Pedagogy: Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., &Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press. 2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st ec O'Reilly Media. 1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Rei Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai 2. fast.ai. (n.d.). fast.ai. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.fast.ai			
WGAN, WGAN-GP CycleGAN for Style Transfer Neural Style Transfer Text Generation with LSTM Music Generation with MuseGAN Transformer Architecture (Self-Attention, Positional Encoding) Applications: BERT, GPT, Vision Transformers (ViT) Pedagogy: Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., &Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press. 2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st econo'Reilly Media. 1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Reil Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai			
CycleGAN for Style Transfer Neural Style Transfer Text Generation with LSTM Music Generation with MuseGAN Transformer Architecture (Self-Attention, Positional Encoding) Applications: BERT, GPT, Vision Transformers (ViT) Pedagogy: Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., &Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press. 2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st ec O'Reilly Media. 1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Rei Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai		Advanced Generative Models and Applications	
Texts: 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., &Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press. 2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st ed. O'Reilly Media. 1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Rei Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai		CycleGAN for Style Transfer Neural Style Transfer Text Generation with LSTM Music Generation with MuseGAN Transformer Architecture (Self-Attention, Positional Encoding)	
Texts: 2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st ed. O'Reilly Media. 1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Rei Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai	Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	·
References/ Readings: 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer. 3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications. Web Resources: 1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai	Texts:	2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose,	and play (1st ed.).
Web Resources:	References/ Readings:	Media. 2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). <i>Pattern recognition and machine learning</i> (1st ed.). Springer.	(2nd ed.). O'Reilly
	Web Resources:		rning.ai



Title of the Course	Reinforcement Learning	6/48/6	
Course Code	CSI-5009	0 99 10	
Number of Credits	2T		
Theory/Practical	Theory	Tourist The State of the State	
Level	500		
Effective from AY	2025-26	O NIDO	
New Course	No	OP UNIVERS	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No		AUNVE
Course for advanced learners	No	9/4488	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil 2				
Course Objectives:	To enable the student to understand core concepts of reinforcement lea	rning.			
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:		Mapped to	PSO	
	CO 1. Remember RL principles and terminology.		PSO1, PSO4		
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand Markov Decision Processes.			PSO1, PSO5	
	CO 3. Apply model-based and model-free techniques.		PSO1, PSO2, PSO5		
	CO 4. Analyze real-world tasks as RL problems.		PSO2, PSO	5, PSO6	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level	
Module 1:	Introduction	15	CO1, CO2	K1, K2,	

		I	T	
	Background, Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Learning, RL framework, Limitations, Examples.			K3, K4, K5
	Multi-Arm Bandits			
	• k-armed bandit problem, Exploration and Exploitation, Greedy, Epsilon greedy, Upper Confidence Bound, Gradient Bandit algorithms, Contextual Bandits.			
	Finite Markov Decision Processes			
	 Agent, Environment, Goals, Rewards, Return, Episodic and Continuing tasks, Policies, Value functions, Optimal policies and value functions, Bellman Equations, Backup diagrams. 			
	Dynamic Programming	2		
	• Policy evaluation, Policy improvement, Policy iteration, Value iteration, Asynchronous Dynamic Programming.	A		
	Monte Carlo Methods	296 \ 0		
	• Monte Carlo Prediction, Action value estimation, Control, Off-policy prediction, Off-policy control.			
	Temporal Difference Learning	Tag Te		
	• TD Prediction, Advantages, On-policy TD control – SARSA, Off-policy TD control – Q learning, Expected SARSA, Maximization bias and double learning, n-step TD prediction, n-step SARSA, n-step off-policy learning.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	Planning and Learning	15	CO3, CO4	K3, K4,
	 Models, Dyna, Prioritized sweeping, Expected vs. Sample updates, Trajectory Sampling, Real time DP, Heuristic search, Rollout algorithms, Monte Carlo tree search. 			K5, K6
Module 3:	On-policy Prediction with Approximation			
	• Value function approximation, prediction objective, Stochastic-gradient and Semi-gradient Methods, Linear Methods, Non-linear function approximation, Memory based function approximation, Kernel based			

	function approximation.	
	On-policy Control with Approximation	
	• Episodic Semi-gradient Control, Semi-gradient n-step Sarsa, Deprecating the Discounted Setting, Differential Semi-gradient n-step Sarsa.	
	Off-policy Methods with Approximation	
	Semi-gradient Methods, Off-policy Divergence, The Deadly Triad, Bellman Error, Gradient-TD Methods, Emphatic-TD Methods, Eligibility Traces.	
	Policy Gradient Methods	
	 Policy Approximation, Advantages, Policy Gradient Theorem, REINFORCE, Actor–Critic Methods, Policy Parameterization. 	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	
Texts:	Sutton, R. S., &Barto, A. G. (1998). <i>Reinforcement learning: An introduction</i> (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 9-11). Cambridge: MIT press.	
References/ Readings:	 Szepesvári, C. (2022). Algorithms for reinforcement learning. Springer nature. Lattimore, T., &Szepesvári, C. (2020). Bandit algorithms. Cambridge University Press. Lapan, M. (2024). Deep Reinforcement Learning Hands-On. Packt Publishing Ltd. 	
Web Resources:	Hugging Face. (n.d.). Introduction to Deep Reinforcement Learning [Online course]. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://huggingface.co/learn/deep-rl-course/unit0/introduction	



Title of the Course	Big Data Frameworks	6/238/6		
Course Code	CSI-5010	0 1 9 9		
Number of Credits	2T			
Theory/Practical	Theory	Tayland Dr.		
Level	500			
Effective from AY	2025-26	CALLED STATES		
New Course	Yes	O DINVERS		
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No		AUNVE	
Course for advanced learners	No	9/66/88/9		
			h - 5 d	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-1000	
Course Objectives:	The course objective is to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of faced in storing and analyzing it, and the workings of big data platforms, with a s Hadoop and its ecosystem & Apache Spark.	
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Remember big data concepts and architectures.	PSO1
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand big data analytics platforms.	PSO1
course outcomes.	CO 3. Apply distributed frameworks like Hadoop and Spark.	PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO6
	CO 4. Evaluate real-world case studies using big data tools.	PSO5

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Introduction to Big Data Big Data and its characteristics, Big Data Analytics, Challenges faced in storage, querying and analysis of big data; need for big data frameworks Hadoop Framework: Apache Hadoop Basics: Introduction, Hadoop 1 v/s Hadoop 2, Use cases and anti-patterns, Main components of Hadoop, Hadoop Ecosystem Hadoop Distributed Filesystem (HDFS): HDFS Architecture, HDFS daemons and their roles, data blocks, replication policy, Handling node & disk failures, Namenode startup operation, checkpointing process, HDFS file read & write process, Error handling in read/write, NameNode resilience Mapreduce: Introduction to MapReduce framework, Map, Shuffle-Sort and Reduce Phases, Input Splits, Word Count problem, Data Flow & Daemons in MapReduce, Partitions, Combiner Functions. Apache YARN: YARN applications, YARN daemons, Anatomy of a YARN application run 	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4
Module 2	 MapReduce Programming Mapreduce Programming in Java: Hadoop Data Types, Input & Output formats, Record Reader, Record Writer, Sample Mapreduce programs Advanced Mapreduce: Chaining jobs, Joining data (reduce-side join, replicated joins, semi-join), Secondary sorting. Hadoop Ecosystem: Apache PIG: PIG and its use, Execution Modes, Grunt Shell and Grunt commands, Data Model (Relations, Bags, Tuples, Fields), Pig Latin 	15	CO 2, CO 3, CO 4	K1, K2, K4, K5, K6

	Basics.
	• Apache Hive: Introduction and need, Hive Architecture, Metastore, Schema on Read, Hive Tables (Managed and External), Partitions, Buckets.
	• Apache HBase: Introduction and need, Data Model, Architecture, Metadata, API (Get, Put, Scan)
	Apache Spark:
	• Apache Spark Basics: Introduction and Need, Spark v/s Hadoop, Use Cases and antipatterns, Spark Components, Spark Program Flow, Resilient Distributed Dataset (RDD), Actions & Transformations on Basic and Pair RDD.
	SparkQL: Spark SQL vs. Traditional SQL Databases, DataFrames and Datasets, Spark SQL Functions and Queries
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom
Texts:	 White, T. (2015). Hadoop: The Definitive Guide (4th ed.). O'Reilly Media Jean Georges Perrin. (2020). Spark in Action. Manning Publications Company.
References/ Readings:	 Lam, C. (2011). Hadoop in Action. Manning Publications. Holmes, A. (n.d.). Hadoop in Practice. Deroos, D., Zikopoulos, P., Brown, B., Coss, R., &Melnyk, R. B. (2014). Hadoop for Dummies. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Web Resources:	 Overview. (2017). Apache.org. https://pig.apache.org/docs/latest/index.html RDD Programming Guide - Spark 3.0.0 Documentation. (n.d.). Spark.apache.org. https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/rdd-programming-guide.html



Title of the Course	MLOp	6 88 6		
Course Code	CSI 5011	0 4 6		
Number of Credits	2T			
Theory/Practical	Theory	विम्राविक्ष		
Level	500			
Effective from AY	2025-26	(A)		
New Course	yes	A CINIVERS		
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No		AUNVE .	
Course for advanced learners	No	9/4/8/9		

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5002, CSI-5006	5		
Course	To equip students with the knowledge and skills to design, implement, and manage learning operations (MLOps) pipelines	ge end-to-end machine		
Objectives:	2. It also enables them to deploy, monitor, and maintain scalable, reliable, and ethical ML sy production environments.			
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO		
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Create end-to-end MLOps pipelines and ML workflows.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5, PSO6		
	CO 2. Apply containers, cloud platforms, and CI/CD tools to deploy ML models.	PSO2, PSO6, PSO7		
	CO 3. Analyze ML systems through logging, drift detection, and performance tracking.	PSO2, PSO4, PSO6,		

	CO 4. Evaluate ethical challenges including bias mitigation, fairness, and ope excellence in ML systems.	erational	PSO4, PS	O5,PSO8
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Introduction to MLOps: Evolution and Importance, Definition, Goals, and Key Components, MLOps vs DevOps, MLOps Hierarchy of Needs (Data, Model, Code, Infrastructure) MLOps Foundations: Bash& Linux Command Line (Basic commands, scripting), Cloud Computing Basics (AWS, GCP, Azure), Minimal Python for MLOps, Descriptive Statistics and Optimization Introduction to MLOps Pipelines: Data ingestion, Model training, Model deployment MLOps in Production Containers & Edge Devices: Docker (Basics, Best Practices), Model Serving (APIs over HTTP), Edge AI (Coral, Azure Percept, TFHub), Porting models to Edge Continuous Delivery for ML: Packaging Models, Infrastructure as Code (Terraform, CloudFormation), Controlled Rollout (Canary, A/B Testing), Testing (Unit, Integration, Model Validation) 	15	CO1, CO2	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2	 Advanced MLOps Tools and Practices: AutoML and Continuous Improvement:AutoML Tools (Google AutoML, Azure AutoML, Ludwig, FLAML). KaizenML Feature Stores and Explainability:Versioning and managing features,Interpretable ML Techniques Monitoring and Logging:Observability in MLOps,Logging in Python.Model Monitoring (Data drift, Performance degradation).Drift Monitoring Tools (SageMaker, Azure ML) 	15	CO3,CO 4	K2,K3 ,K4,K6

	MLOps Applications and Interoperability: MLOps on AWS:SagaMaker, Lambda, EC2 Serverlage MLOps (Flesh)	
	MLOps on AWS:SageMaker, Lambda, EC2,Serverless MLOps (Flask, AWS SAM)	
	 Interoperability and Microservices:ONNX (Conversion, Deployment),Python Packaging,CLI Tools for MLOps,Microservices and Authentication 	
	Case Studies and Challenges:Real-WorldMLOps Case Studies,Ethics in MLOps (Bias, Fairness),Operational Challenges	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	
Texts:	 Treveil, M., Omont, N., Stenac, C., Lefevre, K., Phan, D., &Zentici, J. (2020). Introducing MLOps: How to Scale Machine Learning in the Enterprise. O'Reilly Media. Burkov, A. (2020). Machine Learning Engineering. True Positive Inc.3. 	
References/ Readings:	 Treveil, M., Omont, N., Stenac, C., Lefevre, K., Phan, D., &Zentici, J. (2020). Introducing MLOps: How to Scale Machine Learning in the Enterprise. O'Reilly Media. Burkov, A. (2020). Machine Learning Engineering. True Positive Inc. 	
	3. Hapke, H., & Nelson, C. (2020). Building Machine Learning Pipelines: Automating Model Life Cycles with TensorFlow. O'Reilly Media.	
Web Resources:	1. Neptune.ai. (n.d.). How to learn MLOps. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://neptune.ai/blog/how-to-learn-mlops	
	2. DataCamp. (n.d.). 10 awesome resources for learning MLOps. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.datacamp.com/blog/10-awesome-resources-for-learning-mlops	



Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Deep Learning and Generative AI Techniques Lab
Course Code	CSI-5012
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of
Course for advanced learners	No Tolerando Contractor de la contractor

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5000,CSI-5001, CSI-5002	
Course Objectives:	This course provides practical experience in building, training, and evaluating deep models, enabling students to translate theoretical knowledge into real-world AI applitute, and audio data.	0 0
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Apply core deep learning architectures such as MLPs, CNNs, and RNNs.	PSO1, PSO2
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Apply optimization, regularization, and training strategies effectively.	PSO1, PSO6
Course Outcomes.	CO 3. Evaluate generative models like VAEs and GANs.	PSO1, PSO5, PSO7
	CO 4. Create creative AI applications in image, text, and audio domains.	PSO3, PSO4, PSO5

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	Lab 1: Implementing Perceptrons and MLPs Train and test perceptrons on binary classification tasks. Implement MLPs with different hidden layers for XOR problem. Lab 2: Training Deep Networks Implement gradient descent and backpropagation manually. Compare optimizers (SGD, Adam, RMSProp) on MNIST. Lab 3: Autoencoders Build and train a basic autoencoder. Apply denoising and sparse variants on image datasets. Lab 4: CNN Architectures and Visualization Train CNNs (LeNet, VGG) on CIFAR-10. Visualize filters, feature maps, and use DeepDream.	30	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K3, K4, K6
Module 2:	Lab 5: Sequence Modeling with RNNs Implement LSTM for sentiment classification. Build encoder-decoder model for sequence translation. Lab 6: VariationalAutoencoders Build and train a VAE on face dataset. Visualize latent space interpolation and morphing. Lab 7: Generative Adversarial Networks Implement a basic GAN for MNIST. Experiment with WGAN and WGAN-GP. Lab 8: Creative Applications with Generative Models Train CycleGAN for image style transfer.	30	CO2, CO3, CO4	K3, K4,K6

	Use LSTM for poem generation.
	Compose polyphonic music using MuseGAN.
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation
	1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., &Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press.
Texts:	2. Foster, D. (2020). Generative deep learning: Teaching machines to paint, write, compose, and play (1st ed.). O'Reilly Media.
References/	1. Géron, A. (2019). Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2nd ed.). O'Reilly Media.
Readings:	2. Bishop, C. M. (2006). Pattern recognition and machine learning (1st ed.). Springer.
	3. Chollet, F. (2021). Deep learning with Python (2nd ed.). Manning Publications.
	1. DeepLearning.AI. (n.d.). DeepLearning.AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.deeplearning.ai/
	2. Keras. (n.d.). Keras: The Python deep learning API. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://keras.io/
Web Resources:	3. PyTorch. (n.d.). PyTorch tutorials. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://pytorch.org/tutorials/
	4. Sourcell, S. (n.d.). llSourcell'sGitHub repositories. GitHub. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://github.com/llSourcell



Title of the Course	Reinforcement Learning Lab
Course Code	CSI-5013
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No No
Course for advanced learners	No N

Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	क्रिया विश्व व विश्व विश्व वि	*
Course	To enable the student to implement the core concepts of reinforcement learning.	
Objectives:	विश्वविद्या	
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Remember libraries used in RL implementations.	PSO2, PSO5
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand the application flow of RL models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5
	CO 3. Apply RL techniques to complex tasks.	PSO2, PSO5
	CO 4. Evaluate performance metrics of RL algorithms.	PSO2, PSO5, PSO6

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive level
	RL Task Formulation: Designing a real-world problem into the RL framework by defining action space, state space, agent, environment, rewards, and other components.		CO1, CO2	K3, K4, K5, K6
	Multi-Arm Bandits: Implementing MAB algorithms for balancing exploration and exploitation in RL problems.			
Module 1:	Dynamic Programming: Implementing dynamic programming algorithms for policy optimization in RL problems.	30		
	Monte Carlo Methods: Implementing Monte Carlo algorithms for policy evaluation in RL problems.			
	Temporal Difference Learning: Implementing TD learning methods for policy evaluation and improvement in RL problems.	APP		
Module 2:	Off-policy Model-Free Algorithm: Implement Q-learning for solving RL problems.		CO3, CO4	K3, K4 K5, K6
	On-Policy Model-Free Algorithm: Implement SARSA for solving RL problems.			
	Deep Q-Learning: Implement DQN to solve a simple environment in OpenAI Gym.	30		
	Policy Gradient Methods: Implement REINFORCE algorithm for direct policy optimization in RL.			
	Actor-Critic Methods: Implement Actor-Critic methods and compare performance with Q-learning and SARSA.			
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation			
Texts:	Sutton, R. S., &Barto, A. G. (1998). Reinforcement learning: An introduction (V MIT press.	ol. 1, No.	1, pp. 9-11)	. Cambridge

References/ Readings:	 Szepesvári, C. (2022). Algorithms for reinforcement learning. Springer nature. Lattimore, T., &Szepesvári, C. (2020). Bandit algorithms. Cambridge University Press. Lapan, M. (2024). Deep Reinforcement Learning Hands-On. Packt Publishing Ltd.
Web Resources:	Hugging Face. (n.d.). Introduction to Deep Reinforcement Learning [Online course]. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://huggingface.co/learn/deep-rl-course/unit0/introduction









Title of the Course	Big Data Frameworks Lab	
Course Code	CSI-5014	
Number of Credits	2P	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	500	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Contract of the Contract of	
Course for advanced learners	No Tolerando de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la compan	

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-1000			
Course Objectives:	The course objective is to provide hands-on experience in the storage and processing of big d like Apache Hadoop, Pig, Hive and Apache Spark	ata with the l	nelp of tools	
	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO		
	CO 1. Remember file storage and access methods in Hadoop/Spark.		PSO2	
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand data flow in distributed systems.		PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 3. Apply big data analytics to large datasets.		PSO2, PSO5	
	CO 4. Create complete big data solutions using Spark or Hadoop ecosystem.	PSO2, PSO	05, PSO7	
Content:	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level	

			_		
	List of suggested assignments:		CO1,	K3,	K4,
	1. Install Hadoop and configure it to run in the pseudo-distributed mode. Understand the different startup scripts and configuration files.		CO2, CO3,	K5	
	2. Using HDFS commands, implement file management tasks in Hadoop such as adding files and directories, retrieving files, deleting files, copying files, moving files, merging files, and appending content to files.		CO4		
	3. Run a basic Word Count MapReduce program to understand the MapReduce paradigm.				
N/ 11 4	4. Write MapReduce programs to				
Module 1:	a. Find the average rating of movies.	30			
	b. Find the number of times each user of age > 25 has rated a movie.				
	c. Implement Matrix Multiplication				
	d. Mine weather data.	8/2			
	5. Install Pig and write a Pig Latin script to sort, group, join, project, and filter your data.				
	6. Install and run Hive, then use Hive to create, alter, and drop databases, tables, views, functions, and indexes. Using HiveQL, sort, group, join, project, and filter your data.				
	7. Install pySpark (can be done using Docker container) and create RDDs, perform actions and transformations on the RDDs				
	8. Using pySpark, load a text file as a RDD and perform word count.				
	9. Convert a JSON file into a DataFrame. Run SQL queries to to sort, group, join, project, and filter your data.				
	10. Mini project	30			
	Solve some real-life big data problems.				
	Traffic control using big data				
	Medical insurance fraud detection				
	Recommendation system				

	Anomaly detection in cloud servers
	Tourist behavior analysis
	Web server log analysis
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation
Texts:	 White, T. (2015). Hadoop: The definitive guide (4th ed.). O'Reilly Media Jean Georges Perrin. (2020). Spark in Action. Manning Publications Company.
	1. Apache Hadoop 3.3.1 — Hadoop: Setting up a Single Node Cluster. (n.d.). Hadoop.apache.org. https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/SingleCluster.html
Web Resources:	2. Overview. (2017). Apache.org. https://pig.apache.org/docs/latest/index.html
	3. RDD Programming Guide - Spark 3.0.0 Documentation. (n.d.). Spark.apache.org. https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/rdd-programming-guide.html



Title of the Course	MLOP Lab
Course Code	CSI-5015
Number of Credits	2P
Theory/Practical	Practical
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Control of the con
Course for advanced learners	No Company of the com

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5002, CSI-5006	
Course Objectives:	 Enable students to build complete MLOps pipelines covering data ingestion, model automation. Provide experience in deploying scalable and reliable ML models using cloud promonitoring tools. Instil practices for maintaining ethical, fair, and responsible AI systems in real-world process. 	platforms, containers, and
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
Course Outcomes:	CO 1. Create MLOps pipelines with end-to-end workflows for data ingestion, model training, and deployment.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5, PSO6
	CO 2. Apply containers, cloud platforms, and CI/CD tools to deploy ML models in production for scalable deployments.	PSO2, PSO6, PSO7
	CO 3. Apply logging, monitoring, and drift detection techniques to monitor and maintain	PSO2, PSO6, PSO4

	ML systems.			
	CO 4. Evaluate ethical and operational challenges by detecting bias, ensuring fa balancing accuracy with operational excellence.	irness, and	PSO4, PSO	02, PSO8
Content:	Tawfauth Compe - Dec	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	Lab 1: Introduction to MLOps Tools (4 hours) Set up Python environment (Anaconda, Jupyter Notebook). Explore MLOps tools (MLflow, DVC, Kubeflow). Version control for ML projects using Git and DVC. Lab 2: Data Pipeline Development (6 hours) Ingest and preprocess data using Pandas and PySpark. Build a data pipeline with Apache Airflow or Prefect. Version datasets using DVC. Lab 3: Model Training and Experiment Tracking (6 hours) Train a machine learning model (e.g., Scikit-learn, TensorFlow). Track experiments using MLflow. Log metrics, parameters, and artifacts. Lab 4: Containerization with Docker (4 hours) Docker basics: Create and run containers. Containerize a trained ML model. Push Docker images to a container registry (Docker Hub, AWS ECR).	30	CO1, CO2	K2, K3, K4
Module 2:	Lab 5: CI/CD for ML Pipelines (6 hours) • Set up CI/CD pipelines using GitHub Actions or GitLab CI. • Automate testing and deployment of ML models. • Integrate with cloud platforms (AWS/GCP/Azure). Lab 6: Model Deployment and Serving (6 hours)	30	CO1, CO2, CO3 CO4,	K3, K4, K5, K6

	Deploy models as REST APIs using Flask/FastAPI.
	Serve models using Kubernetes(Minikube or cloud-managed Kubernetes).
	Monitor API performance with Prometheus and Grafana.
	Lab 7: Monitoring and Logging (4 hours)
	Set up logging for ML models using Python's logging module.
	Monitor model performance and data drift using Evidently or WhyLabs.
	Visualize metrics with dashboards (Grafana, TensorBoard).
	Lab 8: Ethical AI and Fairness (4 hours)
	Detect bias in datasets using AI Fairness 360 or Fairlearn.
	Mitigate bias using reweighting or adversarial debiasing.
	Evaluate fairness metrics (demographic parity, equal opportunity).
	Mini Capstone Project
	The capstone project integrates concepts from the labs into a comprehensive MLOps workflow. Students work in teams to solve a real-world problem.
Pedagogy:	Hands-on/ Tutorials/ Presentation
Texts:	1. Treveil, M., Omont, N., Stenac, C., Lefevre, K., Phan, D., &Zentici, J. (2020). Introducing MLOps: How to Scale Machine Learning in the Enterprise. O'Reilly Media.
	2. Burkov, A. (2020). Machine Learning Engineering. True Positive Inc.
References/ Readings:	1. Hapke, H., & Nelson, C. (2020). Building Machine Learning Pipelines: Automating Model Life Cycles with TensorFlow. O'Reilly Media.
	2. Gift, N., &Deza, A. (2021). Practical MLOps: Operationalizing Machine Learning Models. O'Reilly Media.
	1. MLOps Community. (n.d.). MLOps. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://mlops.community/MLOps
Web Resources:	2. AlmaBetter. (n.d.). MLOps tutorials. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.almabetter.com/bytes/tutorials/mlops



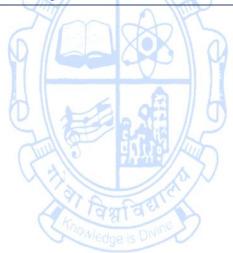
Title of the Course	Machine Translation	
Course Code	CSI-5206	
Number of Credits	4T	Creding - Dr. C
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	500	UNIVER
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value- added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	Yes	
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Pre-requisites for the Course:	Basics of NLP, Basics of Machine Learning and Deep Learning	
Course Objectives:	To provide students with a thorough understanding of machine translation paradig techniques, enabling them to analyze and implement various MT approaches inclexample-based, and neural machine translation.	
	After the completion of this course, the students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Remember machine translation approaches and architectures.	PSO1, PSO5, PSO6
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Understand evaluation methods for MT systems.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4, PSO5
	CO 3. Apply tools to build translation models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO6, PSO8

CO 4. Create components for MT or preprocessing pipelines.			PSO2, PSO3, PSO5, PSO6	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	 Introduction: History of MT, MT Applications, Data-driven MT, MT Approaches, Language divergence, three major paradigms of MT. Word-Based Models: Translating Words, Lexical Translation Models, Higher IBM Models, Word Alignment. Phrase-Based Models: Standard Model, Phrase Translation Table, Translation Model extensions, Reordering Model extensions, EM Training of Phrase-Based Models. 	15	CO1 K1, K2	CO1 K1, K2
Module 2:	 Decoding: Translation Process, Beam Search, Future Cost Estimation. Rule-Based Machine Translation (RBMT): Kinds, UNL, Interlingua and Word Knowledge, UNL conversion, Transfer-based MT. 	15	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K6
Module 3:	 Example-Based Machine Translation (EBMT): Essential steps of EBMT, Text similarity computation, Translation memory, Statistical Machine Translation MT Evaluation: Manual Evaluation, Automatic Evaluation, Hypothesis Testing, Task-Oriented Evaluation 	THE STORY OF THE S	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K5, K6
Module 4:	 Introduction to NMT: History of NMT, Challenges in NMT Neural Language Models: Feed-Forward Neural Language Models, Word Embedding, RNN, GRU, LSTM Neural Translation Models: Encoder-Decoder Approach, Alignment Model, Beam Search, CNN, CNN with attention 	15	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom			
Texts:	Machine Translation by Pushpak Bhattacharyya, Chapman and Hall/CRC, Febru	ary 2015		

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	1. Machine Translation on Coursera by Prof. Alexander Waibel and Jan Niehueshttps: //www.coursera.org/learn/machinetranslation
References/ Readings:	2. An Open Source Neural Machine Translation System https://opennmt.net/
	3. Bhashini Project – https://bhashini.gov.in/bhashadaan/en/likho-india
Web Resources:	1. Bhattacharyya, P. (n.d.). Introduction to machine translation and its evaluation [Video]. YouTube. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8BTk9ERyEKI
	2. Coursera. (n.d.). Machine translation [Online course]. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.coursera.org/learn/machinetranslation
	3. GeeksForGeeks. (n.d.). Machine translation in AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-translation-of-languages-in-artificial-intelligence/









Title of the Course	Robotic motion planning, control and Programming
Course Code	CSI-5207
Number of Credits	4
Theory/Practical	theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No Inv
Course for advanced learners	No Service of the ser

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5202, CSI-5001	
Course Objectives:	To equip students with foundational knowledge of robotics fundamentals, design, program hardware integration using ROS, Arduino, and Raspberry Pi.	nming, sensors, and
Objectives.	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Understand robotics design, kinematics, dynamics, and motion control.	PSO1, PSO3,PSO5
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Apply robotic programming and ROS fundamentals.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO 6
Course Outcomes.	CO 3. Analyze appropriate sensors and actuators for robotic applications.	PSO 1, PSO 3, PSO 5
	CO 4. Design robotic systems using ROS integrated with Arduino and Raspberry Pi.	PSO 2, PSO 6, PSO7, PSO 8

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
	Fundamentals		CO1	K2, K3,
	• Introduction – Components, Degrees of Freedom, Joints, Coordinates, Mechanisms, Controller.			K4, K5
	Kinematics			
	 Position and Orientation of Objects, Coordinate Transformation, Joint Variables and Position of End 			
	• Effector, Inverse Kinematics Problem, Jacobian Matrix, Statics and Jacobian Matrices.			
	Dynamics	2		
Module 1:	• Lagrangian and Newton-Euler Formulations, Derivation of Dynamics Equations Based on Lagrangian	15		
	• Formulation, Derivation of Dynamic Equations Based on Newton-Euler, Formulation, Use of Dynamics			
	Equations and Computational Load, Identification of Manipulator Dynamics.			
	Manipulability	3		
	 Manipulability Ellipsoid and Manipulability Measure, Best Configurations of Robotic Mechanisms from 			
	• Manipulability Viewpoint, Various Indices of Manipulability, Dynamic Manipulability.			



	Position Control		CO1,	K3, K4,
	• Generating a Desired Trajectory, Linear Feedback Control, Two-Stage Control by Linearization and Servo		CO4	K5
	• Compensation, Design and Evaluation of Servo Compensation, Decoupling Control, Adaptive Control.			
Module 2:	Force Control	15		
Wiodule 2.	Impedance Control - Passive-Impedance Method, Active-Impedance Method- One- Degree-of- Freedom	13		
	Case, Active-Impedance Method-General Case.			
	Hybrid Control			
	Hybrid Control - Hybrid Control via Feedback Compensation, Dynamic Hybrid Control.			
	Programming Assignments 1	38/19	CO2,	K2, K3,
Module 3:	1. Understanding programmable robot simulator in Hill, C. (2020). Learning scientific programming with Python. Cambridge University Press.		CO3, CO4	K4
	2. Programming different capabilities control concerns of the robot like moving around free space.	15		
	3. Write a program to control inputs from sensors.			
	4. Write a program to control outputs of the robot.			
	5. Understanding and using API for robot simulator			



Module 4: 1. Wr 2. Wr 3. Imp Assum never when t Wr Cor our Pedagogy: Lecture Text B	rite a program to apply physics rules to robot movements. rite a program to implement collision with obstacles. plementing a simple model of a robot.		CO1, CO2, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Module 4: Assumnever when to wind the	Tauri at the state of the state			
Pedagogy: Lecture Text B	aptions: Terrain is always flat and even, obstacles are never round, Wheels slip, Sensors never fails or give false reviews, The wheels always turn hey are told to.	15		
Text B	rite a program to program the behavior inside the robot. rite a program to implement the control aspects of a robot i.e : Apply ntrol signal, message the results, generate new control signals to bring to r goal.	2		
(D) //	es/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom	1637V		
Texts: 2. Sac 3. Let Ed 4. Jor	uneo Yoshikawa, "Foundations of Robotics Analysis and Control", The MIT eed B Niku, "Introduction to Robotics Analysis, Control, Applications", 3rd Intin Joseph, Robot Operating System (ROS) for Absolute Beginners: Roboti ition, APress, 2018. Inathan Cacace; Lentin Joseph, Mastering ROS for Robotics Programming mplex robots using the Robot Operating System, 2nd Edition, Packt Publishing	Edition, Vics Programme: Desi	Wiley, 202 amming M gn, build,	0. Iade Easy, 1 st
References/ Readings: 2. Joh 3. Hu 20 4. Qu Op 5. An 5. An	bert J. Schilling, "Fundamentals of Robotics, Analysis and Control", Prentice on J. Craig, "Introduction to Robotics, Mechanics and Control", 3rd Edition, Inghes, C. and Hughes, T., Robot programming: a guide to controlling auto 16 digley, M., Gerkey, B. and Smart, W.D., Programming Robots with ROS: a prerating System. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2015 dil Mahtani, Luis Sanchez, Enrique Fernandez, Aaron Martinez, Lentin Jose werful Robots. Packt Publishing, 2018.	Pearson I onomous oractical i	Prentice Harobots. Q	ue Publishing, n to the Robot
Web Resources: Toptal https://	. (n.d.). Programming a robot: An introductory tutorial. Retri	eved N	<i>f</i> 10	

	(V NOTE AND V V V)
Title of the Course	Interpretable Machine Learning
Course Code	CSI-5208
Number of Credits	4T
Theory/Practical	theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No No
Course for advanced learners	No Casa de Cas

Pre-requisites for the Course:	CSI-5002, CSI-5006	
Course Objectives:	This course is aimed at developing foundational knowledge and practical skills in mod assessment, and explainability in machine learning, with a focus on emerging trends and ML	-
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Understand key concepts of interpretation, interpretability, and explainability.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Apply interpretation methods to tabular, image, and text data.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3
	CO 3. Evaluate bias, fairness, and robustness in machine learning models.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3
	CO 4. Analyze model interpretability for real-world deployment.	PSO1, PSO2

Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	Foundations of Interpretability: • Interpretation vs. Interpretability vs. Explainability, White-box vs. Black-box, Business relevance, Interpretation, model agnostic interpretation	15	CO1	K2, K3
Module 2:	 Interpretation Methods and Challenges Model-agnostic interpretation (global/local), glass-box models (EBM, GAMINet), trade-offs 	15	CO4	K4,K5
Module 3:	Domain-Specific Interpretability Techniques: • CNNs, Transformers, NLP, Time Series, Feature Selection, Visualization techniques	15	CO2, CO4	K3, K4,K5
Module 4:	Ethics, Bias, Robustness, and Future of Interpretability: • Bias mitigation, causal inference, fairness constraints, adversarial robustness, future outlook	15	,CO3, CO4	k4.K5.K6
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom			
Texts:	 Christoph Molnar, <i>Interpretable Machine Learning</i>, 2nd Edition. Mark Molloy et al., <i>Machine Learning Interpretability in Action</i>, Manning Publi 	cations		
References/ Readings:	 Patrick Hall, Navdeep Gill, Machine Learning Interpretability, O'Reilly. Been Kim et al., Interpretability and Explainability in AI Systems, Springer. Finale Doshi-Velez et al., Accountability in AI: Interpretable Machine Learning 	, MIT Pre	ss.	
Web Resources:	 Ribeiro, M. T. (n.d.). LIME: Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanation Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://github.com/marcotor/lime Lundberg, S. M. (n.d.). SHAP: SHapley Additive exPlanations [GitHub repost 2025, from https://github.com/shap/shap 	_	•	•

Title of the Course	Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)
Course Code	CSI-5209
Number of Credits	4T
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	yes
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No No
Course for advanced learners	No Casa de Cas

Pre-requisites	CSI-5000			
for the Course:	Tagran Co			
Course	This course is aimed at learning to apply foundational XAI techniques to interpret re	nodel bel	navior across	data types
Objectives:	and communicate explainability insights effectively to diverse stakeholders.			
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:		Mapped to PSO	
	CO 1. Understand the fundamental concepts, types, and stakeholders of Explainable AI.		PSO1, PSO4	
Course Outcomes:	CO 2. Apply explainability techniques to various machine learning models and data types.		PSO2, PSO3, PSO6	
	CO 3. Compare explainability methods using appropriate metrics.	PSO8, PSO4		
	CO 4. Evaluate the communication, regulatory, ethical, and usability aspects of XAI.		PSO4, PSO7	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	

	Foundations of Explainable AI:	CO1	K1, K2,	
Module 1:	• Introduction to XAI, importance, stakeholders, types of explanations (premodeling, local/global, post hoc), interpretability, taxonomy		K3, K4	
	Explainability for Structured and Visual Data:	CO2	K3, K4,	
Module 2:	• Explainability for tabular and image data using SHAP, PDP, ICE, Grad-CAM, LIME, Guided Backprop, XRAI, etc.		K5	
Module 3:	Explainability for Text and Advanced Topics:	CO2, CO3	K3, K4,	
	• LIME for text, embeddings, attention, LRP, alternative and multimodal explainability, time series, evaluation methods		K5, K6	
	Deployment, Interaction, and Future Directions:	CO3, CO4	K4, K5,	
Module 4:	• Presenting explanations, interacting with stakeholders, pitfalls, regulatory aspects, ML lifecycle, and future of explainability		K6	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Assignments/ Flipped Classroom		•	
Texts:	 Munn, M., & Pitman, D. (2022). Explainable AI for practitioners: Designing and implesolutions (Grayscale Indian ed.). O'Reilly Media. Dan Becker, Margaret Mitchell – Interpretable Machine Learning with Python (O'Reilly 		inable ML	
	1. Sameer Singh et al. – Explainable AI in Practice (Springer, 2021)			
References/ Readings:	2. Patrick Hall et al. – Machine Learning for High-Stakes Decisions (O'Reilly, 2024)			
	3. WojciechSamek – Explainable AI: Interpreting, Explaining and Visualizing Deep Learning (Springer, 2019)			
	1. IBM. (n.d.). Explainable AI. Retrieved May 19, 2025, from https://www.ibm.com/think/t	copics/explainal	ole-ai	
Web Resources:	2. TDAN. (n.d.). Explainable AI: 5 open-source tools you should know. Retrieve https://tdan.com/explainable-ai-5-open-source-tools-you-should-know/31589	d May 19, 2	025, from	

