Department of Computer Science Assam University Revised Syllabus

M. Sc. (Computer Science), A Post Graduate Degree Course Under CBCS Pattern 2010-11 Department of Computer Science Assam University Silchar

CREDIT BASED CHOICE SYSTEM (CBCS)

Course Structure for M.Sc. (Computer Science)-A Post Graduate Degree Course under CBCS

SEMESTER: I

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End	Total
						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS 101	Theory of Computation	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 102	Design and Analysis of Computer	4	1		5	25	75	100
	Algorithms							
MS 103	Artificial Intelligence	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 104	Wireless and Mobile Computing	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 105	Laboratory – 1			8	5	25	75	100
	(a) Design and Analysis of Computer			4		13	37	
	Algorithms			4		12	38	
	(b) Artificial Intelligence							

SEMESTER: II

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	C	Sessional	End	Total
						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS 201	Software Engineering	4	1	••	5	25	75	100
MS 202	Principles of Compiler Design	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 203	Modeling and Simulation	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 204	Digital Image Processing	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 205	Laboratory – 2			8	5	25	75	100
	(a) Principles of Compiler Design			4		13	37	
	(b) Image Processing and Modeling and			4		12	38	
	Simulation							

SEMESTER: III

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End	Total
						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS 301	Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 302	Term Paper and Grand Viva				5	25	75	100
MS 303	Neural Network	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 304	Elective –I	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 305	Laboratory – 3			8	5	25	75	100
	(a) Data Mining and Knowledge			4		13	37	
	Discovery			4		12	38	
	(b) Artificial Neural Network							

SEMESTER: IV

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End	Total
						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS 401	Distributed Computing	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 402	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 403	Cryptography	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 404	Elective –II	4	1		5	25	75	100
MS 405	Project work			8	5	25	75	100

List of Electives:

The students are required to choose one option for each of the courses from the list below. However, offering of a particular subject depends on the availability of concerned faculty

Course Code	Options (Any one of the following)
MS 304: Elective - I	a) Advanced Operating System
	b) Computer Vision
	c) Robotics
	d) Advanced Computer Architecture and Parallel
	Computing
	e) Operations Research
	f) VLSI Design
	g) Natural language Processing
	h) Distributed Data Base Systems
MS 404: Elective –II	a) Evolutionary Computation
	b) Machine Learning
	c) Computational Geometry
	h) Clustering and Grid Computing
	i) Pattern Recognition
	j) Quantum Computation
	k) Embedded Real Time Systems
	l) Digital Signal Processing

L: Lecturer Hrs/Week T: Tutorial P: Practical Hrs/Week C: Credits S: Sessional Marks E: End Semester Marks TM: Total Marks Total Marks / Semester – 400

<u>Semester- I</u>

MS 101: Theory of Computation

UNIT I:

Sets, Relations and Functions, Fundamental Proof Techniques, Alphabets, Strings and languages, Finite and Infinite sets, Finite Representation of Languages, Regular Expressions, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Finite Automata (DFA and NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA.

UNIT 2:

Properties of the languages Accepted by Finite Automata, State Minimization of a DFA, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets, Regular and Non-regular languages.

UNIT 3:

Context-free Grammars, Parse Trees, Regular Language and context free language, Chomsky's Normal Form, Pushdown Automata, Properties of Context Free Languages, Pumping Lemma for Context Free Languages, Determinism and Parsing.

UNIT 4:

The definition of a Turing Machine, Computing with TM, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Language, Extensions of Turing Machines, Non Deterministic Turing Machines, Chomsky's Hierarchy.

UNIT 5:

Primitive and n-Recursive Function, Church's thesis,

The Halting problem, Unsolvability, Computational Complexity.

Text/References:

- 1. H.R.Lewis & C.H. Papadimitriou : Elements of The Theory of Computation, P.H.I.
- 2. J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani & J.D.Ullman : Introduction To Automata Theory, Language and Computation ,Pearson Education
- 3. K.L.P.Mishra, N.Chandrasekaran: Theory of Computer Science(Automata, Languages And Computation), PHI
- 4. John Martin: Introduction to languages and Theory of Computation, McGraw Hill
- 5. D.A.Cohen : Introduction To Computer Theory (J.Wiley).

UNIT 1:

Definition of an Algorithm, writing structured programs, asymptotic notations (O, Θ , Ω), Solution of Recurrences: Substitution method, iteration method and the master method, stack and queues, heap and heap sort, hashing.

UNIT 2:

Divide and conquer: the general method, binary search, finding the maximum and minimum, merge sort, quick sort, strassen's matrix multiplication, analysis of search, insertion and deletion in trees.

UNIT 3:

Graph Algorithms: Representation of graphs, Breadth-first search, depth-first search, strongly connected components, topological sort, algorithms of Kruskal and Prim, single source shortest path algorithms and all pair shortest path algorithms, String matching algorithms, string matching with finite automata.

UNIT 4: Dynamic programming: the general method, multistage graphs, optimal binary search trees, the traveling sales persons problem, Greedy method: Knapsack problem, Huffman codes, Lower bound theory. UNIT 5:

Computational geometry algorithms: Graham's scan algorithm, finding the closest pair of points, Backtracking, NP-HARD and NP complete problems.

Text /References:

- 1. Thomas H. Cormen et al. :Introduction to Algorithms ,PHI
- 2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartraj Sahni and Rajasekaran: Fundamentals of computer algorithms, Galgotia
- 3. Prof S.K.Basu, BHU:Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithms, PHI
- 4. Sahni:Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, McGraw Hill
- 5. Aho A.V, Hopcroft, J.E. Ullman, Design and analysis of computer algorithms, Addision-wesley
- 6. Brassard and Bratley:Fundamentals of Algorithmics,PHI
- 7. Andrew.S.Tanenbaum:Data Structure in C,PHI

MS 103: Artificial Intelligence

UNIT I:

Definition, Short History of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Brief Discussion of Major Topics (Expert System, Natural Language Processing, Speech and Pattern Recognition etc.) of AI. Problem Definition as a State Space Search, Production System, Control Strategies, Problem Characteristics.

UNIT II:

Forward Versus Backward Reasoning, Matching, Indexing, Search Techniques, Depth-First and Breadth-First Search Technique Best First Search, A*, AO* algorithms Adding Heuristics, Hill-Climbing, Search Technique, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction, Game Playing.

UNIT III:

Knowledge Representation in predicate and Prepositional Logic, Resolution in Predicate & Prepositional Logic, Deduction and theorem Proving, Question Answering, Structured Representation of knowledge declarative representation semantic networks conceptual dependencies frames and scripts procedural representation.

UNIT IV:

Overview of Expert System, Design of Rural-Based Expert System, Selecting a problem for expert system development. The knowledge Engineering Process, Conceptual models and their role in Knowledge acquisition.

UNIT V:

AI language & their important characteristics, Overview of LISP and PROLOG, Computer Architectures for

AI Application, LISP Machines & Parallel Machines.

Note: Implementation in LISP or PROLOG.

Text/References:

- 1. E.Rich: Artificial Intelligence (Mc Graw)
- 2. P.H. Winston & B.P.Horn: Lisp (A.Wesley)
- 3. E. Charniak & D.Mc Dermott: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (A.Wesley)
- 4. P.H. Winston: Articial Intelligence (A.Wesley)
- 5. S.Garavaglia: PROLOG Programming Techniques and Application (Harper)
- 6. A.Barr & E.A.Feigenbaum: The Handbook of Artificial Intelligence 3 Vols. (Los Altos)

MS 104: Wireless and Mobile Computing

Credits: 4(3L, 1T)

Unit I:

Introduction to Wireless Communication Systems: Evolution of wireless/mobile radio communications, mobile radio systems around the world, radio communication systems: paging systems, cordless telephone systems, cellular telephone systems; comparison of common wireless communications, trends in cellular radio and personal communication, second generation (2G) cellular networks, third generation (3G) wireless networks, introduction to radio wave propagation, Concepts of free space propagation model.

UNIT II:

Wireless networking: Wireless local area network standards, technology – RF and IR wireless LAN, diffuse, quasi-diffuse and point-to-point IR wireless LAN, advantages and applications of Wireless LAN, intro. to WI-FI, Bluetooth, 3G & 4G wireless systems.

UNIT III:

Basics of Mobile Technology, Brief history of Mobile Computing, Terrestrial cellular telephony: cellular concept, cell cluster, frequency reuse, mobile station (MS), base station (BS), Mobile switching center (MSC), Different cellular standards, digital cellular systems, TDMA and CDMA systems, global system for mobile communication (GSM) standard, GSM network, control function, call setup, call handling, mobility management. 10L

Unit IV:

Cellular digital packet data (CDPD) system: IP based mobile system, general packet radio service (GPRS). Switching and Traffic: intelligent cell concepts, intelligent network communication, and wireless local loop Antennas for cellular systems: multi-path and fading in signals, co-channel suppression, and GMSK modulation. Mobile Computing Complexities, Algorithms. Spread spectrum communication, Analysis of spread spectrum, 10L

Unit V:

Satellite mobile communication: Orbital mechanics: GEO, MEO, LEO system, Satellite links: direct broadcast satellite receiving system, earth station design, VSAT, analog and digital transmission of voice and TV signals, bandwidth compression, principles of FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SPADE, DMAS, Global positioning system: basic principles of position fixing with GPS, errors in position fixing, DGPS, WAAS, GPS application. Case study on Google earth. 10L

Text Books:

- Talukder & Roopa Yavagal, Mobile Computing.
- Stallings, Wireless Networks and communication, MGH.

References:

- Comer, Computer Networks and Internets, PH Int.
- Black U D, Data Communication and Distributed Networks, PHI

MS 105: Laboratory – 1

(a) Practical on Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms

(b) Practical on Artificial Intelligence

(a) Practical on Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms

Problems related to Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms should be solved by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA (preferably on Unix/Linux/Solaris operating systems environment on a network). Following are some areas of Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

1. Stack and queues, tree, heap and heap sort, graphs and hashing.

2. Divide and conquer method: binary search, merge sort, quick sort, matrix multiplication, minimum spanning tree.

3. Dynamic programming: multistage graphs, all pair shortest paths, optimal binary search trees/I knapsack, travelling sales persons problem, flow shop scheduling.

4. Search and traversal techniques: AND/OR graphs, game trees, bi connected components and depth search.

5. Backtracking: Hamilton cycles, the fast Fourier transform, NP-HARD and NP complete problems.

(b) Practical on Artificial Intelligence

Problems related to Artificial Intelligence should be solved by using the Programming languages PROPOG/LISP. Following are some areas of Artificial Intelligence for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

- 1. State Space Search, Production System, Control Strategies
- 2. Search Technique: Depth-First and Breadth-First Search, First Search, A*, AO* algorithms, Adding Heuristics, Hill-Climbing, Constraint Satisfaction, Game Playing.
- Knowledge Representation: Predicate and Prepositional Logic, Resolution in Predicate & Prepositional Logic, Deduction and theorem Proving, Question Answering, Knowledge representation, Semantic networks, Frames and scripts.
- 4. Expert System, Design of Rural-Based Expert System, Knowledge Engineering, Conceptual models and Knowledge acquisition.

Note: Implementation in LISP and/or PROLOG.

<u>Semester- II</u>

MS 201: Software Engineering

UNIT I:

Importance of software, Characteristics, Components, Applications of Software, Software Myths. Definition of the Classic Life Cycle, Prototyping, the Spiral Model, Fourth- Generation Techniques. Planning and Management of software Project : People, problem and process, measures, matrices and indicators, matrices for software quality, scooping, software project estimation, make-buy decision, software acquisition. UNIT II:

Software risks: Identification, Projection assessment, monitoring, Project scheduling and tracking tasks/work breakdown structures, timeline chart, project plan, CASE tools. Requirement analysis: Communication techniques. FAST, quality development, analysis principles, modeling, partitioning, prototyping, specifications, SRS and SRS reviews, analysis models : data modeling, functional modeling and information flow, Data flow diagrams, extensions to real-time systems, behavioral models, mechanics of structured analysis, ER diagrams, control modeling, data dictionary CASE tools. UNIT III:

Design Fundamentals: Software design and software design process, principles and concepts, abstraction, refinement and modularity, software architecture, control hierarchy, partitioning, data structure, information hiding, effective modular design, cohesion, coupling, design module, design document.

Design Method: Architectural design and design process, transform and transaction flow, design steps,

Interface design, procedural design, graphical and tabular design notations.

UNIT IV:

Software testing and testing strategies : Software testing fundamentals, test case design, white-box, black-box testing, control structure testing, strategic approach to testing, strategic issues, unit testing, integrated testing, validation testing, system testing.

UNIT V:

Software quality concepts, Software quality assurance (SQA) and approaches, Software Reliability, SQA plan, ISO 9000 and SEI standards for software, software configuration management (SCM), base lines, scan process, version control, change control, SCM audits.

Texts/References:

- 1. Roger Pressman: Software Engineering, A Practitioner's Approach, 4th Ed., Tata Mgraw Hill pub.
- 2. P.S.Pressman: Software engineering (Mc Graw Hill)
- 3. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach of Software Engineering (Galgotia)
- 4. M.Shooman: Software engineering (Mc Graw Hill)

MS 202: Principles of Compiler Design

UNIT I:

Overview of process, some compiler structures, Regular expression, finite automata and Lexical Analysis, Syntax tress, ambiguity, context free grammar & derivation of parse trees, basic-parsing techniques, and deduction.

UNIT II:

Syntax – Direction Translation: Top-down and bottom-up parsing operator precedence parsing, LR parsers, syntax directed definition, translation schemes, L-attributed & S-attributed definition.

UNIT III:

Symbol Tables: The contents of a symbol table, Data structures for symbol table (ST), design of ST, ST for block structured languages.

Run-time storage administration: Storage allocation strategies, static dynamic & heap memory allocation, memory allocation in block structured languages, memory allocation in recursion, and memory allocation in FORTRAN.

Unit IV:

Code optimization: Principal sources of Optimization, Loop Optimization, Global data Flow Analysis, Some other loop organizations.

UNIT V:

Code Generation: Object programs, Problems in code generation, a machine model, A machine model. A simple code generator, Register allocation and assignment, Peephole optimization.

Texts/References:

- 1. D.M.Dhamdhere: Complier Construction principles & practice (McMillan)
- 2. A.V.Aho, R.Sethi & J.D.Ullman : compiler-principles, techniques & tools (A.Wesley)
- 3. J.Trembley & P.G.Sorrenson : the theory and practice of compiler writing (McGraw)
- 4. W.A.Barrett et al: compiler construction theory & practice (Galgotia)
- 5. D.Gries : compiler construction for digital computer (JW)
- 6. A.V.Aho and J.D.Ullman : Principles of Computer Design, (Narosa Publishing House)

Unit I:

System models and role of simulation: Basic concept and nomenclature, Type of system – deterministic, stochastic, continuous and discrete system, System simulation – uses of simulation and its limitations, steps in simulation studies, Random variate generation for Uniform, Exponential, Normal and Poisson distributions, Sampling and estimation, Maximum ;likelihood estimation, Confidence interval estimation.

Unit II:

Discrete Event Simulation : Representation of time, Approaches to discrete event simulation, Queuing models – single and multiserver queues, steady state behavior of queues, network of queues, Inventory system simulation, Programming languages for discrete event system simulation – GPSS,SIMSCRIPT (brief overview).

Unit III:

Modeling and performance evaluation of computer system : Behavioral, data flow and structure modeling, overview of hardware modeling and simulation using VHDL, VHDL description for design reuse, test generation and fault simulation for behavioral model, Single server Centre models, central server models of interactive systems, use of VHDL in front-end and back-end system development, Evaluation of multiprocessor systems, workload characterization & benchmarks.

Unit IV:

Continuous system simulation : Continuous system models- open and closed loop system, Models decribed by differential equations, System dynamics, Growth and decay models, Systems dynamics diagram, Simulation of aircraft models, Biological and sociological system simulation, Simulation languages overview – CSMP. Unit V:

Virtual reality modeling : Overview of Virtual reality modeling language VRML 2.0, creating dynamic worlds, Integrating Java scripts with VRML, Verification and validation of simulation models- Goals of model verification and validation, Input data analysis, Output analysis, Sensitivity analysis, Hypothesis testing, Performance measures and their estimation.

Text/References :

- 1. J.E.Banks and J.S.Carson II "Discrete System Simulation ", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, NJ.
- 2. G.Gordon "System Simulation, Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ.
- 3. D.Ferrari "Computer System Performance Evaluation, Prentice Hall, NJ".
- 4. J.Bhasker " Computer System Performance Evaluation, Prentice Hall, NJ.
- 5. Glenn Vanderburg et. Al. "Tricks of the Java Programming Gurus, Sams. Net Publishing, 1996.
- 6. Narsing Deo "System Simulation with Digital Computer" PHI pub.

MS 204: Digital Image Processing

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Digital image fundamentals - Concept of gray levels. Gray level to binary image conversion. Sampling and quantization. Relation ship between pixels. Imaging Geometry.

Image Transforms 2-D FFT, Properties. Walsh transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete cosine Transform, Haar transform, Slant transform, Hotelling transform.

UNIT II

UNIT I

Image enhancement Point processing. Histogram processing. Spatial filtering. Enhancement in frequency domain, Image smoothing, Image sharpening.

UNIT III

Colour image processing : Psedo colour image processing, full colour image processing. Image compression Redundancies and their removal methods, Fidelity criteria, Image compression models, Source encoder and decoder, Error free compression, Lossy compression.

UNIT IV

Image Restoration Degradation model, Algebraic approach to restoration, Inverse filtering, Least mean square filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT V

Image segmentation Detection of discontinuities. Edge linking and boundary detection, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Digital Image processing – R.C. Gonzalez & R.E. Woods, Addison Wesley/ Pearson education, 2nd Education, 2002.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital Image processing A.K.Jain , PHI.
- 2. Digital Image processing using MAT LAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Edition, PEA, 2004.
- 3. Digital Image Processing William K. Pratt, John Wilely, 3rd Edition, 2004.
- 4. Fundamentals of Electronic Image Processing Weeks Jr., SPIC/IEEE Series, PHI.

MS 205: Laboratory - 2

(a) Principles of Compiler Design

(b) Digital Image Processing and Modeling and Simulation

(a) Practical on Compiler Design

Problems related to Compiler Design should be solved by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA as well as various tools for Compiler Construction and Design like LEX, YACC, BYSON etc. Following are some areas of Compiler Design for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

Construction of a lexical analyzer and LL(1) parser for a subset of FORTRAN/PASCAL/C/C++ (to be done without using any generator).

Construction of a lexical analyzer and LALR(1)/LR(1) parser for a subset of C/C++ (generators like LEX, YACC, BYSON to be used)

A construction of a translator from a high level to an intermediate language which is also a very simple subset of C (The correctness of this translation may be checked by compiling this intermediate program by a standard compiler)

Construction of a target code generator from the above intermediate language program to the assembly language of a suitable target machine (e. g. Intel 8088). Addition of rudimentary code optimization (like peephole)/jump optimization.

Register optimization to the generated compiler. Experiments with incorporation of debugging features.

(b) Practical on Modeling & Simulation and Digital Image Processing

Problems related to Modeling & Simulation should be solved by using the Programming languages

C/C++/JAVA as well as various tools for Modeling & Simulation. Following are some areas of Modeling &

Simulation for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

Discrete and continuous simulation procedures, Special purpose simulation languages (use of one language depending on the availability in detail) versus conventional general purpose programming language like C/C++/JAVA in simulation and modeling of large systems.

Semester- Third

MS 301: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery

Unit I:

Introduction to Data Mining and data Warehousing, What is Data ware house, Definition, Need for data Ware house, DBMS vs Data Ware house, Multi dimensional data Model, Data Cubes, Ware house Schema, stars, snowflakes, and fact constellations, data ware housing architecture and process, Ware house server, Metadata, Data ware house back end process, Data ware house physical design – partitioning, indexing, integrity constraints, materialized views, Data ware house construction – data extraction, transformation, loading and refreshing.

Unit II:

OLAP technique for data ware house, OLAP architecture, operations and OLAP engine, SQL extensions for OLAP, types of OLAP servers, 3-tier data ware house architecture, Data ware house implementation and data warehousing back end tools.

Fundamentals of Data Mining, Definitions, KDD vs Data Mining, Data Mining Functionalities, Data Mining

techniques, DBMS vs Data Mining, data mining techniques, Classification of data Mining problems, Major

issues and challenges of data mining, Data Mining tools and Applications.

Unit III:

Association rule mining in large data bases, Definition and types of Association rules, Association Rule Mining Algorithms: A priori, Partition, Pincer Search, Dynamic Item set Counting, FP Tree Growth Algorithms. Discussion on Different Algorithms, Incremental Algorithm, Border Algorithm, generalized Algorithm, generalized Association Rule Mining, Association Rules with item set constraints. Recent trends in Association rule mining.

Unit IV:

Clustering techniques: Introduction, clustering paradigms, Categorization of major clustering methods, partitioning algorithms, k-medoid algorithms, CLARA, CLARANS, Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN, BIRCH, CURE, Categorical Clustering Algorithms, STIRR, ROCK, CACTUS, Recent trends in Clustering Unit V:

Classification and prediction: Issues regarding classification and prediction, Classification by Decision tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by back propagation, Other Classification methods, Prediction, Classifier accuracy.

Overview of Advanced data mining techniques: WEB Mining, Spatial Mining, Spatial and Temporal data mining.

TextBooks/References :

- 1. Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques: Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Harcourt India
- 2. Data Mining Techniques: Arun Kumar Pujari, University press
- 3. Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced topics: Margaret H Dunham, Pearson Education.

MS 302: Term Paper and Grand Viva

Term Paper

Full Marks: 50

For this course, each student is required to

- (i) Select appropriate field of study under the supervision of a faculty of the Department.
- (ii) Present a seminar in the beginning after the selection of the topic in presence of the Departmental Committee
- (iii) Deliver a final seminar at the end of the semester course work in presence of the Departmental Committee

Grand Viva

Full Marks: 50

Guide/Supervisor with the Departmental Committee shall evaluate the term paper and grand viva out of 100.

MS 303: Neural Network

UNIT I: Introduction to Neural Networks: Biological and Artificial Neurons, Perceptrons, Classification and Linear Separability X-OR problem, Hopfield Networks, Overview of Neural Networks Architectures-Multiayered feed forward and Recurrent Networks, Learning-Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Generalised Delta Rule.

UNIT II: Multilayered Networks: Backpropagation (BP) Networks, BP Training Algorithm and Derivation for Adaption of weight, variations in Back propagation and Alternative cost function, Radial Basis function (RBF) Networks, Applications of BP and RBF Networks.

UNIT III: Recurrent Networks and Unsupervised Learning : Counter Back propagation Networks, Boltzman Machine, Unsupervised learning methods, Hebbian learning Kohonen's Self Organizing feature maps, Adaptive Resonance Theory.

UNIT IV:

Associative Memories: Matrix, Auto, Hetero and Bidirectional Associative memories, Applications of Associative Memories. Neuro Fuzzy System: Relevance of Integration between Fuzzy Sets and Neural Networks-pros and cons, Fuzzy Neurons, Fuzzy Neuro Controllers. UNIT V:

Neuro Computation : Domains of Application of Neural Networks – Expert System & Decision Making system, Pattern Recognition, Neuro Controllers and Fuzzy Neuro Controllers.

Text/References:

- 1. B. Yagnanarayana, "Artificial Neural Networks", PHI.
- 2. S. Haykim, Neural Network (a Comprehensive Introduction), PHI, 1999 (2nd Edn)
- 1. Limin Fu, "Neural Networks in Computer Intelligence", McGraw Hill International, 1994
- 2. John Hertz, Anders Krogh and Richard G. Palmer, "Introduction to the Theory of Neural Computations", Addison Wesley 1991
- 3. Yoh-Han Pao, Adaptive Pattern Recognition and Neural Networks", Addison Wesley 1989.
- 4. Fundamentals of Artificial Neural Networks, Mohammad Hassoun, PHI, New Delhi, 1998.

MS 304: Elective – III	a) Advanced Operating System
	b) Computer Vision
	c) Robotics
	d) Advanced Computer Architecture and Parallel
	Computing
	e) Operations Research
	f) VLSI Design
	g) Natural language Processing
	h) Distributed Data Base Systems

MS 304: Elective – III

(a)MS 304: Elective - III (a) Advanced Operating System

Unit I:

Process Synchronization: Concepts of processes, Concurrent processes, Threads, Overview of different classical synchronization problems, Monitors, Communicating Sequential processes (CSP) Process deadlocks: Introduction, causes of deadlocks, Deadlock handling strategies, Models of deadlock Unit II:

Distributed operating system: Architectures, Issues in Distributed operating systems, Limitations of Distributed Systems, Lamport's logical clock, Global states, Chandy-Lampert's global state recording algorithm, Basic concepts of Distributed Mutual Exclusion ,Lamport's Algorithm, Ricart -Agrawala Algorithm; Basic concepts of Distributed deadlock detection, Distributed File system, Architecture, Design issues, SUN Network File system

Basic concepts of Distributed shared memory, Basic concepts of Distrubuted Scheduling, Load balancing, Load sharing

Unit III:

Distributed OS Implementation: Models, Naming, Process migration, Remote Procedure Calls.

Multiprocessor System: Motivation, Classification, Multiprocessor Interconnections, Types, Multiprocessor OS functions & requirements; Design & Implementation Issue; Introduction to parallel programming; Multiprocessor Synchronization.

Unit IV:

Performance, Coprocessors, RISC & data flow: Introduction, Necessity, Measures, Techniques, Bottlenecks & Saturation, Feedback loops, Coprocessors, RISC.

Analytic Modeling: Introductions, Queing Theory, Markov Process

Unit V:

Security & Protection: Security-threats & goals, Penetration attempts, Security Policies & mechanisms, Authentication, Protections & access control Formal models of protection, Cryptography, worms & viruses.

Textbooks:

1. Milan Milenkovic, Operating Systems: Concepts & design, TMH

2. H.M. Deitel, Operating System, Pearsons .

3. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjan G. Shivaratri, Advanced Concepts in operating Systems, TMH

MS 304: Elective – III (b) Computer Vision

Unit I:

Introduction: What is computer vision? The Marr paradigm and scene reconstruction. Other paradigms for image analysis. Image Formation. Image Geometry. Radiometry. Digitization

Unit II:

Binary Image Analysis and Segmentation: Properties. Digital geometry. Segmentation.

Unit III:

Image Processing for Feature: Detection and Image Synthesis. Edge detection, corner detection, Line and curve detection, SIFT operator, Image-based modeling and rendering, Mosaics, snakes Unit IV:

Stereo. Shape from X. Shape from shading. Photometric stereo. Texture. Occluding contour detection.

Motion Analysis: Motion detection and optical flow. Structure from motion.

Unit V:

Object Recognition: Model-based methods, Appearance-based methods, Invariants

Textbooks:

D. A. Forsyth and J. Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, Prentice Hall, 2003. References:

1. Shapiro, L. & Stockman, Computer Vision, G. Prentice Hall.

2. Trucco& verri, Introductory technique for 3D computer vision, Prentice-Hall

UNIT I:

Advanced Computer Architecture: Introduction to Parallel Processing, Parallel Computer Structures, Pipeline and Array Computers, Multiprocessor Systems, Architectural Classification Scheme.

Interconnection network: Tree, Diamond Network, Mesh, Linear array, Ring, Star, Hypercube, Choral ring, Cube- connected cycles, perfect shuffle network, Torus, PM 21, Butterfly, Mesh of tree, Pyramid, Generalized Hyperbus, Twisted cube, Folded Hypercube, Incomplete Hypercube, Enhanced Incomplete Hypercube, Cross Connection Cube, Banyan Hypercube. Amdahl's Law, Gustafson's Law.

UNIT II:

Principles of pipeline and Vector-Processing, Multification and Array Pipelines, Design of Pipelined Processors, Data buffering and busing System, Vector Processing Requirements, Pipeline Computers and Vectorization Methods, Architecture of Typical Vector Processors, Vectorization and Optimization Methods. Structures and Algorithms for Array Processors, SIMD Array Processors, SIMD Interconnection Networks,

Typical Parallel Processors, Multiprocessor Architecture, Loosely and tightly coupled Multiprocessor.

UNIT III:

Principles of Parallel Computing: Message Passing Parallel Programming, PVM and MPI, Introduction to Pipelined Computations, Parallel Computation Models: PRAM, CRCW, CREW, EREW, Simulating CRCW on CREW & EREW. PRAM Algorithms: List Ranking, Parallel Prefix on a list, Finding Roots of trees in a Forest, Maximum of an Array, etc.

UNIT IV:

Parallel Sorting : Odd – Even transportation sort on Linear Array, Merge Splitting sorting, Quick Sort, Theorem of Odd-Even Merging, Zero- One Principle, Bitonic Sort. Matrix Multiplication: Sequential Matrix Multiplication: Row wise Block – Striped Parallel Algorithm, Cannon's Algorithm, UNIT V:

Parallel Search Algorithms: Parallel Depth First Search, Parallel Breadth First Search, Parallel Branch and Bound Search, Parallel Best-First Search. Not smaller-than search, Distributed Real Time System, Data Flow Computer Architecture, Reduced Instruction Set Computer and Architecture Characteristics.

Text/References:

- 1. K.Hwang and F.A.Briggs : Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing (McGraw Hill)
- 2. K.Hwang : Super Computer Design and Application (Computer Society Press)
- 3. Kai Hwang, "Advanced Computer Architecture Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability", McGraw Hill Inc., 1993.
- 4. V.Rajaraman: Elements of Parallel Computing (PHI). (Latest Edition)
- 5. Barry Wilkinson and Michael Allen: Parallel Programming: Techniques and Applications (Pearson Education) Latest Edition.
- 6. Ananth Grama, Anshul Gupta, George Karypis and Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Parallel Computing (Latest Edition), (Pearson Education)
- 7. M.J.Quinn: Parallel Programming in C with MPI and Open MP: Tata MC Graw HIII

UNIT I:

Introduction, convexity and related results, linear programming problem, Solution by Graphical and Simplex method. Theory of simplex method, optimality condition, Duality, Fundamental Theorem of duality. UNIT II:

Study of transportation Problem – Method for finding initial solutions (North-west corner method, Least cost method, Vogel's Approximation Method), Modi method for optimum solution, Assignment problems-Mathematical formulation and solutions of assignment problems, Hurgerian method, Variations of Assignment problems, traveling salesman problem.

UNIT III:

Revised Simplex method, Sensitivity Analysis, Integer programming formulation- types of integer programming, concepts of a cutting plane, Gomory's all integer cutting plane method, Gomory's mixed integer cutting plane method, Branch and bound technique.

UNIT IV:

Introduction to game theory, Maximum-minimum Principle, games without saddle point, reduction to LPP, Networks Scheduling by PERT and CPM, Critical path analysis. Resource Analysis in Network Scheduling, Project cost, Time cost Optimization algorithm, Probability in PERT Analysis.

Unit V

Queuing Theory, Essential features of Queuing system, Operating characteristics of Queuing system, Probability Distribution in Queuing system, Classification of Queuing models, M/M/T etc. Sequencing problem: Introduction, Processing n jobs through m machines, Processing two jobs through m machines.

Text/References:

- 1. J.Medhi : Stochstic Process, Wiley Eastern.
- 2. H.M. Wagner : Principles of Operations Research, PHI
- 3. H.A.Taha : Operations Research, PHI.
- 4. W.Gass : Linear programming
- 5. J.K.Sharma : Operation Research, theory and applications, Mcmillan.
- 6. W Feller : An introduction to Probability theory & its applications, Wiley Eastern.
- 7. M.R. Spiegel : Probablity and statistics, Schaum series.
- 8. C.W.Chrchman & EL Arnchoff : Introduction to Operation Research, Wiley.
- 9. E.Gillett : Introduction to Operations Research, Tata McGraw Hill
- 10. D.Gros & C M Harris: Fundamentals of Queuing theory, Wiley.

MS 304: Elective - III (e) VLSI Design

VLSI DESIGN

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION : Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS technologies- Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ion implantation, Metallisation, Encapsulation, Probe testing, Integrated Resistors and Capacitors.

BASIC ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES : Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: Ids-Vds relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, gm, gds, figure of merit \Box o; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

UNIT II

VLSI CIRCUIT DESIGN PROCESSES : VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, 2
m CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits, Limitations of Scaling.

UNIT III

GATE LEVEL DESIGN : Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Basic circuit concepts, Sheet Resistance RS and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations - Capacitances, Fan-in and fan-out, Choice of layers

UNIT IV

SUBSYSTEM DESIGN : Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters, High Density Memory Elements.

SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN : PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Design Approach.

UNIT V

VHDL SYNTHESIS : VHDL Synthesis, Circuit Design Flow, Circuit Synthesis, Simulation, Layout, Design capture tools, Design Verification Tools, Test Principles.

CMOS TESTING : CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chiplevel Test Techniques, Systemlevel Test Techniques, Layout Design for improved Testability.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Dougles and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition.

2. Principles of CMOS VLSI Design - Weste and Eshraghian, Pearson Education, 1999.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chip Design for Submicron VLSI: CMOS Layout & Simulation, John P. Uyemura, Thomson Learning.
- 2. Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems John .P. Uyemura, JohnWiley, 2003.
- 3. Digital Integrated Circuits John M. Rabaey, PHI, EEE, 1997.
- 4. Modern VLSI Design Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- 5. VLSI Technology S.M. SZE, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2003.

MS 304: Elective – III (f) Natural language Processing

UNIT I:

Introduction to NLP, Linguistic Background:An outline of English syntax, Grammars and sentence structure, Regular Expressions, Formal Languages,Finite State Automata, Non deterministic Finite State Automata(NFSA),Using an NFSA to accept strings, Relating deterministic and non deterministic FSA, Elementary probability theory and entropy.

Unit 2:

Morpholgy & Finite State Transducers: Survey of (mostly) English morphology, Inflectional morphology, derivational morphology, Introduction to shallow parsing and morphological analyzer: Rule based POS tagger, Stochastic POS tagger, Chunking, Use of Morphological analyzer in POS tagging.

Unit 3:

Introduction to HMM Tagger: HMM for POS tagging, Viterbi algorithm,

, Parsing: Top Down Parsing, Bottom up Parsing, Earley Parsing, and Finite-State Parsing Methods.

Unit 4:

Application of Bayes Theorem in Statistical NLP – (Spell Checker as a case study), Collocations, Probabilistic Context Free Grammar (PCFG), finding the most likely parse for a sentence, Training a PCFG

Unit 5:

Introduction to Word Sense Disambiguation: Supervised Disambiguation, Dictionary based disambiguation, Unsupervised disambiguation, clustering in statistical NLP

Text /References:

1.Natural Language Understanding: James Allan, Pearson Education

2.Speech and Language Processing: Jurafsky and Martin, Pearson Education

3. Foundations of Statistical NLP: Manning and Schutze, MIT Press

4.Natural Language Processing: Bharati et al., PHI

MS 304: Elective – III (g) Distributed Data Base Systems

Distributed Data Base Systems

Unit I:

Distributed DBMS features and needs. Reference architecture. Levels of distribution transparency, replication. Distributed database design - fragmentation, allocation criteria.

Unit II:

Storage mechanisms. Translation of global queries. / Global query optimisation. Query execution and access plan. Concurrency control - 2 phases locks. Distributed deadlocks. Time based and quorum based protocols. Comparison. Reliability- non-blocking commitment protocols.

Unit III:

Partitioned networks. Checkpoints and cold starts. Management of distributed transactions- 2 phase unit protocols. Architectural aspects. Node and link failure recoveries.

Unit IV:

Distributed data dictionary management. Distributed database administration. Heterogeneous databases-federated database, reference architecture, loosely and tightly coupled.

Unit V:

Alternative architecture. Development tasks, Operation- global task management. Client server databases-SQL server, open database connectivity. Constructing an application.

Textbooks:

- 1. Silberschatz Korth, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, MH
- 2. Ceri & Pelagatti, Distributed Databases: Principles and Concepts, TMH
- 3. Ozsu & Sridhar, Principles of Distributed Database Systems, Pearson

4. Fundamentals of Database System: R. Elmasri & S. Navathe (Benjamin Cummings)

References:

- 4. Ramakrishnan, Database Management Systems, RMH
- 5. Vieira, Beginning SQL Server 2005 programming, SPD/WROX
- 6. Leon, Database Management Systems, VIKAS

MS 305: Laboratory - 9

(a) Practical on Data Ware Housing and Data Mining

(b) Practical on Artificial Neural Network and Expert Systems

(a) Practical on Data Ware Housing and Data Mining

Problems and various algorithms related to Data Ware Housing and Data Mining should be solved and implemented by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA/VB as well as various tools for Data Ware Housing and Data Mining. Following are some areas of Data Ware Housing and Data Mining for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

(a) Practical on Neural Network and Expert Systems

Conditions, Avoidance, Prevention, Recovery.

Problems related to Neural Network and Expert Systems should be solved by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA as well as various tools for Neural Network and Expert Systems. Following are some areas of Neural Network and Expert Systems for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

Semester- Fourth

MS 401 Distributed Computing

Unit I:

Fundamentals: Introduction, Models and Features, Concept of distributed operating system, Issues in design of a distributed operating system. Client Server Computing.

Message Passing: Good message passing system, IPC, Synchronization, Buffering, Multi datagram messages, Encoding & decoding techniques, Process addressing, Failure handling, Group communication; Remote procedure calls (RPC) - Models, Communication protocols, RPC, Lightweight RPC.

Unit II:

Distributed Shared Memory: Architecture, Thrashing, Granularity, Advantages. Synchronization: Introduction, Clock Synchronization, Event handling, Mutual Exclusion; Deadlock –

Unit III:

Resource & process Management: Features of a good scheduling algorithm, Task assignment approach, Load balancing & load sharing approach, Introduction to process management, Process migration, Threads. Unit IV: Distributed Files Systems: Introduction, Features, Models, Accessing models; sharing Semantics & caching schemes, replication, Fault Tolerance, Atomic transactions. Distributed File Servers, Distributed Real

Time System

Unit V:

Distributed Database, Concurrency Control in Distributed Database, Naming: Introduction, Features, Fundamental Terminologies & concepts, System oriented names, Human oriented names, Name caches. Security: Potential attacks to computer system, Cryptography, Authentication, digital signatures, Access Control.

Textbooks:

1. Sinha Pradeep K., Distributed operating Systems, Concepts & design, PHI.

2. Tanenbaum Andrews S., Distributed Operating System, Pearson.

References:

1. Coulouris George, Dollimore Jean, Kindberg Tim, Distributed Systems, Concepts & design, Pearson.

2. Silberschatz Galvin, Operating System Concepts, John Wiley, 5th Edition.

MS 402: Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications

UNIT I:

Introduction, Basic concepts on fuzzy sets, Fuzzy sets versus crisp sets, Properties of alpha-cuts, Representation of fuzzy sets, Extension principle, Fuzzy arithmetic – Fuzzy numbers, Arithmetic operations on fuzzy numbers.

UNIT II:

Operation on fuzzy sets, Fuzzy union, intersection and complement, combinations of operations, Fuzzy relations, Projections & cylindric extentions, Binary fuzzy relations, Fuzzy equivalance and compatibility relations, Fuzzy ordering relations, Fuzzy morphism. UNIT III:

Fuzzy measures, Belief and possibility measures, Evidence theory, Possibility theory versus Probability theory, Fuzzy logic, Multivalued logic, Fuzzy propositions, Fuzzy qualifiers. UNIT IV:

Approximate reasoning – Fuzzy expert system (an overview), Fuzzy implications, Selection of fuzzy implication, Multiconditional approximate reasoning, Fuzzy system (general discussion), Fuzzy controllers (overview and example).

UNIT V:

Fuzzy system & neural network, Fuzzy automata, Pattern recognition (introduction), Fuzzy clustering, Fuzzy pattern recognition, Fuzzy image processing.

Text/References:

- 1. Fuzzy set theory & application by G.J.Klir and Folger
- Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic theory and application by George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, PHI publication, 1997
- 3. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems: A Dynamic Systems Approch to Machine Intelligence by B.Kosko, PHI publication, 1997
- 4. Neutral Networks in Computer Intelligence by Limin Fu, McGraw Hill International, 1994
- 5. Introduction to the Theory of Neural Computations by John Hertz, Addision Wesely, 1991

MS 403: Cryptography

Unit I:

Foundations of Cryptography and Security: Ciphers and Secret Messages, Security Attacks and Services. Mathematical Tools for Cryptography: Substitutions and Permutations, Modular Arithmetic, Euclid's Algorithm, Finite Fields, Polynomial Arithmetic, Discrete Logarithms. Unit II:

Conventional Symmetric Encryption Algorithms: Theory of Block Cipher Design, Feistel Cipher Network Structures, DES and Triple DES, Modes of Operation (ECB, CBC, OFB, CFB), Strength (or Not) of DES. Unit III:

Modern Symmetric Encryption Algorithms: IDEA, CAST, Blowfish, Twofish, RC2, RC5, Rijndael (AES), Key Distribution.

Stream Ciphers and Pseudo Random Numbers: Pseudo random sequences, Linear Congruential Generators, Cryptographic Generators, Design of Stream Cipher, One Time Pad.

Unit IV:

Public Key Cryptography: Prime Numbers and Testing for Primality, Factoring Large Numbers, RSA, Diffie-Hellman, ElGamal, Key Exchange Algorithms, Public-Key Cryptography Standards.

Hashes and Message Digests: Message Authentication, MD5, SHA, RIPEMD, HMAC.

Unit V:

Digital Signatures, Certificates, User Authentication: Digital Signature Standard (DSS and DSA), Security Handshake Pitfalls, Elliptic Curve Cryptosystems.

Authentication of Systems: Kerberos V4 and V5, X.509 Authentication Service.

Digital Watermarking and Steganography.

Textbooks:

- 1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice (ISBN 0131873164), 4/e
- 2. Bruce Schneier, Applied Cryptography (ISBN 0471128457), 2/e
- 3. Alfred J. Menezes , Handbook of Applied Cryptography
- 4. Michael Welschenbach, Cryptography in C and C++ (ISBN 1590595025), 2/e
- 5. Douglas R. Stinson, Chapman & Hall, Cryptography: Theory and Practice, Third Edition CRC (November 1, 2005), (ISBN: 1584885084)

References:

- 1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 4th.Ed, Prentice Hall PTR, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 2006
- 2. Wenbo Mao, Modern Cryptography: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall, 2004
- 3. Richard A. Mollin, An Introduction to Cryptography, Chapman and Hall/CRC, 2001.
- 4. B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography, John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1996.
- 5. A. Menezes, P. Oorshcot, and S. Vanstone, Handbook of Applied Cryptography, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 1997.
- 6. Thomas H. Barr, Invitation to Cryptography, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 7. Richard J. Spillman, Classical and Contemporary Cryptology, Prentice Hall, 2005.

MS 404: Elective –II						
MS 404: Elective – II	a) Evolutionary Computation					
	b) Machine Learning					
	c) Computational Geometry					
	d) Clustering and Grid Computing					
	e) Pattern Recognition					
	f) Quantum Computation					
	g) Embedded Real Time Systems					
	h) Digital Signal Processing					

MS 404: Elective -II (a) Evolutionary Computation

Unit I:

Genetic algorithms - the three main genetic operators, Schema theory, Schema theorem.

Unit II:

The building block hypothesis, implicit parallelism. Exploration versus exploitation. **Stochastic models of GAs**- reliability model, branching-process model, Markov models.

Unit III:

Convergence analysis, Analysis of **Selection**, Analysis of **crossove**r, Analysis of mutation-crossover versus mutation.

Unit IV:

Non-canonical GAs. Deception. Evolution strategies. Evolutionary programming. Genetic programming.

Unit V:

Applications of **EAs** in diverse field - constrained optimization, combinatorial optimization, learning. **Hybrid strategies** and connections to other soft computing paradigms.

Books:

1. David E. Goldberg: Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning, Addision Wesley, MA, 1989.

Journals:

- 1. IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation
- 2. Evolutionary Computation, MIT Press.

MS 404: Elective -II (b) Machine Learning

Unit I

Introduction-Objectives-Taxonomy. Review Basic Tasks, Methods and underlying problems of Machine Learning.

UNIT II

Learning methods such as role, analogical, EBG, EBL, Chunking. Learning form Examples - Version space algorithm, Inductive Concept Learning - Sequence Prediction - Effect of Noise in Input.

Unit III: Learning by Analogy- Concept formation - Derivational Analogy, Learning by Observation and Discovery Search for Regularity-Conceptual Clustering

UNIT IV: ID3 algorithm, Important systems and applications to the problem of knowledge acquisition for expert system.

UNIT V: Computational Learning Theory, Connectionist Learning

Text Books/References:

1. Michalsky, T. Mitchell, J.Corbonell, Machine Learning Springer-Verlag.

2. T. M. Mitchell. Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

3. Michalski, Carbonnel & Michel (Eds.): Machine Learning - An A. I. Approach, Vols. I, II & III, Morgan Kaufmann.

4. C. J. Thornton: Techniques in Computational Learning, Chapman & Hall Computing.

MS 404: Elective -II (c) Computational Geometry

Unit I:

Introduction: historical perspective, algorithmic background, geometric preliminaries, initial forays Convex hulls, problem statement and lower bounds, convex hull algorithms, convex hulls in >2 dimensions, extensions and applications

Unit II:

Polygon approximation: triangular approximations, k-gonal approximations, restricted approximations, other criteria of approximation

Unit III:

Geometric searching : point-location problems, range-searching problems

Unit IV:

Proximity :Typical problems and lower bounds, Closest pair problem, Voronoi diagrams, Minimum spanning trees, Triangulations

Unit V:

Miscellaneous problems : (More) Art gallery problems, Intersections, Pattern recognition, Parallel computational geometry

Textbooks:

1. Laszlo, Computational Geometry, PHI

2. M.de Berg, Computational Geometry-algorithms & applications, Springer India

MS 404: Elective -II (d) Clustering and Grid Computing

Unit I:

Introduction: Motivation, Definitions of Grid Computing, Evolution of the Grid, Differences with similar efforts (Meta, cluster, heterogeneous, Internet), Examples of usage, scope of Grid Computing. Unit II:

The Earliest Grid Motivations: High Performance computing across installation sites - the PACX-MPI example, High Throughput computing using non-dedicated workstations – Condor.

Unit III:

The Building Blocks of Grid: The Globus toolkit, Security - Kherberos vs Globus GSI, Information Services – NWS, Projects over Globus - e.g. Condor-G.

Unit IV:

HPC and Grids: Scheduling HPC applications in Grids- AppLeS, Scheduling Parameter sweep applications, Metascheduling; Grid RPC mechanisms; Rescheduling.

Unit V:

Advanced Topics: Data Management in Grids, Grid simulation – MicroGrid, Grid Applications, Grid economy, Grid standards and forums - OGSA, GGF and Other topics.

Textbooks:

- The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure (2nd edition) by Ian Foster (Editor), Carl Kesselman (Editor) Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann; 2nd edition (November 2003) ISBN: 1-558-60933-4.
- 2. Grid Computing: Making the Global Infrastructure a Reality by Francine Berman (Editor), Geoffrey Fox (Editor), Tony Hey (Editor) Publisher: John Wiley & Sons; (April 8, 2003) ISBN: 0-470-85319-0.

References:

- Grid Resource Management: State of the Art and Future Trends by Jarek Nabrzyski (Editor), Jennifer M. Schopf (Editor), Jon Weglarz (Editor) Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers; (September 2003) ISBN: 1-402-07575-8.
- 2. The Grid 2: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure by Ian Foster and Carl Kesselman, Morgan Kaufmann Nov 2003, ISBN: 1558609334.

MS 404: Elective -II (e) Pattern Recognition

Unit I:

Introduction: Examples; The nature of statistical pattern recognition; Three learning paradigms; The subproblems of pattern recognition; The basic structure of a pattern recognition system; Comparing classifiers. Bayes Decision Theory: General framework; Optimal decisions; Classification; Simple performance bounds. Unit II:

Learning - Parametric Approaches: Basic statistical issues; Sources of classification error; Bias and variance; Three approaches to classification: density estimation, regression and discriminant analysis; Empirical error criteria; Optimization methods; Failure of MLE;

Parametric Discriminant Functions : Linear and quadratic discriminants; Shrinkage; Logistic classification; Generalized linear classifiers; Perceptrons; Maximum Margin; Error Correcting Codes; Unit III:

Error Assessment: Sample error and true error; Error rate estimation; Confidence intervals; Resampling methods; Regularization; Model selection; Minimum description length; Comparing classifiers Nonparametric Classification: Histograms rules; Nearest neighbor methods; Kernel approaches; Local polynomial fitting; Flexible metrics; Automatic kernels methods Unit IV:

Feature Extraction: Optimal features; Optimal linear transformations; Linear and nonlinear principal components; Feature subset selection; Feature Extraction and classification stages, Unsupervised learning and clustering, Syntactic pattern recognition, Fuzzy set Theoretic approach to PR, Unit V:

Margins and Kernel Based Algorithms: Advanced algorithms based on the notions of margins and kernels Applications of PR: Speech and speaker recognition, Character recognition, Scene analysis.

Textbooks:

1. Theodoridis & Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, Academic Press

MS 404: Elective -II (f) Quantum Computation

Unit I: Introduction to Quantum Computation, Concept and Fundamental Properties of Cbits and Qbits - Cbits and their states, Reversible Operations on Cbits, Qbits and their states. Reversible Operations on Qbits. The measurement of Qbits, Table: Cbits vs. Qbits Further Features of Dirac Notation. Structure of the general 1-Qbit unitary transformation Structure of the general 1-Qbit state. An application of the formalism: \Spooky action at a distance", A General Remark about the Figures

UNIT II: Quantum Computation: General features and some simple examples, The general computational process, Deutsch's Problem; Why additional subroutine Qbits needn't mess things up; Some more substantial speed-ups with a quantum computer: Bernstein-Vazirani problem; Simon's problem. The importance of cNOT gates

UNIT III: Breaking RSA Encryption with a Quantum Computer: Shor's Factoring Algorithm, Number theoretic preliminaries, RSA encryption, Quantum period-finding: setting things up, The Quantum Fourier Transform, Calculating the periodic function, The unimportance of unavoidable small phase errors, Period finding and factoring

Unit IV: Searching with a Quantum Computer The Grover iteration, How to construct W, Generalization to several special numbers. Quantum Error Correction.A simplified example of quantum error correction.The physics of error generation, Diagnosing error syndromes.Error correcting codes, The 7-Qbit code, Circuits that make the 7- and 5-Qbit codewords.

Unit IV: Quantum cryptography and some simple uses of entanglement, Quantum cryptography, Bit commitment, Quantum dense coding, Teleportation, The GHZ state.

MCS 404: Elective –II (g) Embedded Real Time Systems

EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION : Embedded systems overview, design challenge, processor technology, IC technology, Design Technology, Tradeoffs. Single purpose processors RT-level combinational logic, sequential logic (RT-level), custom single purpose processor design (RT-level), optimizing custom single purpose processors.

GENERAL PURPOSE PROCESSORS : Basic architecture, operation, Pipelining, Programmer's view, development environment, Application Specific Instruction-Set Processors (ASIPs) – Micro Controllers and Digital Signal Processors.

UNIT II

STATE MACHINE AND CONCURRENT PROCESS MODELS : Introduction, models Vs. languages, finite state machines with data path model (FSMD), using state machines, program state machine model (PSM), concurrent process model, concurrent processes, communication among processes, synchronization among processes, implementation, data flow model, real-time systems.

UNIT III

COMMUNICATION INTERFACE : Need for communication interfaces, RS232 / UART, RS422 / RS485, USB, Infrared, IEEE 1394 Firewire, Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, Blue tooth.

UNIT IV

EMBEDDED / RTOS CONCEPTS – I : Architecture of the Kernel, Tasks and Task scheduler, Interrupt service routines, Semaphores, Mutex. Mailboxes, Message Queues, Event Registers, Pipes, Signals

Timers, Memory Management, Priority inversion problem, Embedded operating systems Embedded Linux, Real-time operating systems, RT Linux, Handheld operating systems, Windows CE.

UNIT V

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY: Introduction, Automation, Synthesis, Parallel evolution of compilation and synthesis, Logic Synthesis, RT synthesis, Behavioral Synthesis, Systems Synthesis and Hardware/Software Co-Design, Verification, Hardware/Software co-simulation, Reuse of intellectual property codes.

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Embedded System Design A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction Frank Vahid, Tony D. Givargis, John Wiley, 2002.
- 2. Embedded / Real Time Systems KVKK Prasad, Dreamtech Press, 2005.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Embedded Microcomputer Systems Jonathan W. Valvano, Brooks / Cole, Thompson Learning.
- 2. An Embedded Software Primer David E. Simon, Pearson Ed., 2005.
- 3. Introduction to Embedded Systems Raj Kamal, TMS, 2002.
- 4. Embedded Real Time Systems Programming Sri Ram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, TMH, 2004.

MS 404: Elective -II (h) Digital Signal Processing

Unit I:

Introduction, Overview of digital signal processing

Review of :Discrete – Time linear system, Sequences, arbitrary sequences, linear time invariant system, causality, stability. Difference equation, relation between continuous and discrete system. Classifications of sequence, recursive and non-recursive system.

Review of :Mathematical operations on sequences: Convolution, graphical and analytical techniques, overlap and add methods, matrix method, some examples and solutions of LTI systems, MATLAB examples. Unit II:

Z-transform: Definition, relation between Z transform and Fourier transform of a sequence, properties of Z transform, mapping between S-plane and Z-plane. Unit circle, convergence and ROC, Inverse Z-transform, solution of difference equation using the one sided Z-transform MATLAB examples.

Unit III:

Discrete Fourier transform: Definition, inverse discrete Fourier transform (IDFT) Twiddle factor, linear transformation, basic properties, circular convolution, multiplication of DFT, linear filtering using DFT, filtering of long data sequences, overlap add and save method. Computation of DFT, Fast Fourier transform (FFT), FFT algorithm, Radix 2 algorithm. Decimation-in-time and decimation-in- frequency algorithm, signal flow graph, butterflies, Chirp z-transform algorithm, MATLAB examples. Unit IV & V:

Digital filter realization: Principle of digital filter realization, structures of All-zero filters. Design of FIR (Finite impulse response) filters, linear phase, windows-rectangular, Berlitt, Hanning, Hamming and Blackman. Design of infinite impulse response filters (IIR) from analog filters. Bilinear transformation, Butterworth, Chebyshev, Elliptic filters. Optimisation method of IIR filters. Some example of practical filter design. Computer aided filter design, MATLAB examples.

Textbooks:

- 1. Ifeachor, Digital Signal Processing, Pearson
- 2. R. G. Lyons, Understanding Digital Signal Processing, Pearson
- 3. L.R. Rabiner & B.Gold, Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing, PHI
- 4. J.G. Proakis & D.G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications, PHI
- 5. S. Salivahanan et al, Digital Signal Processing, TMH

References:

- 1. Chen, Digital Signal Processing, OUP
- 2. Meyer-Basse U, Digital Signal Processing with FPGA, Spriger India
- 3. Ingle, Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB, Vikas
- 4. Babu R, Digital Signal Processing, Scitech
- 5. S.K.Mitra, Digital Signal Processing A Computer based approach, TMH
- 6. Xavier, Digital Signal Processing, S. Chand
- 7. Pradhan, Digital Signal Processing Applications, Jaico

MS 405: Laboratory – 10: Project work (IN Group)

The Project gives an opportunity to the student to use the methodologies/techniques taught in several courses in the curriculum. The topics for the project to be undertaken by the department, after deliberations among the faculty members, shall be notified to the students. The project is to be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member of the department. A student should submit 3 copies of dissertation for evaluation at the end of the semester and present his project as a seminar topic. The external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner shall carry out the adjudication, after giving due weight age to the work carried out in the project, the presentation of the project, and viva voice. The guide/supervisor will be the internal examiner and external shall be appointed from a panel of examiners.

Marks Distribution:

Internal Assessment:	25 marks
Dissertation:	50 marks
Presentation and Viva Voce:	25 marks

Total: 100 marks