and outliers, Mean shift clustering; Classification: Linear classifiers, Perceptron algorithm, Kernels, Support vector machines, and *k*-nearest neighbors (*k*-NN) classifiers.

Essential Readings

- 1. Mertz, David. (2021). Cleaning Data for Effective Data Science, Packt Publishing.
- 2. Ozdemir, Sinan. (2016). Principles of Data Science, Packt Publishing.
- 3. Phillips, Jeff M. (2021). Mathematical Foundations for Data Analysis, Springer. (https://mathfordata.github.io/).

Suggestive Readings

- Frank Emmert-Streib, et al. (2022). Mathematical Foundations of Data Science Using R. (2nd ed.). De Gruyter Oldenbourg.
- Wes McKinney. (2022). Python for Data Analysis (3rd ed.). O'Reilly.
- Wickham, Hadley, et al. (2023). R for Data Science (2nd ed.). O'Reilly.

Practical (30 hours)- Practical work to be performed in Computer Lab using R/Python:

- 1. To explore different types data (nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio) and identify their properties.
- 2. To deal with dirty and missing data, such as imputation, deletion, and data normalization.
- 3. Use the real-world datasets (https://data.gov.in/) to demonstrate the following:
 - a) Data analysis and exploration, linear regression techniques such as simple, multiple explanatory variables, cross-validation, and regularization.
 - b) Dimensionality reduction techniques such as principal component analysis, singular value decomposition (SVD), and multidimensional scaling.
 - c) Clustering algorithms such as *k*-means, hierarchical, and density-based clustering and evaluate the quality of the clustering results.
 - d) Classification methods such as linear classifiers, support vector machines (SVM), and *k*-nearest neighbors (*k*-NN).

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3(ii): LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS

| Course title & | Credits | Credit | distributior | n of the course | Eligibility criteria | Pre-requisite of the course (if any) |
|--|---------|---------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Code | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ Practice | | |
| Linear Programming and Applications | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Class XII pass with Mathematics | DSC-4: Linear Algebra |

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Learning Objectives: Primary objective of this course is to introduce:

- Simplex Method for linear programming problems.
- Dual linear programming problems.
- The applications of linear Programming to transportation, assignment, and game theory.

Learning Outcomes: The course will enable the students to:

- Learn about the basic feasible solutions of linear programming problems.
- Understand the theory of the simplex method to solve linear programming problems.
- Learn about the relationships between the primal and dual problems.
- Solve transportation and assignment problems.
- Understand two-person zero sum game, games with mixed strategies and formulation of game to primal and dual linear programing problems to solve using duality.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-3(ii)

UNIT-I: Introduction to Linear Programming

Linear programming problem: Standard, Canonical and matrix forms, Geometric solution; Convex and polyhedral sets, Hyperplanes, Extreme points; Basic solutions, Basic feasible solutions, Correspondence between basic feasible solutions and extreme points.

UNIT– II: Optimality and Duality Theory of Linear Programming Problem (18 hours) Simplex method: Optimal solution, Termination criteria for optimal solution of the linear programming problem, Unique and alternate optimal solutions, Unboundedness; Simplex algorithm and its tableau format; Artificial variables, Two-phase method, Big-M method. Duality Theory: Motivation and formulation of dual problem, Primal-Dual relationships, Fundamental theorem of duality; Complementary slackness.

UNIT – III: Applications

Transportation Problem: Definition and formulation, Northwest-corner, Least-cost, and Vogel's approximation methods of finding initial basic feasible solutions; Algorithm for solving transportation problem.

Assignment Problem: Mathematical formulation and Hungarian method of solving. Game Theory: Two-person zero sum game, Games with mixed strategies, Formulation of game to primal and dual linear programming problems, Solution of games using duality.

Essential Readings

- 1. Bazaraa, Mokhtar S., Jarvis, John J., & Sherali, Hanif D. (2010). Linear Programming and Network Flows (4th ed.). John Wiley and Sons. Indian Reprint.
- 2. Hillier, Frederick S. & Lieberman, Gerald J. (2021). Introduction to Operations Research (11th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Taha, Hamdy A. (2017). Operations Research: An Introduction (10th ed.). Pearson.

Suggestive Readings

- Hadley, G. (1997). Linear Programming. Narosa Publishing House. New Delhi.
- Thie, Paul R., & Keough, G. E. (2008). An Introduction to Linear Programming and Game Theory. (3rd ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Indian Reprint 2014.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3(iii): MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

| Course title & Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the course | | | Eligibility | Pre-requisite of |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/ | criteria | the course (if any) |

(15 hours)

(12 hours)