

F. Y. B.SC. COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE OUTCOME

I) Problem Solving Using Computers and 'C' Programming Paper-I

CO1	To develop Problem Solving abilities using computers
CO2	To teach basic principles of programming
CO3	To develop skills for writing programs using C

II) File Organization and Fundamental of Databases Paper-II

CO1	To understand data processing using computers
CO2	To teach basic organization of data using files
CO3	To understand creations, manipulation and querying of data in databases

III) Statistical Methods I

CO1	To understand students are able to handle the statistical data and apply basic tools and methods required for data analysis.
CO2	To understand student should be well equipped to learn and apply acquired techniques in computer based applications.
CO3	Student should be able to apply data analysis methods to solve the real life problems.

IV) Statistical Methods II

CO1	To think logically using statistical counting methods such as permutation and combination
CO2	To be able to calculate different possibilities of a random experiment.
CO3	To handle hypothesis testing problems.

V) Electronics Science Paper I ELC-101: Principles of Analog Electronics

CO1	To get familiar with basic circuit elements and passive components
CO2	To understand DC circuit theorems and their use in circuit analysis
CO3	To study characteristic features of semiconductor devices.

CO3	To study elementary electronic circuits and applications
CO4	To understand basics of operational amplifiers.

VI) Electronics Science Paper II ELC-102: Principles of Digital Electronics

CO1	To get familiar with concepts of digital electronics
CO2	To learn number systems and their representation
CO3	To understand basic logic gates, boolean algebra and K-maps
CO3	To study arithmetic circuits, combinational circuits and sequential circuits
CO4	To study comparative aspects of logic families.

VII) Mathematics Paper -I: Discrete Mathematics

CO1	Students are able to think logically and are able to apply fundamental principles, methods in programming.
CO2	Student should be well equipped to learn and apply acquired techniques in computer based applications.
CO3	Students should be able to write algorithms and flow chart using the knowledge of graph theory.

VIII) Mathematics: Algebra and Calculus

CO1	A student should be able to understand relational mathematical concepts and concerned structures, and should be able to follow the patterns involved, mathematical reasoning.
CO2	A student should get adequate exposure to global and local concerns that explore them many aspects of Mathematical Sciences.
CO3	A student should be able to apply their skills and knowledge, that is, translate information presented verbally into mathematical form, select and use appropriate mathematical formulae or techniques in order to process the information and draw the relevant conclusion.