# Paper III

Title: Graph Theory & Data Mining

M. Marks: 100

#### Unit I

**Relations**: Relations and their properties, Binary Relations, Equivalence relations, Diagraphs, Computer representation of relations and digraphs, Transitive Closures, Warshall's Algorithm.

**Graph Theory**: Graph Terminology, Representing Graphs, Connectivity of Graphs: Paths and Circuits, Eularian and Hamiltonian Paths.

**Trees**: Rooted trees, Application of trees: Binary Search Trees, Decision Trees, Prefix Codes, Tree traversal algorithms, trees and sorting, spanning trees, minimal spanning trees.

#### **Unit II**

**Data Mining**: Introduction to data mining.

**Decision Trees**: General idea, Where to use Decision Trees, How it works, Strengths and weaknesses.

**Neural Networks**: General idea, Where to use Neural Networks, How it works, Strengths and weaknesses.

#### **Unit III**

**Nearest Neighbor and Clustering**: General idea, Where to use nearest-neighbor prediction, How Clustering and Nearest–Neighbor Prediction work, Strengths and weaknesses.

**Genetic Algorithms**: General idea, Where to use them, How Genetic Algorithms work, Strengths and weaknesses.

#### **Unit IV**

**Social Networks**: Small world Phenomenon, Properties of Social Networks. **Web Mining**: Web Content mining, Web Structure mining, Web Usage mining. **Applying Social Network Analysis to Web**: PageRank Algorithm, Hyperlink Induced Topic Search (HITS).

## Unit V

**Social Networks as Graphs**: Varieties of Social Networks, Graphs with Several Node Types, Clustering of Social-Network Graphs, Distance Measures for Social-Network Graphs, Applying Standard Clustering Methods, Betweenness, The Girvan-Newman Algorithm, Using Betweenness to Find Communities, Discovery of Communities, Finding Cliques, Finding Overlapping Communities, Maximum-Likelihood Estimation, The Affiliation-Graph Model.

#### REFERENCES:

• Alex Berson, Stephen J. Smith, "Data Warehousing, Data Mining and OLAP", Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

- Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", The Random House.
- Knoke, "Social Network Analysis", Sage, 2nd Edition.
- Scott, J., "Social Network Analysis: A Handbook", Sage.

# Ph.D. Coursework Paper II

Paper Title: Recent Advances in Computer Science Max Marks: 100
Attempt 5 questions with one question from each section Time: 2.5 hours

# <u>UNIT – I:</u>

**Big Data**: Definition and Explanation. Characteristics of Big Data (Basic, 3V and 5V). Why Big Data is important? Types of Big Data: Structured, Semi-structured, and unstructured. **Big Data Technology Foundation**: Physical Infrastructure (Generation, Computation, Communication, and Storage), Security Infrastructure. Current trends and Challenges.

# UNIT - II:

Cloud Computing: Overview, Evolution and Characteristics. How Cloud Computing works? Pros and Cons of Cloud Computing. Challenges of Cloud Computing. Comparison with traditional computing architecture (Client/Server). Comparison with other recent computing trends (Grid, Cluster and Distributed Computing).

**Virtualization:** Introduction to virtualization, types and implementation levels.

Cloud Computing Architecture: Cloud computing stack, Introduction to Cloud Service Models - Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). Introduction to Cloud Deployment Models – Public Cloud, Private Cloud, Hybrid Cloud, and Community Cloud. Services provided at various levels.

# UNIT - III:

IoT Definition: Overview, Application, Potential and Challenges, Architecture, M2M vs IoT. Internet vs IoT: Layers, Protocols, Packet-services, Performance parameters of Packet-networks (Web, P2P, Sensor Networks, & Multimedia).

#### Unit - IV:

Definition of learning systems. Goals and applications of machine learning. Aspects of developing a learning system: training data, concept representation, function approximation. The concept learning task. Concept learning as search through a hypothesis space. General-to-specific ordering of hypotheses. Finding maximally specific hypotheses. The importance of inductive bias.

#### <u>Unit - V:</u>

Blockchain: Introduction, Advantage over conventional distributed database, Blockchain Network, Mining Mechanism, Distributed Consensus, Merkle Patricia Tree, Gas Limit, Transactions and Fee, Anonymity, Reward, Chain Policy, Life of Blockchain application, Soft & Hard Fork, Private and Public blockchain.

# References:

1. "Big Data for Dummies", Judith Hurwith, Alan Nugent, Fern Halper, and Marcia Kaufman, John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

- 2. "Big Data Principles and best practices of scalable real-time data systems", Nathan Marz and James Warren, Dreamtech Press, 2016.
- "Cloud Computing Bible", Barrie Sosinsky, Wiley-India, 2010.
- 4. "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms", Editors: Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg, Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 5. "Designing Internet-of-Things", Adrain McEwen, & Hakim Cassimally, Wiley.
- 6. "The Internet of Things", Samuel Greengard, MIT Press.
- 7. "The Silent Intelligence: The Internet of Things", Daniel Kellmereit & Daniel Obodovksi, DND Ventures LLC.
- 8. "Internet of Things: A hands on approach", Arhdeep Bahga, & Vijay Madisetti, Orient Blackswan.
- Machine Learning, Tom Mitchell, McGraw Hill
- Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Steven Goldfeder, Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction, Princeton University Press (July 19, 2016).

# School of Applied Science and Technology University of Kashmir

## **Syllabus**

Course Title: Research Methodology

Course Code: PhD-AST-RM-2023

Credits: (5L+ 1P)

Maximum Marks: 150 (Theory - 125 + Practical - 25)

Examination Duration: Theory: 3 Hours, Practical: 1 Hour

Notes: 1. To pass, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% marks separately in theory and practical examinations.

2. For theory examination, two questions shall be asked from each unit. A candidate has to attempt one question form each unit. Each question shall carry 25 marks.

# Unit I: Research Methodology and Design

Research methodology and statistical reasoning, population and sample.

- Research problem and hypothesis, variables, basic concepts and importance of statistics.
- Introduction to construction of questioners, validity, quantitative and qualitative research methodologies.
- Experimental designs: between subjects or independent groups design, repeated measures or within subjects design, complex/factorial design.
- Non-experimental designs: quasi-experimental or natural groups design, observational methods: types, data analyses of observational and descriptive data, case study, survey research.

#### Unit II: Basic Statistics

- Introduction to methods of data collection. Steven's levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio scale.
- Descriptive statistics: mean, median, mode, range, quartile deviation, variance, standard deviation.
- Correlation and Regression: Pearson's product moment correlation, Spearman's rank order correlation, simple and multiple regression, outliers.
- Sampling methods: simple random, stratified, systematic, cluster, and multistage.
   sampling errors. Sample size determination.

#### Unit III: Parametric Tests

- The normal curve and its properties (area, skewness, kurtosis, etc.). Tests of normality.
- Inferential statistics: null hypothesis testing, statistical significance testing, one-tailed and two-tailed tests, degrees of freedom, confidence interval, p value.
- Parametric tests: Z-tests, t-tests, analysis of variance (ANOVA).

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# Unit IV: Non-parametric Tests

Non-parametric tests: descriptions and assumptions, chi-square test, sign test, Wilcoxon's sign rank test, median test, Mann-Whitney U test.

# Unit V: Scientific Writing and Research Ethics

- Critical analysis of scientific articles in terms of their importance, consistency, and
- Journal indexing and research metrics: journal impact factor, h-index, g-index, Eigen factor score, Altmetrics, etc. Publication models for scholarly communications.
- submissions.
- Ethical considerations in research, types of ethical issues, examples of ethical failures. University of Kashmir research policy.

# Unit VI: Laboratory Work

- Use of spreadsheets or other software tools (Excel, etc.) for preliminary data analysis and graphical representations.
- Use of software for statistical computations (SPSS, R, etc.) for inferential statistics, parametric and non-parametric tests.
- Use of word processors (Word, Latex, etc.), typing assistant software (Grammarly, etc.) and reference formatting software (Mendeley, Endnote, Zotero, etc.) for manuscript
- Use of plagiarism detection software (iThenticate, Turnitin, URKUND, Plagiarism Checker X, etc) for checking plagiarism of manuscripts.

#### Books

- 1. Umesh Kumar B Dubey, D P Kothari. (2022). Research methodology: techniques and
- 2. Mongomery, D. C. (2017). Montgomery: design and analysis of experiments. John
- 1. Stewart Jr, C. N. (2023). Research ethics for scientists: A companion for students. John
- 2. Laake, P., Benestad, H. B., & Olsen, B. R. (Eds.). (2007). Research methodology in the medical and biological sciences. Academic Press.
- 3. Louis C, Lawrence M, and Keith M. (2007). Research methods in education. 6th ed..
- 4. John W. Creswell. (2014). Research design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and mixed method approaches, Sage Publications.