1.	Name of Course						Numerical Analysis
2.	Course Code						JNUA2203
	identify the course that offe	ers the sub	ject,	2 203	= the f	irst di	subject is offered., JNUA = the remaining three alphabet git identify level of study; in this case undergraduate level, and 220 3 = the fourth digit identify credit value or credit
3.	Name(s) of academic staff						To be Assigned
4.	Rationale for the inclusion programme	of the cou	ırse/ı	modu	le in th	ne	To equip student with techniques for solving civil engineering problem using a programme language.
5.	Semester and Year offered						2/3
6.	Total Student Learning Tim	e (SLT)		Face	to Fac	e	Total Guided and Independent Learning
	L = Lecture T = Tutorial		L	T	P/S	0	Independent Study(IS) = 70
	P = Practical S =Studio W	orks	42	14	-	-	Total = 126
	O = Others						
7.	Credit Value						3.0
	Lectures: 3 hours per week Tutorial: 1 hour per week x		(S				
8.	Prerequisite (if any)						None
_							•

9. Course Objectives

1. To expose student to techniques used for solving civil engineering problem;

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

At the end of the semester students should be able to:

- CLO1: Develop necessary numerical methods written in a computer programming language for solving engineering problems.
- CLO2: Establish good problem-solving technique and to understand the applications and limitations of the numerical methods.
- CLO3: Apply software packages developed by and for engineers for carrying out simple as well as complex analysis and design of engineering systems.

10. Transferable Skills:

This course is expected the development of the following transferable skills:

- An ability to learn both independently and co—operatively;
- An ability to manage time and task
- An ability to take responsibility and carry out task;
- An Ability to analysis;
- An ability to solve problem;
- An ability to use software to solve civil engineering problem.

11. Teaching-learning and assessment strategy

A variety of leaching strategies are used throughout the course, including the following:

- Classroom Lessons; Lecturer and power point presentations
- Tutorial Session:
- Student-Lecturer Discussion
- Collaborative and Co-operative learn;
- Independent study.

	Assessment strategy:		
	Couse work		40%
	Assignment	10%	
	Tutorial/ Quizzes	10%	
	Test	20%	
	Examination		60%
	<u>Total</u>		100%
12.	Synopsis:		
	This course introduces the technic	ques for solving	ng Civil Engineering problems using a programming language and
	Numerical Methods.		
13.	Mode of Delivery:		
	Lectures;		
	Tutorials;		
	Studio Work.		

Performance Criteria :						
CLO-PLO	Assessment Tool	1	2	3	4	5
Marks		0-39	40-49	50-59	60-74	75-100
Grade		(F)	(D,D+)	(C-,C,C+)	(B-,B,B+)	(A-,A,A+)
CLO1:	Assignment	Fail To:	Poor To:	Satisfactory To:	Good To:	Excellent To:
	Tutorial	-Learn both				
Develop necessary	Quizzes	independently and	independently and	independently and	independently	independently an
numerical methods written	Test	cooperatively	cooperatively	cooperatively	and cooperatively	cooperatively
in a computer programming	Examination	-manage time and				
language for solving		task	task	task	task	task
engineering problems.		-Use software to				
3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3		solve civil				
		engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering
		problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.
CLO2:	Assignment	Fail To:	Poor To:	Satisfactory To:	Good To:	Excellent To:
	Tutorial	-Learn both				
Establish good problem-	Quizzes	independently and	independently and	independently and	independently	independently an
solving technique and to	Test	cooperatively	cooperatively	cooperatively	and cooperatively	cooperatively
understand the applications	Examination	-manage time and				
and limitations of the		task	task	task	task	task
numerical methods.		-analysis and solve				
		problem	problem	problem	problem	problem
		-Use software to				
		solve civil				
		engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering
		problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.
CLO3:	Assignment	Fail To:	Poor To:	Satisfactory To:	Good To:	Excellent To:
	Tutorial	-Learn both				
Apply software packages	Quizzes	independently and	independently and	independently and	independently	independently an
developed by and for	Test	cooperatively	cooperatively	cooperatively	and cooperatively	cooperatively
engineers for carrying out	Examination	-manage time and				

simple as well as complex	task	task	task	task	task
analysis and design of	-analysis and solve	-analysis and solve	analysis and solve	-analysis and solve	-analysis and solve
engineering systems.	problem	problem	problem	problem	problem
	-Use software to	-Use software to	-Use software to	-Use software to	-Use software to
	solve civil	solve civil	solve civil	solve civil	solve civil
	engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering	engineering
	problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.	problem.

15.	Mapping of the Programme Ob	jectives	to the	Prograi	mme Le	arning C	Outcomes					
	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO) Programme Objectives (PO)	PLO1: Ability to acquire and apply knowledge of science and engineering fundamentals;	PLO2: Acquired in-depth technical competence in civil engineering discipline;	PLO3: Ability to undertake problem identification, formulation and solution;	PLO4: Ability to utilize systems approach to design and evaluate operational performance;	PLO5: Understanding of the principles of design for sustainable development;	PLO6: Understanding of professional ethics, Islamic values, social, cultural, global and environmental responsibilities of a professional engineer and commitment to them;	PLO7: Ability to communicate effectively, not only with engineers but also with the community at large;	PLO8: ability to function effectively as an individual;	PLO9: Ability to function effectively in group with the capacity to be a leader or manager;	PLO10: Recognizing the need to undertake lifelong learning, and possessing /acquiring the capacity to do so;	PLO11: ability to become Entrepreneur;
	PEO1: To produce graduates with proficient knowledge and competency in various areas in Civil/ Electrical/ Mechanical Engineering	√	✓	√								
	PEO2: To produce graduates with professional, generic attributes to meet the present and future global demands.				✓	√	√			✓	1	
	PEO3: To produce graduates with Islamic humanistic values and reinvention skills to meet the requirement of a dynamic environment. These skills include Civil Intelligence, Moral Intelligence, Self-Reliance and Communication Skills							√	√	✓		✓

Mapping of the course Lea	rning Ou	itcome t	to the P	rogramr	ne Outc	ome					
Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO) Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	PLO1: Ability to acquire and apply knowledge of science and engineering fundamentals;	PLO2: Acquired in-depth technical competence in civil engineering discipline;	PLO3: Ability to undertake problem identification, formulation and solution;	PLO4: Ability to utilise systems approach to design and evaluate operational performance;	PLO5: Understanding of the principles of design for sustainable development;	PLO6: Understanding of professional ethics, Islamic values, social, cultural, global and environmental responsibilities of a professional engineer and commitment to them;	PLO7: Ability to communicate effectively, not only with engineers but also with the community at large;	PLO8: ability to function effectively as an individual;	PLO9: Ability to function effectively in group with the capacity to be a leader or manager;	PLO10: Recognising the need to undertake lifelong learning, and possessing /acquiring the capacity to do so;	20 044
CLO1: Develop necessary numerical methods written in a computer programming language for solving engineering problems.	✓										
CLO2: Establish good problemsolving technique and to understand the applications and limitations of the numerical methods.	✓										
CLO3: Apply software packages developed by and for engineers for carrying out simple as well as complex analysis and design of engineering systems.	✓	√	√								

read sheet programmer Basic engineering tools Visual basic programming Application to engineering problems ots of equations Bracketing Method: Bisection Method & false Position Method. Open Method: Newton Raphson Method & Secant Method rving fitting Examining Relationship and Data Analysis. Regression/Square Method (Linear Poly nomial and Nonlinear Models, Multiple Line- regression). strices and Systems of simultaneous Equations Gauss, Elimination, Gauss Jardon Elimination, Gauss Seidal Method, Homogenerous Algebraic Equations (Eigencalue Problems) merical Integration and Differentiation Integration using the Trapezoidal Rule, Integration using	3 3 6	1 1 2		5 5 10	1
 Basic engineering tools Visual basic programming Application to engineering problems Of equations Bracketing Method: Bisection Method & false Position Method. Open Method: Newton Raphson Method & Secant Method rving fitting Examining Relationship and Data Analysis. Regression/Square Method (Linear Poly nomial and Nonlinear Models, Multiple Line- regression). Atrices and Systems of simultaneous Equations Gauss, Elimination, Gauss Jardon Elimination, Gauss Seidal Method, Homogenerous Algebraic Equations (Eigencalue Problems) merical Integration and Differentiation 	3	2	-	5	1
 Bracketing Method: Bisection Method & false Position Method. Open Method: Newton Raphson Method & Secant Method rving fitting Examining Relationship and Data Analysis. Regression/Square Method (Linear Poly nomial and Nonlinear Models, Multiple Line- regression). trices and Systems of simultaneous Equations Gauss, Elimination, Gauss Jardon Elimination, Gauss Seidal Method, Homogenerous Algebraic Equations (Eigencalue Problems) merical Integration and Differentiation 	6	2	-	10	
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Gauss, Elimination, Gauss Jardon Elimination, Gauss Seidal Method, Homogenerous Algebraic Equations (Eigencalue Problems) merical Integration and Differentiation	6	2	-	10	1
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 Simpson's Rule and Romberg Integration; Numerical differentiation. Engineering Applications: Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. 	9	3	-	15	2
 plication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil gineering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. 	6	2	-	10	18
 Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. 	9	3	-	15	2
Total (Hour)	42	14	-	70	12
7	 Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. Dication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil tineering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. Inputer Aided Design Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. 	 Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. Dication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil tineering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. Total (Hour) 	 Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. Dication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil ineering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. Total (Hour) 	 Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. Dication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil ineering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. Total (Hour) 42 14 	 Analysis of graphs Elasticity, vibrations Stress-strain analysis, interpretation and correlation of experimental data with mathematical models. Areas under curves cut and fill. Dilication of Computer Techniques to the solution of Civil inneering Problems. The use of standard computer software packages in structural analysis, soil mechanics, surveying, highway and etc. Interactive approach to engineering design; Graphing by computer; Digital X-Y plotter; Digitizer and its application in drafting and mapping. Total (Hour) 42 14 70

19. Other additional information

All materials will be available to the students in the library.