

DVV 1.1.3: Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development offered by the institution during 2015-16

Content	Content PROGRAMME							
Syllabus copy	y of the courses highlighting the focus on employ	yability/						
	entrepreneurship/ skill development.							
	Chemical Engineering	1-74						
	Civil Engineering	75-121						
	Computer Science Engineering	123-169						
	Information Technology	170-247						
	Electronics and Communication Engineering	249-361						
Year 5 (2015-	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	362-410						
2016)	Mechanical Engineering	411-524						
	M.Tech (Control Systems)	526-544						
	M.Tech (Bio-Technology)	545-587						
	M.Tech (Machine Design)	588-634						
	M.Tech (Communication Systems)	635-668						
	M.Tech (Computer Science & Technology)	669-695						

# **ENGLISH** (Common for all branches)

CHE 111	Credits:3
Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tut/Week	Sessional Marks : 40
End Exam : 3 Hours	End Exam Marks: 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- To improve the language proficiency of the students in English with emphasis on Reading and Writing skills.
- > To enable the students to study engineering subjects with greater comprehension & cognizance.
- > To strengthen the vocabulary of the students.
- To enable the students to write grammatically correct structures with logical flow.
- To equip the students with the knowledge of different formats of business communication.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the structure of the phrases, clauses and sentences
- 2. Apply his enriched vocabulary to give better shape to his communication skills.
- 3. Effectively use different formats of business correspondence.
- 4. Use idiomatic expressions and foreign phrases in his communication.
- 5. Analyse, interpret and compose meaningful texts.

## CO – PO – PSO Matrix:

			РО										PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
	1				1						3	2			
	2				1						3	2	1	1	1
СО	3										3	2		1	1
	4										3				
	5				1						3	1	1	1	1

## SYLLABUS

UNIT I	
Vocabulary	: One Word Substitutes
Grammar	: Noun : Noun Phrase, Gerunds

10 Periods

#### Writing Skills

:

- 1) Formal Letter writing format, style of letter writing and types of letters complaint, enquiry, requesting quotations, invitation, regret and acceptance.
- 2) Story Building-Developing a story from the key words, giving a title and describing learning outcomes.

UNIT II	10 Periods
Vocabulary	: Foreign phrases or expressions
Grammar	: Adjectives : Quantifiers, qualifiers, determiners, nouns as
	adjectives, verbs as adjectives, adjective phrases

#### Writing Skills:

- Technical Report writing Formal reports and types: Informational 1. reports, Analytical reports and Recommendation reports— Status, feasibility, progress, incident and project.
- 2. Essay writing.

#### UNIT III

- : Idiomatic expressions- meaning and usage. Vocabulary
- : Articles (concept and function; definite, indefinite and Grammar omission of articles) :

#### Writing Skills

- Preparation of C.V. and Resume-format, style purpose and objective. 1.
- 2 Précis- writing technique with suitable title.

#### **UNIT IV**

9 Periods

10 Periods

- Vocabularv : Phrasal Verbs derived from the following dynamic verbs: Go, Get, Run, Take, Look, Put, Hold, Stand etc.
- Grammar : Prepositions or prepositional phrases

## Writing Skills

- 1. Reading comprehension – questions based on facts, interpretation, logical deduction, vocabulary.
- E-mail etiquette- format, style and language 2.

#### UNIT V

9 Periods

Vocabulary : Synonyms and Antonyms (From the text book only) : Pronouns: Kinds of pronouns, relative pronouns – who and Grammar whom, whose, which verbs - aspects, moods, tenses, direct and indirect speech (active and passive voice), concord, Infinites and verb participles, verb phrase, conditionals probable, improbable, impossible, If-clause, correction of sentences

## TEXT BOOK:

Life through language, Pearson Publication, Delhi

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1.G.J.K. Gangal, A Practical Course for Developing Writing Skill in English, PHI
- 2. Mark Lester and Larry Beason, *Handbook of English Grammar &Usage*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. S.M.Gupta, Current English Grammar And Usage, PHI
- 4. Dr. P. Prasad, Rajendra K Sharma, *The Functional Aspects of Communication Skills*, Katson Books
- 5. Abul Hashem, Common errors in English, Ramesh Publishing House
- 6. M. Ashraf Rizvi, Effective Technical Communication, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- 7. Edgar Thorpe & Showick Thorpe, *Objective English*, Pearson

#### **ENGINERING DRAWING**

(Common for all branches)

CHE 114	Credits :3
Instruction : 1 Theory& 3 Practical Periods/week	Sessional Marks: 40
End Exam : 3 Hours	End Exam Marks : 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To increase ability to communicate with people and learn to sketch and take field dimensions.
- > To make the student familiar to the drawing practices and convection
- To familiarize the student about various engineering curves used in industry
- To enable the student draft simple engineering components and analyze different views of components.
- > To introduce basic Auto CAD skills.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:

- 1. Draw various engineering curves and understand the basic geometrical constructions.
- 2. Prepare orthographic projections of points and lines
- 3. Produce orthographic projections of plane surfaces
- 4. Draw orthographic projections of solids in various orientations.
- 5. Prepare isometric projections and understand basics of Computer Aided Drafting.

			РО												PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
	1	2	1	2	2						2		1	1	1	
	2	2	1	2	2						2		1	1	1	
CO	3	2	1	2	2						2		1	1	1	
	4	2	1	2	2						2		1	1	1	
	5	2	1	2	2	1					2		1	1	1	

#### CO – PO – PSO Matrix:

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing & basics of geometrical construction. Construction of conic sections, Construction of cycloidal curves (cycloid, epicycloid, and hypocycloid), involutes (over circles and polygon) & Archimedian spiral.

## UNIT –II

Orthographic projections – projections of points – projections of straight lines (lines parallel to both HP&VP, lines parallel to one and inclined to other, lines inclined to both the planes)

#### UNIT – III

Projections of planes - perpendicular planes - oblique planes

#### UNIT – IV

Projection of solids - Prisms - Cylinder- Pyramids & Cones

#### UNIT – V

Isometric projections – Plane solids, Combination of solids Demonstration & Practice: Computer aided drafting of lines, planes solids and Dimensioning.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. N. D. Bhatt, *Engineering Drawing*, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 53rd Edition : 2014

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. K. L. Narayana & P. Kanniah, Engineering Drawing
- 2. R. B. Choudary, Engineering Graphics with Auto CAD
- 3. Trymbaka Murty, Computer Aided Engineering Drawing

## WORKSHOP

(Common for all branches)

# CHE118 Credits : 2 Practical / week :3 Sessional Marks : 50 End Exam : 3Hrs End Exam Marks : 50 Course Objectives : End Exam Marks : 50

To provide training and hands on experience to the students on basic Engineering related skills like carpentry, fitting, house wiring and tin smithy.

## **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:

- 1. Make different carpentry joints.
- 2. Make simple fitting jobs.
- 3. Make simple jobs like funnel, elbow etc. using sheet metal.
- 4. Understand and build circuits for different types of applications like stair case wiring, series and parallel connections.

## CO – PO – PSO Matrix:

							I	<b>?</b> 0						PS	60
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
	1			1						1	1			1	1
со	2			1						1	1			1	1
co	3			1						1	1			1	1
	4			1						1	1			1	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

## *Minimum of three exercises has to be conducted from each trade.* **Trade:**

Carpentry	1. Cross Lap Joint
	2. Dovetail Joint
	3. Mortise and Tennon Joint
	4. Briddle Joint
<b>Fitting</b>	1. V Fit
	2. Square Fit
	3. Half Round Fit
	4. Dovetail Fit
House Wiring	1. Parallel / Series Connection of three bulbs
	2. Stair Case wiring
	3. Florescent Lamp Fitting
	4. Measurement of Earth Resistance

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## **Tin Smithy**

- 1. Taper Tray
- 2. Square Box without lid
- 3. Elbow
- 4. Funnel

Credits · 3

## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

(Only for Chemical Engineering)

## CHE 124

Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tut/Week	Sessional Marks: 40
End Exam : 3 Hours	End Exam Marks : 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand about the concept of chemical equilibrium and its importance industrial process
- To get an idea about the thermodynamic functions, laws and its applications
- To know about mobility of ions in dilute solutions and its significance in instrumental methods (conductivity meter)
- > To inculcate the concept of order and molecularity of various reactions
- To give an idea about phase diagrams of various heterogeneous equilibria

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1 Apply the principles of laws of thermodynamics in various Industrial Processes and Designing.
- 2 Develop suitable conditions in reaction equilibria of various Chemical Processes.
- 3 Identify the changes in heterogeneous systems and understand the role of various physical quantities useful in Chemical Engineering Industry.
- 4 Adopt suitable catalytic mechanisms to determine kinetic parameters applicable in Chemical Reaction & Bioprocess Engineering
- 5 Predict the nature of substances and their behaviour by applying advanced electrochemical laws.
- 6 Implement the various principles for solving the challenges in the field of Chemical Engineering.

00																
			PO												PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
	1	3	1	1	1					1			1	1	1	
	2	3	1	1	1					1			1	1	1	
со	3	3	1	1	1					1			1	1	1	
CU	4	3	2	2	1					1			1	1	1	
	5	3		2						1			1	1	1	
	6	3	1	1	1					1			1	1	1	

#### CO – PO – PSO Matrix:

## SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

**Thermodynamics and Thermo chemistry:**First law-Internal Energy, Work and Heat changes, Enthalpy, reversible isothermal expansion of ideal gas, maximum work. Heat capacities at constant pressure and volume, adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas.Heat of Reaction- heat of Formation, Heat of Combustion, Thermochemical Laws, effect of temperature on Heat of Reaction.Second law of Thermodynamics, spontaneous processes, Entropy and physical significance of entropy, Entropy change for an ideal gas.Entropy change accompanying phase change, Gibb's Free Energy and applications.

## UNITII

**Chemical Equilibrium:** Reversible reactions, **Law** of Mass action, Homogeneous equilibria in gaseous and liquid systems and simple example of Heterogeneous equilibria, Le-Chatlier principle- applications, Effect of temperature on equilibrium-VantHoff's equation.

## UNITIII

**Liquid state**-vapour pressure, effect of temperature, determination of vapour pressure (static and dynamic method) – surface tension, determination by capillary rise method- viscosity, determination (Ostwald's method)

**Phase rule:** Definition-explanation of terms-Derivation of phases Rule-One component systems (water system)-Two component systems (Ag-Pb& KI-H<sub>2</sub>O), Eutectic mixture-its significance.

## UNITIV

**Chemical Kinetics and Catalysis:** Rate of Reaction- Order & Molecularity, determination of order, first order reaction – illustrations, derivation of rate equation Second order reaction – illustrations, derivation of rate equation, pseudo first order and second order reactions-illustrations, Half life period, numerical problems, Catalysis-Types-Homogeneous-Heterogeneous-Enzyme Catalysis-Mechanisms.

## UNIT-V

**Electrochemistry:** Electrolytes-Types-Conductance-Specific, Equivalent, Molar conductance – Conductmetric Titrations, measurement of electrical conductivity and numerical problems, variation of conductance with temperature, Migration of ions, relative speed of ions, Hittrof's rule-transport number, Determination-Hittrof method, Kohlarsauch's law and applications.

12periods

8 periods

10 periods

10 Periods

10Periods

## **TEXT BOOK:**

ArunBhal, B.S.Bhal and G.D.Thuli, Essentials of Physical chemistry, 1. S.Chand and company ltd.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Peter Atkins & Julio de Paula, Physical Chemistry, 7th edition, oxford 1.
- university press B.R.Puri and L.R.Sharma, *Principles of physical chemistry*, 44<sup>th</sup> edition vishal publishing company, New Delhi. 2.

## LANGUAGE LAB (Common for all branches)

CHE127	Credits : 2
Practical / week : 3	Sessional Marks : 50
End Exam : 3Hrs	End Exam Marks : 50

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To expose the students to a variety of self-instructional, learner-friendly modes of language learning.
- To facilitate computer-aided multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning.
- To improve the fluency in spoken English and neutralize mother tongue influence
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in their pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking.
- To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format-making etc.
- To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor, thus providing them with the required facility to face computer-based competitive exams such GRE, TOEFL, GMAT etc.

## **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:

- 1. Handle CBT (Computer Based Tests) of the qualifying examinations.
- 2. Receive, interpret, remember and evaluate information by practicing effective listening skills.
- 3. Speak English with neutralized accent.
- 4. Narrate, describe and report incidents and situations using appropriate terminology.

	_	PO											PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
со	1										1		1		
	2		1	1	1						3		1	1	1
	3										3		1		
	4				2						3			1	1

## CO – PO – PSO Matrix:

## SYLLABUS

## I CALL (Computer Aided Language Learning)

- 1. Introduction to the Sounds of English- Vowels, Diphthongs & Consonants.
- 2. Introduction to Stress and Intonation.
- 3. Short and long Reading comprehension exercises (listening skills)
- 4. Telephoning Skills.

## II CSL (Communication Skills Lab)

- 5. 'Just A Minute' Sessions (JAM).
- 6. Describing Objects / Situations / People.
- 7 Video talks
- 8. Situational Dialogues / Role Play.
- 9. Oral Presentations- Prepared and Extempore.

## Suggested Software

Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

English Phonetics and Phonology - 2 CDs set

English Mastery – Alania ABC

Telephoning English

Cambridge Grammar of English (Ronald Carter and Michael McCarthy) CD

English Grammar in Use -Cambridge University Press

Communication Skills - Oxford U P (Sanjay Kumar and PushpaLatha)

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Books Suggested for English Language Lab Library (to be located within the lab in addition to the CDs of the text book which are loaded on the systems)

- 1. Spoken English (CIEFL) in 3 volumes with 6 cassettes, OUP.
- 2. Daniel Jones, *English Pronouncing Dictionary*, Current Edition with CD.
- 3. R. K. Bansaland, J.B. Harrison, *Spoken English*-Orient Longman 2006 Ed.
- 4. Dr A Ramakrishna Rao, Dr G Natanam & Prof SA Sankaranarayanan, English Language Communication : A Reader cum Lab Manual, Anuradha Publications, Chennai
- 5. Krishna Mohan & NP Singh, Speaking English Effectively (Macmillan)
- 6. J. Sethi, KamleshSadanand & D.V. Jindal, *A Practical Course in English Pronunciation, (with two Audio cassettes)* Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. T. Balasubramanian, A text book of English Phonetics for Indian Students (Macmillan).
- 8. English Skills for Technical Students, WBSCTE with British Council, OL
- 9. J.K. Gangal, A Practical Course in Effective English Speaking Skills, PHI.

# CHE-211 Mathematics -III

## (Effective from the admitted Batch of 2013-14)

## I. VECTOR CALCULUS :

Differentiation of vectors, Curves in space, velocity and acceleration, Relative velocity and acceleration, scalar and vector point functions. Vector operator,  $\nabla$ , applied to scalar point functions, gradient,  $\nabla$  applied to vector point functions, divergence and curl. Physical interpretation  $\nabla f$ .  $\nabla F$ ,  $\nabla X F$ ,  $\nabla$  applied twice to point functions,  $\nabla$  applied to product of two functions; Irrotational and Solenoidal fields.

Integration of vectors, line integral, circulation, work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane, Stoke's theorem, volume integral, Gauss Divergence theorem.

Introduction of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates.

## **II. INTRODUCTON TO PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS:**

Formation of partial differential equations, solutions of partial differential) equations-equations solvable by direct integration, linear equations of first order, : Lagrange's Linear equation, non-linear equations of first order, Charpit's method.

Homogeneous linear equations with constant coefficients – (rules for finding the) complementary function, rules for finding the particular integral (working procedure), non-homogeneous linear equations.

## **III. APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS:**

Method of separation of variables, one- dimensional wave equation - vibrations of a stretched string, one dimensional heat equation, two dimensional heat flow in steady state - (solution of Laplace's equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates (two dimensional).

## **IV. INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS:**

Introduction, definition, Fourier Integral, sine and cosine integrals, complex forms of Fourier integral, Fourier transform, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Finite fourier sine and cosine Transforms, properties of Fourier Transforms, Convolution theorem for Fourier Transforms, Parseval's Identity for Fourier Transforms, Fourier Transforms of the derivatives of a function, applications to boundary value problems.

**Text book:** Scope and treatment as in "Higher Engineering Mathematics" by B.S. Grewal,  $42^{nd}$  edition, Khanna Publishers.

## **References :**

- 1. A text book on Engineering Mathematics by M.P. Bali leyangar, Lakshmi Publications.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by H.K. Dass, S.Chand Company.
- 3. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.V. Ramana, Tata McGraw Hill Company.

# CHE-212 Inorganic Chemistry

Atomic structure and periodic table: Early models of atom - Rutherford's model, Bohr's model, Bohr Sommerfeld model, quantum numbers and their significance, dual nature of matter, failure of classical mechanics, Louis de Broglie wavelength, the uncertainty principle Schrodinger wave equation (derivation not required), the meaning of wave function, quantum mechanical model of the hydrogen atom-some general conclusions, radial dependence, radial probability distribution curves and angular dependence curves, electronic configuration of elements, the modern periodic table (a brief discussion on the arrangement of elements), classification of elements, periodic properties - ionization energy, electron affinity, electronic structure and color, electronic structure and magnetism,

**Chemical bonding and molecular structure:** (The covalent bond, the simplest molecule H<sup>+</sup> ion its exact description, dative bond and its influence on covalence, the concept of resonance and hybridization, multiple bonding characters of second period and higher period elements and the difference between the two, Pauling's electro-neutrality) principle, valence shell, electron pair repulsion method, molecular orbital theory for homonuclear diatomic molecules only, electro-negativity (Milliken approach), Fajan's rules for the prediction of non-polar character,)

**Chemistry of Transition Elements and Co-ordination Compounds:** First transition series and their general physical and chemical properties- (oxides, halides, sulphides,) chemistry in aqueous solution of first transition metals, co-ordination compounds, nomenclature, Werner's theory, isomerism in coordination compounds, valence bond theory, crystal field theory, colors of transition metal complexes, stability of complexes,

**Analytical Chemistry:** (Titrimetric analysis, classification of reactions in titrimetric) analysis, standard solutions, equivalents, normalities and oxidation numbers, preparatio) of standard solutions, primary and secondary standards, classification of errors-accuracy, precision-minimization of errors, significant figures and computation-mean and standard deviation, reliability results, confidence interval.

## Text books:

- 1. 'University General Chemistry' by C.N.R. Rao, MacMillan India Ltd., Hyderabad
- 2. C'oncepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry' by B.E Douglas, D.H McDaniel and J. Alexander. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition; John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York
- 3. 'Concise Inorganic Chemistry' by J.D.Lee, Fourth Edition, Chapman & Hall

# CHE-213 Physical Chemistry

**Liquid State:** Liquefaction of gases, critical constants, Classius-Clayperon equation, vapor pressure of liquids, salt hydrates, variation of vapor-pressure with temperature, elementary treatment of vapor pressure, composition diagrams of binary liquid mixtures, azeotropic and zeotropic mixtures, fractional distillation and steam distillation.

**Physical properties of liquids:** Surface tension, explanation, measurement, effect of temperature on surface tension, applications, viscosity - definition, measurement, applications, intermolecular forces in liquids, hydrogen bond,

**Thermodynamics and thermochemistry:** First law, internal energy, work and heat changes, enthalpy, reversible changes, maximum work, heat capacities at constant pressure and volume, adiabatic changes, heat of reaction, heat of formation, heat of combustion, thermo-chemical laws, effect of temperature on heat of reaction, second law of thermodynamics, spontaneous processes, entropy and entropy change for an ideal gas, entropy change accompanying phase change, physical significance of entropy, Gibb's free energy and applications,

**Chemical equilibrium:** Reversible reactions, law of mass action, homogeneous equilibria in gaseous and liquid systems, simple example of heterogeneous equilibria, effect of temperature on equilibrium, Van'tHoff equation,

**Electrochemistry:** Laws of electrolysis and their applications, difference between galvanic and electrolytic cells, electrode reactions, polarized electrode, decomposition potential, over voltage and its applications, EMF galvanic cells, free energy changes in cells, reversible electrode potentials, single electrode potential and its determination, Nernst equation and its derivation, reference (hydrogen and calomel) electrode, EMF series and its applications, primary and secondary galvanic cells (acid and alkaline)-lead acid battery, fuel cells and applications,

**Phase rule:** Definition and explanation of terms involved in phase rule, derivation of the phase rule, one component systems (Ag-Pb and KI-H<sub>2</sub>O), eutectic point and its significance,

**Chemical kinetics and catalysis:** Order and molecularity of a reaction, specific reaction rate and its determination, first order and second order reactions, half life period, pseudo first order and second reactions, effect of temperature on reaction rate, energy of activation, elementary treatment of collision theory and activated complex theory,

**Catalysis:** Types, characteristics of a catalyst, enzyme catalysts, industrial applications of catalysts.

## Text books:

- 1. 'Elements of Physical Chemistry' by Samuel Glasstone and David Lewis Macmillan & Company Ltd., London
- 2. 'Physical Chemistry' 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, by P.W.Atkins, Oxford University Press
- 3. 'Text Book of Physical Chemistry' by Bahl and Tuli

# **CHE-214**

# Strength of Materials

**Axial loads:** Simple stress and strain, Hook's law, load extension diagram for mild steel, stress in compound assemblies, thermal stresses,

**Transverse loads:** Shear force and bending moment diagrams for a) cantilevers, b) simply supported beams and c) over-hanging beams due to concentrated loads and U D L s only,

**Theory of simple bending:** Relation between i) f and y, ii) M and I, iii) E and R, distribution of shear stress in common shapes of cross-section,

**Principal stresses** and principal planes, maximum shear stress and its plane, Mohar's circle of stress,

**Torsion** of solid and hollow circular shafts, transmission of horse power, design of flange coupling, closed coil helical spring i) under axial load and ii) under axial twist, riveted joints, design of lap joints,

Stress in thin cylindrical shells and spherical shells, stress in thick cylinders, compound cylinders, pressure due to shrink-fitting,

## Text book:

1. 'Strength of Materials' by Ramamrutaham

## **Reference book:**

1. 'Elements of Strength of Materials' by S.P.Timoshenko and D.H.Young, East West Press, New Delhi

# CHE-217 Physical and Analytical Chemistry Laboratory

- 1. Determination of dissolved oxygen percent in a given water sample (Winkler's method)
- 2. Estimation of nickel using erico-T as an indicator
- 3. Determination of the strength of HCl solution using a standard solution of sodium hydroxide p<sup>H</sup> metrically
- 4. Estimation of Mohrs salt by titrating against a standard solution of potassium dichromate potentiometrically
- 5. Determination of conductance of a given water sample with a conductivity meter
- 6. Determination of partition coefficient of iodine between carbon tetrachloride and water
- 7. Determination of reaction rate constant of an acid catalyzed hydrolysis of an ester
- 8. Determination of the coefficient of viscosity of the given liquid by Ostwald viscometer

## **Reference books:**

- 1. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis,5 th. Edition.,Longman
- 2. 'Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry' by Dr. Sudha Rani, Dhanpat Raj Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi

# CHE-218 General Engineering Laboratory

**Mechanical Engineering Laboratory:** 

- 1. Find the viscosity of the given sample of oil using Redwood viscometer-1
- 2. Find the viscosity of the given sample of oil using Redwood viscometer-II
- 3. Find the flash point of the given sample of oil using Abel's flash point tester
- 4. To calibrate pressure gauge using standard pressure and standard weights
- 5. Draw the valve timing diagram of a 4-stroke diesel engine and port timing diagram of a 2-stroke petrol engine
- 6. Perform load test at full load, half load, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> th load on a 4-stroke Ruston engine and draw the performance curves
- 7. Find the volumetric efficiency, isothermal efficiency of the given compressor
- 8. To determine the moment of inertia of a fly-wheel and shaft experimentally and compare the values with the calculated values
- 9. To determine experimentally the calorific value of a gaseous fuel by using Junkers gas calorimeter
- **10.** To determine the modulus of rigidity of the material of the wire by torsional oscillators

## **Electrical Engineering Laboratory:**

- 1. Study and calibration of ammeter
- 2. Study and calibration of voltmeter
- 3. Study and calibration of wattmeter
- 4. Study and calibration of energy meter
- 5. Measurement of low resistance (armature)
- 6. Measurement of medium resistance (field)
- 7. Measurement of insulation resistance
- 8. Measurement of filament resistance
- 9. Verification of KCL and KVC
- 10. Superposition theorem.
- 11. Parameters of a choke coil
- 12. OC and SC tests on transformer
- 13. Load test D.C. shunt machine
- 14. OC test on DC,. separately excited machine
- 15. Swinburne's test
- 16. 3-phase induction motor (No load and rotor block tests)
- 17. Alternator regulation by Syn. impedance method

## CHE-221 Mathematics -IV

## (Effective from the admitted Batch of 2011-12)

## I. FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE:

Continuity concept of f(z), derivative of f(z), Cauchy – Riemann equations, analytic functions, Harmonic functions, Orthogonal systems, Applications to flow problems, integration of complex functions, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Taylor's and laurent's series (without proofs), singular points, residues and calculation of residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem, Evaluation of real definite integrals ( integration around Unit Circle, semi circle, rectangular and contours having poles on the real axes).

Geometric representation of f(z), Conformal transformation, some standard transformations :

(i) w = s + c, (ii) w = 1/z, (iii) w = cz (iv) Bilinear transformation.

Special standard transformations (iv)  $w = z^{2}$ , (iv)  $w = e^{z}$ 

**II. STATISTICAL METHODS:** 

Random variable, Discrete probability distribution, expectation, repeated trials, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Continuous probability distributions – Normal distribution.

## **Sampling Theory:**

Sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, level of significance, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, sampling of variable-large samples and small samples, students t-distribution,  $X^2$  distribution, F-distribution.

## **III. DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS AND Z – TRANSFORMS:**

Finite difference equations-definition, order and solution of difference equations, formation of difference equations, linear difference equations, rules for finding particular integral, simultaneous difference equations with constant coefficients.

Z – transforms-definition, some standard Z-transforms, Linear property, damping rules, some standard results, shifting rules, initial and final value theorems, convolution theorem, evaluation of inverse transforms, applications of z – transforms to difference equations.

**Text book:** Scope and treatment as in "Higher Engineering Mathematics" by B.S. Grewal, 42<sup>nd</sup> edition, Khanna Publishers.

## **References :**

- 1. A text book on Engineering Mathematics by M.P. Bali leyangar, Lakshmi Publications.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by H.K. Dass, S.Chand Company.
- 3. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.V. Ramana, Tata McGraw Hill Company.

# CHE-222 Organic Chemistry

**Numerical problems:** Determination of percentage composition of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen, molecular weight determination by depression in freezing point and elevation of boiling point methods, molecular weight of acids by silver salt method; molecular weight of bases by chloroplatinate method, determination of molecular formula of a compound, problems relating to reactions of carboxylic acids, functional derivatives of acids, carbonyl compounds, alcohols, amines, phenols, diazonium salts applications, alkenes and their laboratory tests,

**Nomenclature of alkanes**, alkenes, alkynes, dienes, cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons, structure of benzene, nomenclature of benzene derivatives, arenas, industrial preparation of ethylene, acetylene; sp, sp<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup> hybridization; preparation and chemical reactions; conformational analysis of ethane, propane and butane, Wurtz reaction, Diels-Alder reaction, aromaticity Morkovinkov rule, Clemmensen and Wulf-Kishner reduction,

**Electro-philic and nucleo-philic aromatic substitution**: Orientation in desubstituted benzenes, mechanism of nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation reactions, nomenclature of alkyl halides, preparation and chemical reactions, mechanisms of  $SN_1$ ,  $SN_2$ ,  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$  reactions, nomenclature of aryl halides, preparation and chemical reactions: low reactivity of vinyl and aryl halides, Sandmeyer reaction,

**Nomenclature of alcohols**; industrial preparation of ethyl alcohol, preparation and chemical reactions, Lucas test, nomenclature of mono, dicarboxylic acids, industrial preparation of formic, acetic, benzoic, pthalic, salicylic acids, preparation and chemical reactions, mechanism of Hvz reaction and Claisen condensation, nomenclature of functional derivatives of acids, preparation and chemical reactions, mechanism of Hvz reaction and chemical reactions, mechanism of ethers and epoxides, industrial preparation of ether and ethylene oxide, preparation and chemical reactions; Williamson's synthesis,

**Nomenclature of aldehydes and ketenes**: Industrial preparation of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, benzaldehyde, salicyaldehyde, acetone; preparation and chemical reactions; mechanisms of Cannizaro, Aldol, Reformatsky and Wittig reactions, reactions without mechanisms -Perkin, Cope, Knoevenagel and Pinacol-Pinacolone reactions, difference between aldehyde and ketone, nomenclature of phenols, industrial preparation of phenol, preparation and chemical reactions, mechanisms of Fries rearrangement, Kobe reaction, Reimer-Tiemann reaction, classification of carbohydrates, structure of glucose and fructose, reactions of glucose into fructose, Ruff degradation, Wohls degradation, filiani-Fisher synthesis, glucose into fructose, fructose into glucose, glucose to vitamin-C, mechanism of Osazone formation,

**Nomenclature of amines**, industrial preparation of aAniline, preparation and chemical reactions - exhaustive methylation, mechanism of Hoffmann elimination, benzedene rearrangement without mechanism, Hinsberg test, differentiation test using nitrous acid, preparation of diazonium salts and synthetic applications, preparation of sulphanilamide, sulphaguanidine, sulphamerazine, sulphapyridene (sulpha drugs), mode of action of sulpha drugs,

**Preparation of soaps and detergents:** Mode of action of soaps, differences between soaps and detergents; preparation of malonic, acetoacetic ester and their synthetic applications, preparation of Grignard reagents and their synthetic applications, preparation of polyethylene, polystyrene, teflon, PVC, polyvinyl cyanide, rubber-vulcanisation, styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene, bakelite, nylon-6 and nylon 6-6, plexiglas, terylene, Ziegler-Natta polymerization, definition of thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics,

**Isomerism:** Structural and optical isomerism, geometrical isomerism, E Z configuration, sequence rules, R & S configuration, racemic mixture and their separation, asymmetric synthesis - Fischer projection formula, definitions of axial and equatorial bonds, 1-3-diaxial interaction, enatiomers, diastereomers, mesomers, isomerism in cyclic compounds, chair, boat and twisted boat structures (1-methylcyclohexane, 1, 2-cyclohexane diol), sSynthetic applications of - Zn/Hg, Na-NH<sub>3</sub> LiAH<sub>4</sub>, NaBH<sub>4</sub>, diborane and zinc dust, soda lime, OsO<sub>4</sub>, hydroxylamine, acetic anhydride, benzoylchloride and PCl<sub>5</sub>.

## **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Text Book of Organic Chemistry' by Morrison & Boyd
- 2. 'Text Book of Organic Chemistry' by Bahl & Tuli
- 3. 'Text Book of Organic Chemistry' by M.K.Jain
- 4. 'Text Book of Organic Chemistry' by I.L.Finar (Vols.1&2 as reference books)

# CHE-223 Chemical Process Calculations

**Stoichiometry and composition relationships**, the gram-mole and pound-mole, limiting reactant, excess reactant, degree of completion, basis of calculation, weight percent, volume percent and mole percent, density and specific gravity- Baume and API gravity scales,

**Behavior of ideal gases**, application of the ideal-gas law, **Dalton and Amagat laws to** gaseous mixtures, composition of gases on dry basis and on wet basis,

**Vapor pressures-** Effect of temperature on vapor pressure, Antoine equation, reference substance vapor pressure plots, vapor pressure of immiscible liquids, ideal solutions and Raoult's law, non-volatile solutes,

**Humidity** - Percentage saturation, relative saturation or relative humidity, dew point, vaporization, condensation, wet and dry bulb temperatures, adiabatic vaporization and adiabatic saturation temperature,

**Material balances,** Tie substance, yield, conversion, processes involving chemical reactions, material balance- calculations involving drying, dissolution, and crystallization, processes involving recycle, bypass and purge,

Employability

Heat capacities of gases and gaseous mixtures, effect of temperature on heat capacity of gas, mean heat capacity of gas, Kopp's rule, latent heats, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization, Trouton's rule, Kistyakowsky equation for non-polar liquids, estimation of latent heat of vaporization using Classius-Clayperon equation, enthalpy of humid air and humid heat capacity,

**Standard heat of reaction** - Standard heat of formation, laws of thermochemistry, standard heat of combustion, calculation of heat of formation from heats of combustion, calculation standard heat of reaction from heats of formation and from heats of combustion, standard integral heat of solution, effect of temperature on heat of reaction, Kirchoff's equation, adiabatic and non-adiabatic reactions, theoretical and actual flame temperatures.

## Text book:

1. 'Chemical Process Principles, Part-I - Material and Energy balances' by Olaf A Hougen, K.M. Watson and R.A.Ragatz, CBS Publishers and Distributors (1995)

## **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Basic principles and Calculations in Chemical Engineering' by David M. Himmelblau, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 1995
- 2. 'Stoichiometry' by B.I. Bhatt and S.M. Vora, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi (1996)
- 3. 'Stoichiometry for Chemical Engineers' by Williams and Johnson, McGraw Hill Publishers.

# CHE-224 Fluid Mechanics (Effective from the admitted Batch of 2013-14)

**Dimensional Analysis:** Units and Dimensions, Dimensional Homogeneity, Dimensional Analysis, Buckingham  $\pi$  theorem, Geometric similarity, kinematic similarity, and dynamic similarity.

Fluid Statics and Applications: Nature of fluids, Hydrostatic Equilibrium, Applications of fluid statics – Manometers, continuous gravity decanter and centrifugal decanter.

Fluid Flow Phenomena: Laminar flow, shear rate, shear stress. Rheological properties of fluids – Newtonian fluids, Non Newtonian fluids, time dependent flow, viscoelastic fluids. Viscosity, Reynolds number, Turbulence – nature of turbulence. Boundary layers – boundary layer formation over flat plate, flow in boundary layers, laminar and turbulent flow in boundary layers, boundary layer formation in straight tubes, boundary layer separation and wake formation.

**Basic Equations of Fluid Flow**: Continuity equation (Mass Balance in a flowing fluid), equation of motion (Differential Momentum Balance), Navier – stokes equations, Euler's equation, Couette flow, Macroscopic Momentum Balance, layer flow with free surface, Bernoulli equation (Energy equation), corrections for effect of solid boundaries and pump work.

**Incompressible flow in pipes and channels:** Shear Stress and skin friction in pipes, Relation with skin friction and wall shear, Friction factor, relations between skin friction parameters, equivalent diameter, laminar flow in pipes and channels, velocity distribution, average velocity, Kinetic energy correction factor and momentum correction factor for laminar flow, Hagen-Poiseuille equation, laminar flow of non-Newtonian liquids, laminar flow in annulus. Turbulent flow in pipes and channels, Velocity distribution for turbulent flow, effect of roughness, friction factor chart, drag reduction, friction from changes in velocity or direction – sudden expansion, sudden contraction, pipe fittings, friction losses in Bernoulli equation, velocity heads, separation of boundary layer in diverging channel, minimizing losses.

Flow in compressible fluids : Definitions and basic equations, processes of compressible flow, isentropic flow through nozzles, Adiabatic friction flow, Isothermal friction flow.

Flow past immersed objects : Drag and drag coefficients, flow through bed of solids, Motion of particles through fluids – mechanics of particle motion, equation for one-dimensional motion of particles through fluid, terminal velocity, criterion for settling, free and hindered settling, Fluidization – conditions, minimum fluidization velocity, types of fluidizations and its applications.

Transportation and Metering of Fluids : Pipes, fittings, valves, positive displacement pumps reciprocating, rotary and peristaltic pumps. centrifugal

Employability

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pumps – theory, construction, performance, single and multistage pumps. Fans, Blowers and Compressors, Vacuum pumps – jet ejectors.

**Metering of Fluids :** Full bore meters – Venturi meter, Orifice meter, Rotameters, Vortex-Shedding meters, Magnetic meters and Coriolis meters. Insertion meters – Pitot Tube, thermal meters, notches and weirs.

## Text books:

1. "Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering" Seventh Edition, by W.L. McCabe, J C Smith and P Harriot, McGraw Hill.

## **Reference books:**

- 1. "Chemical Engineering" Volume I by Coulson J.M. and Richardson J.F., Elsevier.
- 2. "Fluid Mechanics" 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Noel de Nevers, McGraw Hill.

# CHE-225 Mechanical Operations

**Characteristics of solid particles** – shape, size, differential and cumulative screen analysis, specific surface area, particle population, different mean diameters for a mixture of particles,

**Principles of comminution** - Laws of crushing, description and working of size reduction equipment - jaw, gyratory and roll crushers, hammer mills, revolving mills, attrition mills, fluid energy mill, cutting machines, open and closed circuit grinding, wet and dry grinding, grindability index,

Size separation, screening, industrial screens - grizzly, gyratory and vibratory screens, revolving screens, trammels, capacity and effectiveness of screens, magnetic separation, electrostatic separation, from flotation.

Employability

Filtration - description and working of filtration equipment, plate and frame filter press shell and leaf filters, rotary drum filter, filter aid, centrifugal filtration, top suspended batch centrifuge, theory of filtration, washing of cakes,

Motion of particles through fluids- drag, free and hindered settling, settling velocities, classification, sink and float methods, differential setting methods - jigging and tabling, cyclone separators,

Batch sedimentation, thickeners, flocculation, centrifugal sedimentation, gravity and centrifugal decanters,

Agitation of liquids, power consumption in agitated vessels, scale up of agitation equipment, mixing equipment for mixing of solids and pastes, mixers for dry powders, mixing index,

**Conveying**, tpes of conveyors – mechanical, belt, chain and screw conveyors, elevators, pneumatic conveyors, size enlargement - need and applications.

## Text books:

1. 'Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering' by W.L. McCabe, J.C. Smith and P.Harriot, McGraw- Hill Book Company

## **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Chemical Engineering -Vol.2' by J.H.Coulson and J.F.Richardson, Pergaman press and ELBS
- 2. 'Chemical Engineer's Hand Book' by R.H.Perry {ed}, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- 3. 'Unit Operations' by Brown et al., Asian Publishing House
- 4. 'Introduction to Chemical Engineering' by Badger and Banchero, McGraw-Hill Book Company

# CHE-226

# **Environmental Studies**

(Common for all branches)

**Introduction:** Definition, scope and importance, measuring and defining environmental development – indicators,

**Ecosystems:** Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions of ecosystems – forest, grassland, desert, aquatic (lakes, rivers and estuaries),

**Environmental and natural resources management:** Land resources- land as a resource, common property resources, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems,

Forest resources- use and over-exploitation, mining and dams –their effects on forest and tribal people,

Water resources – use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, water logging and salinity, dams-benefits and costs, conflicts over water,

Energy resources- Energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, impact of energy use on environment,

**Bio-diversity and its conservation:** Value of bio-diversity- consumptive and productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values, bio-geographical classification of India - India as a mega diversity nation, threats to biodiversity, hot spots, habitat loss, poaching of wild life, loss of species, seeds etc., conservation of biodiversity - in-situ and ex-situ conservation,

**Environmental pollution- local and global issues**: Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, indoor air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution, noise pollution, solid waste management, composting, vermiculture, urban and industrial wastes, recycling and re-use, nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards, global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion,

Environmental problems in India: Drinking water, sanitation and public health, effects of activities on the quality of environment, urbanization, transportation, industrialization, green revolution, water scarcity and ground water depletion, controversies on major dams – resettlement and rehabilitation of people: problems and concerns, rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management,

**Economy and environment**: The economy and environment interaction, economics of development, preservation and conservation, sustainability: theory and practice, limits to growth, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles, environmental impact assessment,

Employability

**Social issues and the environment**: Population growth and environment, environmental education, environment movements, environment versus development,

**Institutions and governance**: Regulation by Government, monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, environmental Acts, water (prevention and control of pollution) act, air (prevention and control of pollution) act, environment .protection act, wild life protection act, forest conservation act, coastal zone regulations, institutions and policies relating to India, environmental governance,

International conventions: Stockholm conference-1972, Earth summit-1992, World commission for environmental development (WCED),

**Case studies**: Chipko movement, Narmada bachao andolan, Silent valley project, Madhura refinery and Taj mahal, Industrialization of Pattancheru, Nuclear reactor at Nagarjuna sagar, Tehri dam, Ralegaon siddhi (Anna Hazare), Kolleru lake-aquaculture, Fluorosis in Andhra Pradesh,

**Field work**: Visit to a local area to document and mapping environmental assets – river/forest/grass land / hill/ mountain, study of local environment-common plants, insects, birds, study of simple ecosystems – pond, river hill, slopes etc, visits to industries- water treatment plants, effluent treatment plants.

# **Organic Chemistry Laboratory**

## List of Experiments:

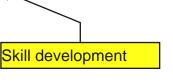
- 1. Preparation of aspirin
- 2. Preparation of benzanilide
- 3. Preparation of m-dinitrobenzene
- 4. Preparation of benzoic acid
- 5. Preparation of phthalimide
- 6. Preparation of methyl orange
- 7. Preparation of parabenzoquinone
- 8. Preparation of nerolin
- 9. Detection of extra elements
- 10. Analysis of compound -1
- 11. Analysis of compound -2
- 12. Analysis of compound -3
- 13. Analysis of compound -4
- 14. Analysis of compound -5
- 15. Analysis of compound -6

**CHE-228** 

## **Fluid Mechanics Laboratory**

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Identification of laminar and turbulent flows (Reynolds apparatus)
- 2. Measurement of point velocities (Pitot tube)
- 3. Verification of Bernoulli equation
- 4. Calibration of rotameter
- 5. Variation of orifice coefficient with Reynolds number
- 6. Determination of venturi coefficient
- 7. Friction losses in fluid flow in pipes
- 8. Pressure drop in a packed bed for different fluid velocities
- 9. Pressure drop and void fraction in a fluidized bed
- 10. To study the coefficient of contraction for a given open orifice
- 11. To study the coefficient of discharge in a V notch
- 12. To study the characteristics of a centrifugal pump



# CHE-229

# **Mechanical Operations Laboratory**

## List of Experiments:

- 1. To take a representative sample from a bulk by two methods, viz. Riffle and cone & quartering and to find out the average size (volume-surface mean diameter) of the samples
- 2. To determine the grindability index {GI} of coal by hard groove machine
- 3. To determine the time of grinding in a ball mill for producing a product with 80% passing a given screen
- 4. To verify the laws of crushing using any size reduction equipment like crushing rolls, ball mill or vibrating mill and to find out the work Index {WI} of the material
- 5. To compare open circuit and closed circuit grinding by means of a ball mill
- 6. To determine the optimum time of sieving for a given sample of material
- 7. To find the effectiveness of hand screening of a given sample by a given screen
- 8. To find the screen effectiveness of a trommel
- 9. To separate a mixture of coal into two fractions using sink and float method
- 10. To separate a mixture of coal into two fractions using froth flotation technique
- 11. To find the size analysis of a given fine sample using beaker decantation method
- 12. To separate a mixture of particles by jigging
- 13. To concentrate a given material by means of tabling
- 14. To obtain batch sedimentation data and to calculate the minimum thickener area under given conditions
- 15. To determine the specific cake resistance and filter medium resistance of a slurry in plate and frame filter press.



The first law and other basic concepts: Joule's experiments, internal energy, the first law of thermodynamics, thermodynamic state and state functions, enthalpy, the steady-state, steady-flow process, equilibrium, the phase rule, the reversible process, constant-V and constant-P processes, heat capacity.

**Volumetric properties of pure fluids:** PVT behavior of pure substances, virial equations, the ideal gas, application of the virial equations, cubic equations of state, generalized correlations for gases, generalized correlations for liquids, molecular theory of fluids, second virial coefficients from potential functions.

Heat effects: Sensible heat effects, internal energy of ideal gases, microscopic view, latent heats of pure substances, standard heat of reaction, standard of heat of formation, standard heat of combustion, temperature dependence of heat effects of industrial reactions.

Employability

The Second law of thermodynamics: Statement of the second law, heat engines, thermodynamic temperature scales, thermodynamic temperature and ideal-gas scale, entropy, entropy changes of an ideal gas, mathematical statement of the second law, the third law of thermodynamics, entropy from the microscopic view point.

Thermodynamic properties of fluids: Property relations for homogeneous phases, residual properties, two-phase systems, thermodynamic diagrams, generalized property correlations for gases.

Thermodynamics of flow processes: Equations of balance, duct flow of compressible fluids, turbines (expanders), compression processes.

**Refrigeration and liquefaction:** - The Carnot refrigerator, the vapor compression cyclecomparison of refrigeration cycles, the choice of refrigerant, absorption refrigeration, the heat pump, liquefaction processes.

## Textbook:

1. `Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics' by J.M.Smith, H.C.Van Ness and M.M.Abbott, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 2000.

## Reference Books:

 'Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics' by B.F.Dodge, McGraw-Hill Book Co.,
 'Schaum Outline of Theory and Problems of Thermodynamics' by Michael M. Abbott and Hendrick C.VanNess, McGraw-Hill International Book Co., Singapore, 1981.

## CHE-312 Mass Transfer-I

Introduction: Mass transfer Operations.

**Molecular diffusion in fluids:** Binary solutions, Fick's law, equation of continuity, Steady state equimolal counter current diffusion, Stefan's diffusion, estimation of diffusivity of gases and liquids, application of molecular diffusion.

**Mass transfer coefficients**: Mass transfer coefficients in turbulent flow, theories of mass transfer, analogy between momentum, heat and mass transfer in laminar and turbulent flow, correlations for mass transfer coefficients in simple situations, diffusion in solids.

**Interphase mass transfer:** Concept of equilibrium, diffusion between phases, two resistance theory, material balances in steady state co-current and counter-current stage processes, Murphy stage efficiency.

Equipment for gas-liquid operations: Sparged vessels, mechanically agitated vessels for single phase liquids and gas-liquid mixtures, tray towers, sieve tray for absorption and distillation, venturi scrubbers, spray towers and spray chambers, packed towers for absorption and distillation, trev towers versus packed towers.

Employability

**Humidification operations:** Definition of fundamental terms, Psychrometric charts, theory of adiabatic saturation and wet bulb temperature, Lewis relation, gas-liquid contact operations, water cooling with air, dehumidification of air-water-vapor mixture, cooling towers, evaporative cooling.

Absorption: Solubility's of gases in liquids, two component systems, multi-component systems, ideal and non-ideal solutions, choice of solvent for absorption, single component absorption material balances, counter current multistage operations, dilute gas mixtures, on-isothermal operation, tray efficiency, continuous contact equipment, HETP, HTU, NTU concepts for single operation absorption with chemical reaction.

**Distillation:** Principles of VLE for binary systems, phase diagrams, relative volatility, ideal solutions, azeotropes, enthalpy concentration diagrams, flash vaporization, partial condensation, differential distillation, steam distillation, continuous distillation, McCabe-Thiele method, Ponchon-Savarit method, tray efficiencies, introduction to multi-component distillation, azeotropic and extractive distillations.

## Text book:

1. Mass transfer Operations, Robert E. Treybal, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Book Co.,

## **Reference books:**

1."Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering" by McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C. and Harriot, P., 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Co.,

2. "Chemical Engineering Hand Book" by J.H. Perry.

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# ChE-313 Heat Transfer (Effective from the admitted Batch of 2011-12)

Nature of heat flow: Conduction, convection, natural and forced convection, radiation.

**Heat transfer by conduction :** Basic laws of conduction, thermal conductivity; Steadystate conduction – compound resistances in series, heat flow through a cylinder; Unsteady-state conduction – one dimensional heat flow with constant surface temperature, het flow with variable surface temperature, semi-infinite solid;

**Heat transfer by convection:** Principles of heat flow in fluids – Typical heat exchange equipment, countercurrent and parallel flows, energy balances, heat flux and heat transfer coefficients, overall heat transfer coefficients, integration over total surface, LMTD, individual heat transfer coefficients.

Heat transfer to fluids without phase change : boundary layers, laminar flow heat transfer, correction for heating and cooling, heat transfer in turbulent flow, estimation of wall temperature, cross-sections other than circular, analogy between transfer of momentum and heat, heat transfer to liquid metals, heating and cooling of fluids outside tubes, natural convection.

Heat transfer to fluids with phase change: heat transfer from condensing vapors, heat transfer to boiling liquids.

**Radiation heat transfer:** Fundamental facts concerning radiation, emission of radiation, absorption of radiation by opaque solids, radiation between surfaces, radiation to semitransparent materials, combined heat transfer by conduction-convection-radiation.

**Heat-exchange equipment:** General design of heat exchange equipment, shell and tube heat exchangers, plate-type exchangers, extended surface equipment, heat pipes, scraped-surface exchangers, condensers and vaporizers, heat transfer in agitated vessels, heat transfer in packed beds.

Employability

**Evaporation:** Evaporation, types of evaporators, performance of tubular evaporators, multiple-effect evaporators, methods of feeding, vapor compression.

**Text Book:** Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering,  $\not$ <sup>h</sup> Ed. by W. L. McCabe, J. C. Smith and P. Harriot, McGraw Hill International Edition, Singapore (2005).

Reference book: Process Heat Transfer, by D. Q. Kern, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

# ChE-314 Inorganic Chemical Technology

Water: Sources of water, hardness, treatment for different end uses, municipal water conditioning, industrial waste water treatment.

Sulphur and sulphuric acid: Sources of sulphur-sulphuric acid, different processes of manufacturing-contact process, DCDA process for sulphuric acid manufacture.

Nitrogen industries: Manufacture of ammonia, nitric acid, urea and ammonium nitrate.

**Phosphorous and phosphoric acid industries:** Methods for production of phosphorous and phosphoric acid, manufacture of super phosphate and triple super phosphate.

Chloro-alkali industries: - Manufacture of soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine.

Cement: Types of cement, manufacture of ordinary portland cement [opc], slag cement.

**Fuel and industrial gases:** Production of water gas, producer gas and coke oven gas, production of acetylene, oxygen and nitrogen.

**Metallurgy:** Manufacture of pig iron, cast fron, methods of making steel, open hearth process, production of aluminium by electrolytic process.

## Textbooks:

- 1. "Dryden's Outlines of Chemical Technology" by M.Gopala Rao & Marshall Sitting (Editors). Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. "Shreve's Chemical Process Industries" by G.T.Austin, McGraw Hill Books

## **Reference Books:**

1. "Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology" by R.E.Kirk & D.F.Othmer (Editors) Interscience.

## ChE-315 Process Instrumentation

**Qualities of measurement:** The elements of instruments, static and dynamic characteristics, dynamic response of first order and second order instruments.

**Expansion thermometers:** Temperature scales, constant-volume gas thermometer, pressure spring thermometer, theory of volumetric and pressure thermometers, static accuracy of thermometer, comparison of pressure-spring thermometers.

**Thermoelectric temperature measurement:** Thermoelectricity, industrial thermocouples, thermocouple lead wires, thermal wells, response of thermocouples, the millivoltmeter.

Resistance thermometers: Thermal coefficient of resistance, industrial resistance thermometer bulbs, resistance thermometer circuits, null-bridge resistance thermometers, deflectional resistance thermometers.

**Radiation temperature measurement:** Introduction, blackbody devices and radiation receiving elements, radiation pyrometers, photoelectric pyrometers and optical pyrometers.

**Methods of Composition analysis:** Gas analysis by thermal conductivity, analysis of moisture in gases (humidity), psychrometer method, hygrometer method, dew-point method for moisture analysis in gases, measurement of moisture in paper, textile and lumber.

**Measurement of pressure and vacuum:** Pressure, vacuum and head, liquid column manometers, measuring elements for gauge pressure and vacuum, indicating elements for pressure gauges, measurement of absolute pressure, measurement of pressure in corrosive fluids, static accuracy of pressure gauges.

**Measurement of Head and Level:** Density and specific gravity, direct measurement of liquid level, pressure(level) measurement in open vessels, level measurement in pressure vessels, density measurement, level measurement by weighing.

## Textbooks:

1. Industrial Instrumentation, Donald P.Eckman., Wiley Eastern Ltd.,

## **Reference Books:**

1. Hand Book of Instrumentation and control, Considine.

# CHE-316 Petrochemicals (Elective-I)

**Petrochemical industry-Feedstocks:** Petrochemical industry in India, feed stocks for petrochemicals.

Chemicals from ethylene: Vinyl chloride monomer, vinylacetate monomer, ethylene oxide, ethylene glycol, acetaldehyde.

Chemicals from  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$  and higher carbon atoms: Isopropylalcohol, acrylonitrile, acrylic acid, phenol, bisphenol-A, iso and n-butanol, methyltertbutylether, methacrylic acid, malic anhydride.

**Polymers of olefins:** Polymer structure, methods of polymerization, high pressure polyethylene (LDPE), low pressure polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene, polyvinylchloride, polystyrene.

Petroleum aromatics: Benzoic acid, caprolactum, terephthalic acid, phthalic anhydride,

Synthetic fibres: Production dechniques of synthetic fibres, production of polyester, nylon-6,6, nylon-6, acrylic fibers.

Employability

Synthetic rubber: Styrene butadiene rubber (SBR), butyl rubber, synthesis of polyurethane.

Plastics: Phenol formaldehyde resins, urea formaldehyde resins, polycarbonates.

Synthetic detergents: Classification of detergents, general manufacture of sulphonates, keryl benzene sulphonate (Surf).

## Text book:

1. 'A Text on Petrochemicals' by B.K.Bhaskara Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, NewDelhi.

## **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Petrochemical processes', Vol.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, by A.Chanvel and G. Lefebvre, Gulf publishing company.
- 2. 'Shreve's chemical process industries', 5<sup>th</sup> edition, by George T. Austin, Mc Graw Hill Publishers

# ChE-316 Microbiology (Elective-I)

**Introduction to microbiology:** Microbiology and origin of life, groups of micro organisms; applied areas and applications of microbiology.

Structure of bacterial cell: Distinguishing features of prokaryotes and eukaryotes, structure and functioning of bacterial cell.

**Classification of bacteria:** Characterization, classification, general methods of classification, concepts of classification, nomenclature and identification of bacteria.

**Cultivation of bacteria:** Nutritional requirements, types of bacteriological media, nutritional types of bacteria, physical conditions requirement of bacteria.

**Isolation of bacteria:** Selective methods of isolation, isolation of pure culture techniques, cultural characteristics, staining techniques, methods of maintenance and preservation of bacteria and culture collections.

**Reproduction and growth of bacteria:** Reproduction and genetic transformations in bacteria, growth, growth curve, and measurements of bacterial growth.

**Microbiology of water and waste water:** Municipal water purification, determination of sanitary water quality, water pollution, waste water, chemical and biological characteristics of waste water, waste water treatment processes.

Employability

#### Text books:

1. 'Microbiology' by Michael J. Pelezar Jr., E.C.S. Chan and Noel Kreig

- 2. 'Microbiology' by Ananthnarayan
- 3. 'Microbiology: A text book for university students' by Sharma P.D.

- 1. 'Microbiology' by Carpenter Philip, L.
- 2. 'Microbiology' by Buffaloe Neal, D. and Freguson Dale, V.
- 3. 'Microbiology Fundamentals and Applications' by Purhit, S.S.

# ChE-316 MATLAB (Elective-I)

**Introduction,** Tutorial lessons: MATLAB session, working with arrays of numbers, creating and printing simple data, saving and executing a script file, creating and executing function files, working with files and directories.

**Interactive computation** - Matrices and vectors, matrix and array operations, creating and using inline functions, using built in functions and online help, saving and loading data, plotting simple graphs.

Script files, function files, language specific features, advanced data objects.

Applications - linear algebra, curve fitting and interpolation, data analysis and statistics, numerical integration, ordinary differential equations, nonlinear algebraic equations.

**Basic 2D plots**, using subplot to layout multiple graphs. 3-D plots, symbolic Math tool box: two useful tools in symbolic Math tool box, using symbolic Math tool box.

Text book:

Skill development

1. 'Getting started with MATLAB: A quick introduction for scientists and engineers' by Rudra Pratap, Oxford University press, 2003

# ChE-316 Java (Elective-I)

**Fundamentals** of object oriented programming, overview of java language, constants, variables and other data types, operators and expressions, decision making and branching, classes, objects and methods, arrays, strings and vectors, managing input/output files in java.

Interfaces, multiple inheritance.

**Text Book**: 'Programming With Java', a Primer 3rd Edition by E.Bala Guruswamy, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

# ChE-316 FORTRAN (Elective-I)

**Fortran programming preliminaries**, constants and variables, arithmetic expressions, input-output statements, control statements, the do statements, format specification, functions and subroutines, FORTRAN program examples.

Text Book: `Principles of Computer Programming' by V.RajaRaman

# ChE-316 Ceramic Raw Materials (Elective-I)

**General geology and minerology**: Formation of rocks, their characteristics, classification into igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic groups, formation of mineral deposits, physical and mineral characteristics of minerals – composition, color, streak, luster, fracture, cleavage, hardness, density and tenacity, elements of optical mineralogy.

**Clays:** Clay minerals, clay structure – kaolinite and montmorillonite groups, geology of clay deposits, their classification - china clay, ball clay, fire clay, building clay etc., beneficiation of clays, mica chlorite, illite group, talc, pyrophyllite, wollastonite group, chemical properties, physical properties.

**Fluxes:** Soda and potash feldspar, other feldspars, nephline syenite, geology of formation, physical and chemical properties, beneficiation.

**Silica and silicate materials:** Silica, polymorphic modification, silica structure, physical and chemical properties of silica, silicate chemistry, minerals, sillimanite, kyanite, and alusite, availability in India and their uses in ceramic industry.

Other raw materials: Geology of bauxite, magnesite, dolomite, chrome, limestone, rutile, zircon, beryllia minerals, alumina, carbides, nitrides, properties and uses.

#### **Textbooks:**

Employability

- 1. 'Fine Ceramics Technology and Applications' by F.H.Norton, McGraw Hill Publishers, New York,
- 2. 'Ceramic Raw Materials' by W.E.Worrall, Pergamon press, New York.

- 1. 'Forming Minerals' by W.A.Deer, R.A. Howie & J.Rock, Longman Publishers, London
- 2. 'Properties of Ceramic Raw Materials' by W.Ryan, Pergamon press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 3. 'Clay Mineralogy' by M.J.Wilson, Chapman & Hall.

# ChE-317 Mass Transfer Laboratory – I

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Steam distillation
- 2. Differential distillation
- 3. Height equivalent to a theoretical plate
- 4. Vapor-liquid equilibria
- 5. Determination of liquid diffusion coefficient 🧲
- 6. Determination of vapor diffusion coefficient
- 7. Surface evaporation
- 8. Height of a transfer unit

# ChE-318 Heat Transfer Laboratory

Skill development

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Determination of total thermal resistance and thermal conductivity of composite wall.
- 2. Determination of the thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
- 3. Determination of the natural convective heat transfer coefficient for a vertical tube.
- 4. Determination of critical heat flux point for pool boiling of water.
- 5. Determination of forced convective heat transfer coefficient for air flowing through a pipe.
- 6. Determination of over-all heat transfer coefficient in double pipe heat exchanger.
- 7. Study of the temperature distribution along the length of a pin fin under natural and forced convection conditions.
- 8. Estimation of unsteady state film heat transfer coefficient between the medium in which the body is cooled.
- 9. Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant.
- 10. Determination of emissivity of a given plate at various temperatures.
- 11. Determination of radiation constant of a given surface.

Skill developments

# ChE-319 Communication Skills

#### **Communication:**

Importance of communication Non verbal communication Personal appearance Posture Gestures Facial expressions Eye contact Space distancing

Goal setting: Immediate, short term, long term, Smart goals, strategies to achieve goals

Time management: Types of time Identifying time wasters Time management skills

#### Leadership and team management:

Qualities of a good leader Leadership styles Decision making Problem solving Negotiation skills

Skill development

Group discussions:

Purpose (Intellectual ability, creativity, approach to a problem, solving, tolerance, qualities of a leader) Group behaviour, Analysing performance

Job interviews: Identifying job openings Preparing resumes & CV Covering letter Interview (Opening, body-answer Q, close-ask Q), Types of questions

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Effective Technical Communications' by Rizvi M. Ashraf, McGraw-Hill Publication
- 2. 'Developing Communication Skills' by Mohan Krishna & Meera Banerji, Macmillan
- 3. 'Creative English for Communication' by N.Krishnaswami & T.Sriraman, Macmillan
- 4. 'Professional Communication Skills' by Jain Alok, Pravin S.R. Bhatia & A.M. Sheikh,

S.Chand & Co.

# III/IV B.Tech. (Chemical Engineering) Second semester (Effective from the admitted batch of 2009-10)

# ChE–321 Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics-II

**Solution thermodynamics: Theory:** Fundamental property relation, chemical potential as a criterion for phase equilibria, partial properties, ideal gas mixtures, fugacity and fugacity coefficient for a pure species, fugacity and fugacity coefficient for species in solution, generalized correlations for the fugacity coefficients, the ideal solution, excess properties, behaviour of excess properties of liquid mixtures,

**Solution thermodynamics: Applications:** Liquid-phase properties from VLE data, models for the excess Gibbs Energy, property changes of mixing, heat effects of mixing processes,

**VLE at low to moderate pressures:** The nature of equilibrium, the phase rule, Duhem's theorem, VLE- qualitative behavior, the gamma/phi formulation of VLE, dew point and bubble point calculations, flash calculations, solute (1)/solvent (2) systems,

**Thermodynamic properties and VLE from equations of state:** Properties of fluids from the virial equations of state, properties of fluids from cubic equations of state, fluid properties from correlations of the Pitzer type, VLE from cubic equations of state,

**Topics in phase equilibria:** Equilibrium and stability, liquid/liquid equilibrium(LLE), vapor/liquid/liquid equilibrium(VLLE), solid/liquid equilibrium (SLE), solid/vapor equilibrium (SVE),

**Chemical reaction equilibria:** The reaction coordinate,—application of equilibrium criteria to chemical reactions, the standard Gibbs energy change and the equilibrium constant, effect of temperature on the equilibrium constant, evaluation of equilibrium constants, relation of equilibrium constants to composition, equilibrium conversions for single reactions, phase rule and Duhem's theorem for reacting systems, multi reaction equilibria,

Employability

Thermodynamic analysis of processes: Calculation of ideal work, lost work, thermodynamic analysis of steady-state flow processes.

### Text book:

1. 'Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics' by J.M.Smith, H.C.Van Ness and M.M.Abbott., 6th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 2003

#### **Reference book:**

1. 'Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics' by Y.V.C.Rao, University Press (India) Ltd., Hyderabad 1997

# Mass Transfer-II

Liquid-liquid operations: Extraction: Introduction, liquid-liquid equilibria, analytical and graphical solutions for single and multistage operations, continuous counter current operation without and with reflux, fractional extraction, equipment for liquid-liquid contacting operations, single stage, multistage and continuous contacting equipment,

Leaching: Preparation of solid, steady and unsteady state operation, equipment, analytical methods both theoretical and problematic approaches for single and multistage operations,

Adsorption: Theory of adsorption, Industrial adsorbents, adsorption equilibria, Freundlich equation, single and multistage operations, unsteady state adsorption, equipment for single stage and continuous contact, ion-exchange, Employability

**Drying:** Equilibria, drying rate curve, batch and continuous drying, time of drying and calculations, mechanism of batch drying, equipment's for batch and continuous drying operations,

**Crystallization:** Equipment and analytical methods, factors governing nucleation and crystal growth rates, controlled rate of crystals, incorporation of principles into the design of the equipment,

Less conventional operations: Dialysis, thermal diffusion, mass diffusion,

Membrane separation processes: Separation of gases, separation of liquids, dialysis, membranes for liquid extraction, pervaporation, reverse osmosis.

# Text book:

1. 'Mass Transfer Operations', by Robert E.Treybal, III Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Co.

- 1. 'Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering' by McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C. and Harriot, P., 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- 2. 'Chemical Engineering Hand Book' by J.H.Perry

# **Material Science and Engineering**

A brief review on bonding, bond Energy, H<sub>crystal, ?</sub> H<sub>lattice,</sub>

**Crystal structure:** Symmetry, elements of symmetry in cubic crystals-space lattices two and three dimensiona, unit cell, crystal, Bravais lattices, crystal systems with examples, lattice coordinates, Miller and Miller –Bravais indices for directions and planes, linear density of atoms, planar density of atoms-close packed directions and planes, atomic and ionic packing fractions, densities of metals and ionic structures, covalent structures, close packed structures, crystal structure determination,

**X-ray diffraction:** Powder method, ionic covalent and metallic structures, structure determination of cubic crystals, Ligancy and limiting radii ratio,

**Basic thermodynamic functions:** Impure phases, solid solutions, alloys, single phase and multi phase alloys, crystal defects, point imperfections, classification, application of configurational entropy to estimate vacancy concentration and other defect concentrations, defect structures, line imperfections, edge and screw dislocations –their nature, Burgers circuit and Burgers vector, dislocation reaction, dislocation motion, multiplication of dislocations during deformation, role of dislocations in determining crystal properties, twining – surface defects, grains and grain boundary, dislocation energy, stress required to move a dislocation, dislocation density,

**Elasticity, plasticity, stress, strain**: True stress, true strain, Poissons ratio, elastic compliances, strain energy, stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle materials, proof stress, yield stress, plastic stress, modulus of elasticity, rigidity, bulk modulus–relationship between the three, plastic deformation, uniform elongation and necking strain hardening, work hardening as strengthening mechanism, plastic deformation by slip-slip systems and planes, critical resolved shear stress (CRSS), cold working, dynamic recovery, re-crystallization, grain growth, grain size and yield stress, Hall-petch equation, single crystal, polycrystalline material, comparison of stress – strain diagrams, anelasticity, elastic after effect, damping, internal friction, energy loss, viscoelasticity, viscoelastic models,

**Composite materials:** Fibrous, particulate, their properties and Young's modulus of composites when axially and transversely loaded, fraction of the load taken by fiber and matrix,

**Fracture, ductile and brittle:** Griffth's criterion for brittle failure, ductile brittle transition temperature, creep, mechanisms of creep, creep resistance materials, creep rate and related equations to find creep rates, fatigue-mechanism-factors to increase fatigue resistance,

**Transition between states of matter:** Energetics of transitioin, structure of solids, nucleation, mechanisms, nucleation rates, homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation,

phase rule, unary, binary phase diagrams, thermal equilibrium diagrams, eutectic, eutectic phase diagrams, Cd-Bi, Pb-Sa, Cu-Ni, Ag-Cu, Fe-C or Fe-Fe<sub>3</sub>C-phase transformations, time temperature, transformation curves for eutectoid steels, plain carbon steels, effect of addition of alloying elements on the properties of steels, types of steels used in Chemical industries.

### Text books:

Employability

- 1. 'Materials Science & Engineering' by V.Raghavan, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. 'Elements of Materials Science & Engineering', 5th Edition, Lawrence H.VanVlack, Addision-Weley Publishing Company

# **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Science of Engineering Materials', Vols.1-3, by Manas Chanda, McMillan Company of India, Delhi
- 2. 'Principles of Materials Science & Engineering', William F.Smith, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.
- 3. 'Essentials of Materials Science' by A.G. Guy.

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# **Organic Chemical Technology**

**Coal and Coal chemicals**: Types of coal, different uses, distillation of coal, treatment of products, low and high temperature carbonization of coal, coal tar distillation,

**Petroleum:** Origin, classification, composition of crude oil, production of crude oil, distillation of crude petroleum, refining-methods, uses of products,

Extraction of vegetable oils: Purification, acid value, hydrogenation of oils,

**Iodine value:** Manufacture of fatty acids and **soaps**, saponification value, detergentsclassification and manufacture.

**Paints and varnishes**: Constituents of paints, functions of paint, manufacturing procedures, **Pigments-manufacture of lithophone**, varnishes,

Manufacture of pulp: Kraft process and sulphite process, production of paper,

Manufacture of cane sugar: Refining, manufacture of starch, dextrin and dextrose, production of ethanol by fermentation, manufacture of pencillin,

**Polymerisation:** Different methods, manufacture of polyethylene, phenol formaldehyde, SBR, synthetic fibres, rayon, 6-pylon, 6,6-nylon, polyesters.

# Text books:

-Employability

- 1. Dryden's out lines of chemical Technology' by M.Gopala Rao & Marshall Sitting, Affilated East West Press Pvt.Ltd.
- 2. Shreve's Chemical Process Industries' by G.T.Austin, Mcgraw Hill Publishers

# **Reference book:**

1. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology' by R.E.Kirk & D.F.Othmer, Inter Science.

# CHE – 325 Chemical Reaction Engineering – I (Effective from the admitted batch of 2011-12)

Introduction and overview of chemical reaction engineering – Variables affecting a chemical reaction – Kinetics of homogeneous reactions – Concentration dependent term of rate equation – Elementary and nonelementary reactions – Temperature dependent term – Arrhenius law, activation energy, collision theory, transition state theory Searching for a mechanism.

Interpretation of batch reactor data – Methods of analysis, integral, differential and half life methods – Analysis of different types of reactions, irreversible and reversible – Variable volume reactor.

Ideal reactors for a single reaction – Performance equations for batch, mixed flow and plug flow reactors – Space time, space velocity and mean residence time.

Design for single reactions – Size comparison of reactors – Multiple reactor systems – Recycle reactor.

Design for parallel reactions – Qualitative and quantitative discussion about product distribution.

Design for series reactions – Qualitative and quantitative discussion about product distribution.

Textbook:

Employability

1. "Chemical Reaction Engineering"., Levenspiel, O. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons.

- 1. "Chemical Engineering Kinetics"., Smith, J.M, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. McGraw Hill Inc.
- "Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering"., Fogler, H.S, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall India Ltd.

# **Polymer Technology (Elective-II)**

**Introductory concepts and fundamentals:** Definitions and concepts of plastics and polymers, comer, co-monomer, mesomer, co-polymer, functionality, visco-elasticity, **Classification of polymers, methods of determining molecular weights of polymers-**

- (i) Methods based on colligative properties
- (ii) Sedimentation velocity method
- (iii) Sedimentation equilibrium method
- (iv) Gel-chromatography method
- (v) Light scattering analysis method
- (vi) End-group analysis method

Natural polymers- brief study of rubber, shellac, rosin, cellulose, proteins, Lignin's,

**Chemistry of polymerization:** Elementary concepts of addition polymerization, condensation polymerization and co-polymerization, glass transition temperature of polymers, methods of determining Tg, degradation of polymers due to mechanical, hydrolytic, thermal and backbone effects,

Relation of the mechanical, thermal, electrical, physical and chemical properties with the structure of the polymer,

**Methods of polymerization:** Mass, solution, emulsion and suspension, role of the initiators, catalysts, inhibitors, solvents, fillers, reinforcing agents, stabilizers, plasticizers, lubricants, blowing agents, coupling agents, flame retardants, photo-degradants and bio-degradable on polymerization,

-Employability

Methods of manufacture, properties and uses of the following addition products; Polyethylene (LDPE and HQPE), polypropylene, PVC and its copolymers, Polystyrene and its copolymers, acetals and PTFE (polytetraflouroethylene),

Methods of manufacture, properties and uses of the following condensation products: (i) Polyesters-PMMA, PET and ALKYO, (ii) PF-, UF- and MF-resins (iii) epoxy resins, polyurethanes and silicones,

**Description of the following processing methods:** (with the principles involved and equipments used) Mixing and compounding, extrusion, calendaring, laminating, moulding-compression, transfer, injection and blow moulding.

### Text books:

- 1. 'Plastic Materials' by J.A.Brydson, Newnes-Butterworths (London) 1989
- 2. `Textbook of Polymer Science', Billymeyer, F.W.Jr., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons,

- 1. 'Introduction to Plastics' by J.H.Briston and C.C. Gosselin, Newnes, London
- 2. 'Polymeric Materials' by C.C.Winding and G.D.Hiatt, McGraw-Hill Publishers

# **Computer Applications in Chemical Engineering (Elective-II)**

**Roots of algebraic and transcendental equations:** Iteration methods, Regula-Falsi method, Newton Rapson method, roots of simultaneous sets of transcendental and algebraic equations,

System of linear equations and their solution by different techniques, numerical differential and integration, regression analysis, least squares and orthogonal polynomial approximation,

Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations,

Numerical solution of partial differential equations (simple case studies),

# Application of the above techniques to problems of interest in Chemical Engineering.

# Text book:

1. 'Digital computation for chemical engineers' by Leaon Lapidus, McGraw Hill Book Company

- 1. 'Applied Numerical Methods' by Camehanet, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 2. 'Applied Numerical Methods with Personal Computers, by Constantinides, McGraw Hill Book Co, New York

# Paper Technology (Elective-II)

**History:** Importance of paper industry, historical background of paper making, development of paper industry in India,

**Different types and uses of paper**: Different types and uses of papers and paper boards, composition, method of making different types of papers and boards,

**Raw materials for paper making:** Classification of fibres, characteristics and composition of some important vegetable fibers (hard woods, softwoods, bagasse, straws, rags and paper stock)

**Preparation of raw materials**: Wood preparation – pulp wood measurement, barking, chipping, screening and conveying of chips)

Pulping processes: Mechanical pulping, alkaline pulping (Soda and Kraft), sulfite pulping, semi-chemical pulping, recovery of cooking chemicals from spent cooking liquors, Employability

Pulp bleaching: Bleaching agents, bleaching methods – single stage and multi stage bleaching,

Stock preparation: Beating and refining, sizing and loading (filling),

**Manufacture of paper**: Paper machines (Fourdrinier and Cylinder), making of paper – forming section, press section, dryer section, calendaring section,

Testing of different properties of pulp and paper: Testing and evaluation of pulp, various properties of pulp and paper and their testing.

#### Text books:

- 1. 'Handbook of Pulp and Paper Technology' by Kenneth W.Britt, Vols.I&II
- 2. 'Modern Pulp and Paper Making' edited by John B.Calkin
- 3. `Pulp and Paper: Science and Technology Vols.I&II' by E.Libby, McGraw Hill Books Co.
- 4. 'Pulp and Paper Manufacture- Vols. I & II' by R.C.McDonald & Others, McGraw Hill Books Company.

# **Petroleum Refining (Elective-II)**

Origin and formation of petroleum, Reserves and deposits of the world, Indian petroleum industry, Composition of crudes, Refinery products and test methods, Evaluation of crudes, Crude pretreatment, Dehydration and desalting pipe still heater, Atmospheric and vacuum distillation of crude oil, Treatment of products, additives, blending of gasoline, treatment of gasoline, kerosene, lubes, lubricating oils and wax, Thermal and catalytic cracking, Hydrocracking and hydrotreating, Employability Coking, Visbreaking, Alkylation, Isomerisation, Polymerisation, Asphalt and air blown asphalt.

### Text books:

1. Petroleum refining Engineering' by Nelson, McGraw Hill company

2. 'Modern Petroleum Refining Processes' by B.K.B.Rao, Oxford, OBH Publishers

# **Computational Fluid Dynamics (Elective-II)**

Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations: Initial value problems of first order, Runge-Kuta methods, linear multi-step and predictor-corrector methods, R-K method for two simultaneous first order equations,

**Finite difference discretization of first and second derivatives: Implementation of finite difference equations, explicit and implicit methods, errors and stability analysis,** 

Selected examples for finite difference applications in heat conduction: Heat dissipation through a constant area fin, two-dimensional steady heat conduction in rectangular geometry, one dimensional transient heat conduction in a slab, Crank-Nicolson method, Thomas algorithm,

Fundamentals of fluid flow modeling: Upwind scheme, transportive property, second upwind differencing, hybrid scheme,

**Solution of unsteady Navier-Stokes equations for incompressible flows:** Staggered grid, introduction to MAC method, MAC formulation of momentum balance equation, pressure correction equation,

**Introduction to SIMPLE method**: One-dimensional convection, diffusion equation, formulation of flow problem, discretized continuity and momentum equations, pressure correction equation,

**Concept of finite volume method:** Regular finite volumes, discretization procedure for continuity equation.

### Text Book:

1. 'Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer' 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by K. Muralidharan and T. Sundararajan, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

#### **Reference book:**

1. Computational Fluid Dynamics - The Basics and Applications' by John D. Anderson, Jr., McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.

# ChE-326 White ware and Heavy Clayware (Elective-II)

**Claassification of whiteware products:** Body formulation and properties, tableware, earthenware talc bodies, vitreous bodies, high alumina bodies, porcelain, bone china, sanitary ware, stoneware, majolica, terracotta, art ware, physical properties of mixtures, role of water.

Whiteware: Classification, body composition, white wares at home, construction, electrical appliances, industrial uses, manufacturing and properties.

Heavy clayware: Raw materials, methods of winning and handling, classification of building materials, manufacture of building bricks, hollow bricks and other bricks, roof tiles, paving tiles, sewer pipes.

Employability

**Fine ceramics:** Packing of two component system, porosity, effect of grain size, unfired porosity, experimental verifications, wet to dry contraction, unfired strength, permeability and casting rate, dry to fired contraction.

**Tests and quality control:** IS inspection, LOI, plasticity, strength, MOR, thermal shock resistance, abrasion resistance, porosity, acid and alkali resistance, chipping resistance, chemical analysis, electrical and thermal conductivity.

#### **Text books:**

- 1. 'Pottery Science: Materials, Processes and Products' by Allen Dinsdale, Ellis Horwood Ltd., New York,
- 2. 'Ceramic White Ware' by Sudhir Sen, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi

### **Reference book:**

1. 'Industrial Ceramics' by F. Singer and S. Singer, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company,

# **CHE-327**

# Mass Transfer Laboratory-II

Skill development

Skill development

# List of experiments:

- 1. Ternary liquid equillibria (Binodal curve)
- 2. Liquid-liquid equilibria.
- 3. Limiting flow rates in spray tower
- 4. Hydrodynamics of perforated plate tower
- 5. Volumetric mass transfer coefficients in perforated plate tower
- 6. Dynamics of liquid drops (Single drop extraction tower)
- 7. Studies of axial mixing characteristics in a packed bed
- 8. Gas-liquid mass transfer in packed tower
- 9. Drying characteristics of a given material

**ChE-328** 

# **Chemical Technology Laboratory**

### List of experiments:

### A. Analysis of water:

- 1. Total solids, dissolved solids, pH
- 2. Chlorides and sulphates
- 3. Temporary, permanent and total hardness.

### **B.** Analysis of oils:

- 4. Acid value
- 5. Iodine value
- 6. Saponification value

# C. Miscellaneous analysis:

- 7. Analysis of coal: Proximate analysis
- 8. Analysis of lime: Estimation of acid insolubles, available lime and calcium carbonate
- 9. Analysis of bleaching powder: Estimation of chlorine content.
- 10. Analysis of starch/glucose: Estimation of total reducing sugars
- 11. Analysis of saw dust: Estimation of total cellulose and -cellulose

### **E.** Miscellaneous preparations:

- 12. Preparation of soap
- 13. Preparation of copper pigment
- 14. Preparation of chrome yellow pigment
- 15. Preparation of phenol formaldehyde resin

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# CHE 411 Transport Phenomena

#### PART-A

**Momentum transport:** Viscosity and the mechanism of momentum transport- i). Newton's law of viscosity, ii). Non-Newtonian fluids and iii). pressure and temperature dependence of viscosity,

Velocity distributions in laminar flow: i). Shell momentum balances boundary conditions, ii). flow of a falling film, iii). flow through a circular tube and iv). flow through an annulus,

The equations of change for isothermal systems: i). The equations of continuity, motion and mechanical energy in rectangular and curvilinear coordinates, ii). use of the equations of change to set up steady flow problems and iii). dimensional analysis of the equations of change,

Velocity distributions with more than one independent variable and unsteady viscous flow,

**Velocity distributions** in turbulent flow: i). Fluctuations and time-smoothed quantities, ii). time-smoothing of the equations of change for an incompressible fluid and iii). semiempirical expressions for the Reynolds stresses,

**Interphase transport in isothermal systems**: i) Definition of friction factors, ii). friction factors for flow in tubes and iii). friction factors for flow around spheres, *PART-B* 

**Energy transport:** Thermal conductivity and the mechanism of energy transport- i). Fourier's law of heat conduction and ii). temperature and pressure dependence of thermal conductivity in gases and liquids,

**Temperature distributions in solids and in laminar flow**: i) Shell energy balancesboundary conditions, ii). heat conduction with an electrical heat source, iii). heat conduction with a viscous heat source, iv). heat conduction through composite walls, v). forced convection and vi). free convection,

**The equations of change for non-isothermal systems:** i). The equation of energy in rectangular and curvilinear coordinates, ii). the equations of motion for forced and free convection in non-isothermal flow, iii). use of the equations of change to set up steady state heat transfer problems and iv). dimensional analysis of the equations of change,

# **Temperature distribution with more than one independent variable**: Unsteady state heat conduction in solids,

**Temperature distribution in turbulent flow:** i). Temperature fluctuations and the timesmoothed temperature, ii). time smoothing the energy equation and iii). semi empirical expressions for the turbulent energy flux, **Interphase transport in non-isothermal systems:** i). Definition of the heat transfer coefficient, ii). heat transfer coefficients for forced convection in tubes and around submerged objects and iii). heat transfer coefficients for free convection,

### PART-C

**Mass transport:** Diffusivity and mechanism of mass transport- i). Definitions of concentrations, velocities and mass fluxes, ii). Fick's law of diffusion and iii). temperature and pressure dependence of mass diffusivity,

**Concentration distribution** in solids and in aminar flow: i). Shell mass balances – boundary conditions, ii). diffusion through a stagnant gas film, iii). diffusion with heterogeneous chemical reaction, iv). diffusion with homogeneous chemical reaction and v). diffusion into a falling liquid film

Employability

**The equations of change for multicomponent systems:** i). The equations of continuity for a binary mixture, ii). the equations of continuity of A in curvilinear coordinates and iii). dimensional analysis of the equations of change for a binary isothermal fluid mixture,

**Concentration distributions in turbulent flow**: i).Concentration fluctuations and the time smoothed concentration and ii). time-sphoothing of the equation of continuity of A,

**Interphase transport in multicomponent systems:** i). Definition of binary mass transfer coefficients in one phase, ii). correlations of binary masstransfer coefficients in one phase at low mass-transfer rates, iii). definition of binary mass-transfer coefficients in two phases at low mass-transfer rates and iv). definition of the transfer coefficients for high mass transfer rates.

### Text book:

1. 'Transport Phenomena' by R. Byron Bird, W.E. Steward and Edwin N. Lightfoot, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York

- 1. 'Transport phenomena' by Robert S. Brodkey & Haryr C. Hershey, McGraw Hills Company, New Yark
- 2. 'Transport Phenomena-for engineers' byLouis Theodore, International Book Compnay, London
- 3. 'Transport Phenomena' by W.J.Book and K.M.K.Multzall, JW&Sons Ltd.
- 4. 'Fundamentals of Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer' by Mames R Welty, Charlese Wicks and Robert E Wilson, J W & Sons Inc., New York
- 5. 'Fluid Dynamics and Heat Transfer' by James G. Knudsen and Donald L.Katz., McGraw Hills Company Inc., New York.

# CHE-412 Chemical Engineering Mathematics

**Mathematical formulation of the physical problems**: i). Application of the law of conservation of mass, salt accumulation in stirred tank, starting an equilibrium still, solvent extraction in N stages, diffusion with chemical reaction and ii). application of the law of conservation of energy, radial heat transfer through a cylindrical conductor, heating a closed kettle, flow of heat from fin,

Analytical (explicit) solution of ordinary differential equations encountered in Chemical engineering problems: i). First order differential equations, method of separation of variables, equations solved by integration factors, certain examples involving mass and energy balances and reaction kinetics and ii). second order differential equations, non-linear equations, linear equations, simultaneous diffusion and chemical reaction in a tubular reactor, continuous hydrolysis of tallow in a spray column,

**Partial differential equations:** i). Formulation of partial differential equations, unsteady-state heat conduction in one dimension, mass transfer with axial symmetry, continuity equation, ii). boundary conditions- function specified, derivative specified and mixed conditions and iii). particular solutions of partial differential equation-compounding the independent variable into one variable, superposition of solutions, the method of images and particular solution suggested by the boundary conditions,

**Finite differences:** i). The difference operator, properties of the difference operator, difference tables, other difference operators, ii). linear finite difference equation, complementary solution, particular solution, simultaneous linear difference equations and iii). non-linear finite difference equations, analytical solutions,

Solutions for the following type of problems by finite difference method: a). Calculation of the number of plates required for an absorption column, b). calculation of the number of theoretical plates required for distillation column and c). calculation of number of stages required for a counter current extraction and leaching operation,

-Skill development

Application of statistical methods: i). Propagation of errors of experimental data, ii). parameter estimation of algebraic equations encountered in heat and mass transfer, kinetics and thermodynamics by method of averages, linear least squares and weighted linear least squares methods and iii). design of experiments - factorial and fractional factorial methods.

#### Text book:

1. 'Mathematical Methods in Chemical Engineering' by V.G.Jenson and G.V.Jeffreys, Academic Press, London

- 1. 'Applied Mathematics in Chemical Engineering' by Harold S. Mickley, Thomas S. Sherwood and Charles E. Reed, Tata McGraw Hill Publications
- 2. 'Applied Statistics' 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Volk, W., McGraw Hill Chemical Engg. series
- 3. 'Applied Numerical Methods with Personal Computers, by Alkis Constantinides, S., McGraw Hills, Chemical Engineering series, 1987

# CHE-413 Chemical Reaction Engineering – II (Effective from the admitted batch of 2011-12)

Temperature and pressure effects – Heats of reaction and temperature – Equilibrium constants from thermodynamics – Equilibrium conversion – General graphical design procedure – Optimum temperature progression – Adiabatic operations.

Non ideal flow – Basics – C,E and F curves – Conversion in non ideal flow reactors – Dispersion model – Tanks-in-series model.

Heterogeneous catalysis – Physical adsorption – Chemisorption – Catalytic properties – Estimation of surface area, pore volume and porosity – Catalyst preparation – Catalyst poisons – Catalytic deactivation.

Solid catalysed reactions – Rate equations – Pore diffusion combined with surface kinetics – Thiele modulus – Effectiveness factor – Performance equations for reactions containing porous catalyst particles – Experimental methods for finding rates – Determining controlling resistances.

Noncatalytic systems – Design of fluid-fluid reactors – Factors to consider in selecting a contractor – Various contractors and contacting patterns for G/L reactions.

Design of fluid particle reactions – Progressive Conversion Model (PCM), Shrinking Core Model (SCM) – Comparison – Controlling mechanisms – Determination of rate controlling step. Text book:

1. 'Chemical Reaction Engineering' Levenspiel O, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons.

- 1. "Chemical Engineering Kinetics' by Smith, J.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Inc.
- 2. "Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering" by Fogler, H.S, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Printice Hall India Ltd.

# CHE–414 Industrial Management

**Management:** Functions of management - Planning, organizing, staffing, directing controlling and coordinating, levels of management, role of Manager, skills of manager, pioneers in management–F.W.Taylors scientific management and Henry Fayol's principles of management,

**Organization**: Meaning of organization, principles of organization, organization structure, types of organization structures - line organization structure, line and staff organization structure, functional organization structure, committee organization structure and matrix organization structure,

**Forms of business organizations:** Salient features of sole proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company, private limited company and public limited company, government enterprises and co-operative societies,

**Production operations management:** Production planning and control, plant location and factors affecting plant location, plant layout and types of layout, line or product layout, process or functional layout, fixed position layout and combination layout, work study and method study,

Human resources management: Basic functions of human resource management: Man power planning, recruitment, selection, training, development, placement, compensation and performance appraisal.

#### Text books:

- 1. 'Industrial Organization & Engineering Economics' by S.C.Sharma & T.R.Banga, Khanna Publishers, Delhi
- 2. 'Management Science' by A.R.Aryasri, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishers, New Delhi **Reference book:** 
  - 1. 'Industrial Engineering and Management' by O.P.Khanna, Dhanpat Raj and Sons.

# CHE-415 Process Dynamics and Control

**Linear Open loop systems:** Simple first order and second order systems, physical examples of first and second order systems, response of first order systems in series, transportation lag,

**Linear closed loop systems** : The control systems, controllers, final control element, block diagram of chemical reactor control systems, closed loop transfer functions, transient response of simple control systems,

**Stability:** Stability, root locus, frequency response, control system design by frequency response, Bode diagram, Bode stability criteria,

Analysis and design of feed –back control systems : Concept of feed back control, types of feed- back controllers, measuring devices, final control elements, dynamic behavior of feed-back control process, block diagram and closed loop response, effect of P.I. & D control action on the response of a controlled process,

Analysis and design of control systems: Cascade control, feed forward control, ratio control,

Introduction to process applications: Controller tunings, controller mechanisms, control valves,

#### Text book:

1. 'Process Analysis and Control' 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Donald R.Coughnowr, McGraw Hills

- 1. 'Chemical Process Control- An Introduction to Theory and Practice' by G.Stephanopoulas, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. 'Computer Control of Industrial Processes' by E.S.Savas, McGraw Hill, London
- 3. 'Handbook of Instrumentation and Control' by Considine
- 4. 'Process Modeling Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers' by Lubin
- 5. 'Industrial Instrumentation' by Donald P. Eckmen, Wiley Eastern Limited.

# CHE–416 Computer Aided Design (Elective-III)

**CAD of fluid flow system**: Flow of Newtonian fluids in pipes, pressure drop in compressible flow, flow of non-Newtonian fluids in pipes, pipe network calculations, two phase flow system,

CAD of heat transfer equipment: Shell and tube exchangers without phase change, condensers, reboilers, furnaces,

Skill development

CAD of mass transfer equipment: Distillation, gas absorption, liquid extraction,

**CAD of chemical reactors**: Chemical reaction equilibrium, analysis of rate data, ideal reactor models, non-ideality in chemical reaction, performance analysis using residence time distribution, temperature effects in homogeneous reactors, heterogeneous systems and fluidized bed reactors.

#### Text book:

1. 'Chemical Process Computation' by Raghu Raman, Elsevier Scientific Publications,

- 1. 'Fundamentals and Modelling of Seperation Process' by C.D.Holland, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jercey
- 2. 'Catalytic Reactor Design' by Orhan Tarhan, Mc Graw hills Ltd.
- 3. 'Chemical Engineering' Volume-6, by Sinnot, Pergamon Press, 1993.

# CHE–416 Fluidization Engineering (Elective-III)

**Introduction:** Phenomena of fluidization, liquid like behavior of fluidized beds, advantages and disadvantages of fluidized beds, different types of fluidized beds, applications of fluidization technique in process industries,

**Fixed Bed**: Derivation of fixed bed pressure drop equation from fundamental characteristics – Kozeny–Carman equation and Ergun equation, effects of - particle size, sphericity, vesicularity, wall effect, surface roughness and voidage on fixed bed pressure drop.

Minimum fluidization: Derivation for minimum fluidization mass velocity and pressure drop equation for minimum fluidization,

**Fluidization:** Types of fluidization– batch, continuous and semi fluidizations, classifications based on particle diameter and movement, pressure drop-flow diagrams for fluidized bed, slugging bed and channeling bed, effects of L/d, fluid distributors, mode of fluidization, power consumption and pumping requirements, hindered and free settlings, stratification, voidage function, fluidization efficiency, fluctuation ratio

Employability

Liquid fluidized beds: Rechardson and Zaki correlation,

**Bubbles in dense beds:** Single rising bubble, two dimensional Davidson model, stream of bubbles from single source, bubble volume and frequency, bubbles in ordinary bubbling beds and bubbling bed model for the bubble phase,

**Emulsion phase in dense bubbling beds**: Movement of individual particles, turn over rate of solids, residence time distribution, diffusion model and bubbling bed model,

Terminal velocity: Derivation for terminal velocity,

**Entertainment and Elutriation:** Definitions, transport disengaging height (TDH), entrainment at or above TDH for single size and size distribution of solids, entrainment below TDH, effects of various parameters, entrainment for an infinite free board and a small free board, parameters effecting elutriation, elutriation rate equation, elutriation of fines,

**Flow of high bulk density and low bulk density mixtures**: Pressure drops in stick-slip flow and aerated flow and related equations, downward discharge from a vertical pipe, flow in a horizontal pipe, saltation velocity, choking velocity, pressure drop in pneumatic conveying, pressure drop in bends and cyclones in fluidization bed reactors,

**Spouted bed:** Definition, pressure drop-flow diagram, minimum spouting correlation and effect of various parameters on spouting,

Heat and mass transfer in fluidized beds: Variables affecting heat transfer rate, heat transfer at the wall of containing vessel, heat transfer to immersed tubes, models proposed by i) Wicke-Fetting, ii)Mickley and Fair Banks and iii) Levenspiel and Walton, heat transfer in fixed and fluidized beds, definition and evaluation of mass transfer coefficient.

### Text books:

- 1. 'Fluidization Engineering' by Diazo Kunii, and Ocatve Levenspiel (Chapters1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 12).
- 2. 'Fluidization' by Max Leva (Chapters 2,3,4,5and 7).

# CHE-416 Industrial Pollution and Control Engineering (Elective-III)

**Types of emission** from chemical industries and their effects on environment, Environmental legislation, noise pollution, occupational health hazards, meteriological factors in pollution dispersion (ALP and ELP), plume behaviour and characteristics, chimney design considerations: Plume raise, effective stack height,

**Methods of analysis of air pollutants**, particulate matter,  $SO_x$ ,  $NO_x$ ,  $CO_x$  analysis, removal of particulate matters: principles and design of setting chambers, solid traps, cyclone separators, fabric and design of fibre filters, scrubbers and electrostatic precipitators,

**General methods of control** and removal of sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, organic vapors from gaseous effluents with design aspects, sources of waste waters, effluent guidelines and standards, characterization of effluent streams, oxygen demanding wastes, oxygen sag curve, BOD curve, analysis of water pollutants,

**Methods of primary treatment**: Screening, sedimentation, floatation and neutralization, biological treatment, bacteria and bacterial growth curve, aerobic processes suspended growth processes, activated sludge process, extended aeration, contact stabilization, aerated lagoons and stabilization ponds, attached growth process with design aspects, trickling filters, rotary drum filters, fluidized bed contactors, anaerobic processes,

Employability

Methods of tertiary treatment: Carbon adsorption, ion exchange, reverse osmosis, ultra filtration, chlorination, ozonation & sonozone process, sludge treatment and disposal,

**Solid waste management**: solid waste collection, transportation, solid waste processing and recovery, hazards in waste management, risk assessment and safety measures, types of hazardous wastes, health effects, safety measures, risk assessment response measures, case studies or pollutants removal and safety measures in fertilizer, petrochemical, paper, pharmaceutical industries and petroleum refinery,

**Industrial safety:** Why safety, accidents, causes and remedial measures, safety aspects of site selection, plant layout and unit plot planning hazards of commercial chemical operations and reactions, safety aspects of process design, perumentation for safe operations, safety aspects in design and inspection of pressure vessels, effect of toxic agents, toxicity vs hazards, respiratory hazards, safe experimentation and testing of reactions, materials for safety,

**Flamable materials:** Fire extinguishing agents and their applications, eye safety in chemical processing, personnel protective equipment, permit systems, hazard evaluation techniques, modern safety management systems, safety effectiveness.

#### Text books:

- 1. 'Environmental Pollution Control', by C.S. Rao, Wiley Eastern Limited
- 2. 'Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operations' by Fawcett and Wood

- 1. 'Environmental Engineering' by Arcdio P.Sincero and Geogoria Sincero
- 2. 'Loss Prevention in Chemical Industries' by Frank P.Lees

# CHE-416 Multi component Separation Processes (Elective-III)

**Multi component vapor –liquid equilibria**: Ideal mixtures at low pressures, non-ideal mixtures, activity coefficient models - Wilson, NRTL, UNIQUAC and UNIFAC equations, evaluation of model constants from binary experimental data, prediction of multicomponenet VLE from the model constants of the constituent binaries,

**High pressure equilibria:** Vaporization constants, K, Thermodynamic method for K, graphical charts, chao-Seader correlation,

**Equilibrium and Simple Distillation**: Multicomponent equilibrium, flash vaporization(EFV), multicomponent differential distillation,

**Design considerations in fractionating process:** Quantitative relationships, temary and multicomponent system fractionation, key fractionation concepts, selecton of key components, column pressure, material balance, rigorous and approximate minimum reflux calculations, recommended short-cut methods for minimum reflux minimum plates at total reflux, FUG methods, Smith Brinkley method,

Multicomponent fractionation rigorous design procedures: Sorel method, Lewi Metheson method, Thiele-Geddes method and its versions in distillation column design, techniques of separating azeotropic and close boiling mixtures by fractional distillation, azeotropic and extractive distillation, selection of solvents, design considerations, pseudo binary methods, solvent recovery, Employability

**Tray design** and operation: The common tray types, tray capacity limits, tray hydraulics parameters, flow regies on trays, column sizing, tray efficiency, fundamentals, tray efficiency prediction,

**Packing design and operation**: Packing types, packing hydraulics, comparing packings and trays, packing efficiency and scale-up.

#### Text books:

- 1. 'Distillation' by M.Van Winkle, McGraw Hill Book Company
- 2. 'Phase Equilibria in Chemical Engineering' by S.M.Wales, Butterworth publishers, 1985
- 3. 'Distillation Design' by Henery Z Kister, McGraw Hill Book Company

# CHE-416 Biochemical Engineering (Elective-III)

**Introduction to Biochemical engineering and Biotechnology**: Overall view of biotechnology since its practice-to date, enzyme kinetics, derivation of M.M. equation of single as well as multiple substrates, enzyme inhibition, determination of M.M. parameters, industrial applications of enzymes,

**Cell cultivation & kinetics**: Microbial, animal and plant cell cultivation, cell immobilization, batch growth of cells, yield coefficient, monod growth kinetics,

Analysis and design of fermenters: Batch fermenter, mixed flow fermenter (chemostat), plug flow fermenter, mixed flow fermenters in series, and cell recycling,

Genetic engineering: DNA and RNA, cloning of genes, stability of recombinant microorganisms, gene manipulation,

**Sterilization**: Sterilization of media and air, thermal death kinetics, design criterion, continuous sterilization methods,

Aeration and agitation in fermenters: Correlations of mass transfer coefficient, measurement of interfacial area and gas holdup, power consumption, scale up concepts,

**Bioanalytical techniques**: Gas chromatography, thin layer and paper chromatography, HPLC, affinity, gel, adsorption and ion exchange chromatography.

#### Text book:

Employability

 Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals' 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by J.E.Bailey and D.F.Ollis, McGraw-Hill Publishers, Newyork, 1986

- 1. 'Chemical Engineering' volume-3, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition by J.F Richardson and D.G. peacock, (Chapter-5: Biochemical Reaction Engineering), Pergomon Press, U.K, 1994
- 2. 'Bioprocess Engineering: Basic Concepts' 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by M.L.Shuler and F.Kargi, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2003
- 3. 'Biochemical engineering' by D.G. Rao, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, New Delhi,
- 4. 'Biochemical Engineering' by J.M. Lee, Prentice Hall, Englewood Clifts, 1992.

# CHE-416 Reservoir Engineering (Elective-III)

Fundamental concepts of Reservoir Engineering: Possibility, fluid saturation, permeability, flow through layered beds, flow through series beds, Klinkenberg effect. effective permeability data, phase behaviour,

Oil reservoirs: Reservoir driving mechanisms, basic equation and tools, volatile oil reservoirs, identification of volatile oil reservoirs, ultimate recovery, predicting reservoirs behavior, performance, mechanics of reservoir performance, prediction procedure, limitations of predictions, relating reservoir performance to time, factors affecting ultimate recovery, analysis gas oil ratio history,

Water drive reservoirs: Effect of free gas saturation on recovery, predicting reservoirs performance, calculating water influx, use of the unsteady state equation in predicting reservoir performance, validity of performance prediction, limitations in predicting reservoir performance, the material balance equation as a straight line,

Gravity drainage reservoirs: Permeability in the direction dip, dip of the reservoir, reservoir producing rates, oil viscosity, relative permeability characteristics, fundamental recovery process, predicting reservoir performance, apparent relative permeability, oil saturation method,

Combination of drive reservoirs: Index of drives, equations used, material balance equations, instantaneous gas oil ratio equation. Employability

Pressure maintenance: Pressure maintenance by gas injection, condensing gas drive, predicting performance by gas injected gas drive index, pressure maintenance by water injection, predicting performance by water injection, index of injected water drive, control of the gas cap, typical water injection pressure maintenance operations,

Improving oil recovery: Improving oil recovery by fluid immiscible gas-water, miscible fluid injection thermal oil recovery, predicting recovery from fluid injection products, Stiles's method of water flood prediction, derivation of water out and recovery equations, frontal advance techniques for prediction result of either water or gas injection, well arrangements, peripheral water flooding, predicting behavior of peripheral water floods, special consideration involved in water flooding, water flood case history, predicting the results of water flooding.

#### Text book:

1. 'Reservoir Engineering Manual'  $-2^{nd}$  Edition by Frank W. Cole, Gulf Publishing Company, Houstan, Texas, 1969.

# CHE-417 Chemical Reaction Engineering Laboratory

- 1. Determination of the order of a reaction using a batch reactor and analyzing the data by (a) differential method and (b) integral method
- 2. Determination of the activation energy of a reaction using a batch reactor
- 3. To determine the effect of residence time on conversion and to determine the rate constant using a CSTR
- 4. To determine the specific reaction rate constant of a reaction of a known order using a batch reaction.
- 5. To determine the order of the reaction and the rate constant using a tubular reactor
- 6. Determination of RTD and dispersion number in a tubular reactor using a tracer
- 7. Mass transfer with chemical reaction (solid-liquid system) Determination of mass transfer coefficient
- 8. Axial mixing in a packed bed Determination of RTD and the dispersion number for a packed bed using tracer
- 9. Langmuir adsorption isotherm Determination of surface area of activated charcoal.
- 10. Performance of reactors in series: (i) A plug flow reactor followed by a CSTR and (ii) A CSTR followed by a plug flow reactor.

Skill development

# CHE-418 Process Dynamics and Control Laboratory

- 1. Response of mercury-in glass thermometer
- 2. Response of mercury-in glass thermometer with thermal well.
- 3. Calibration & response of resistance thermometer
- 4. Response of manometer
- 5. Calibration of thermocouples
- 6. Response of single-tank liquid level system
- 7. Response of two-tank non-interacting liquid level system
- 8. Response of two tank interacting liquid level system
- 9. Study of on-off control Control let off position.
- 10. Valve characteristics of equal % control valve
- 11. Valve characteristics of linear control valve
- 12. On-off control controller on position
- 13. Studies on hysteresis characteristics of Bourdon pressure gauze
- 14. Hysteresis characteristics of equal % control valve
- 15. Studies on hysteresis characteristics of linear control valve
- 16. Response studies for different types of controller (P, PI, PID) using PID control trainer.
- 17. Level control trainer
- 18. Pressure control trainer
- 19. Temperature control trainer

Skill development

CHE-419 Seminar CHE-420 Viva-voce on Industrial Training Report

# CHE-421 Chemical Process Equipment Design

#### Introduction of plant design and costs,

**Process design development:** Design project procedure, design information from the literature and other sources of information, flow diagrams, preliminary design, comparison of different processes, firm process design, equipment design and specialization, scale up in design, safety factors specifications, materials of construction,

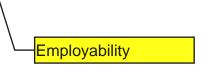
**General design considerations:** Health and safety hazards, fire and explosion hazards, personnel safety, loss prevention, thermal pollution control, noise pollution and control, plant location, plant layout, plant operation and control, utilities, structural design, storage, materials handling, materials and fabrication selection.

Material transfer, handling and treatment equipment design and costs: Incompressible fluid flow systems design, flow through parallel, series and piping network systems, compressible fluid flow systems design, design and cost estimation of filters.

**Mechanical design of process equipment:** Design and selection of storage vessels and low pressure vessels, design of roofs, bottom plates, formed heads, flat plate and conical closures, tall vertical columns, supports to process vessels, distillation columns, heat exchanges, evaporators.

**Heat transfer equipment design and costs:** Heat exchangers for sensible heat exchange - double pipe, shell and tube, plate heat exchangers, heat exchangers with extended surface, optimum heat exchanger design, heat exchangers with phase change – single effect evaporators, multiple effect evaporators, vapor recompression evaporators, condensers – condensation of single vapors, condensation with boiling range, reboilers.

**Mass transfer equipment design:** Continuous distillation- design for binary systems and pseudo binary systems for multi component distillation, plate efficiencies, entrainment, approximate column sizing, selection of plate type, plate construction, plate hydraulic design, plate design procedure, plate areas, diameters, liquid flow arrangements, entrainment, weep point weir dimensions, perforated area, hole size, hole pitch, hydraulic gradient, liquid flow, plate/pressure drop, down comer design, packed columns - choice of plate or packing, types of packing, packed bed height, prediction of height of transfer unit (HTU) liquid distribution, stimulation of pressure drop in packed towers, allowable velocities, column diameter, column internals, wetting rates, reactor design, equations for reactor design application - batch reactor, tubular flow reactor, back mix reactors expression of reaction rates mechanical features of reactor design.



### Text books:

- 1. 'Plant design & Economics for Chemical Engineers', 4<sup>th</sup> edition, M.S.Peters & K.D.Timmerhaus, Mc Graw Hills Publishing Company
  2. 'Process Equipment Design', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, M.V.Joshi, MacMillan India Ltd 1981

- 1. 'Process-Plant-Design' by J.R.Backhurst & J.H.Harker, Heieman Education London
- 2. 'Chemical Engineering' Volume-VI (An introduction to Chemical Engineering Design' by J.M.Coulson & J.F.Richardon

# CHE-422 Process Optimization (Elective-IV)

**Monotonic function**, unimodal function, stochastic process, deterministic process, convex and concave sets, feasible and infeasible regions, state and control variables, Lagrange multipliers, saddle point, sensitivity analysis, iterative rule, slake variable principle of optimality, design constraints, constraint surface, objective function, classification of optimization problems, basic and non-basic variables, functions of one variables, methods based on interval of uncertainty, sequential search methods, quadratic interpolation, qubic interpolation, regular Falsi technique,

**Non–linear programming**, unconstrained optimization techniques, univarient methods, functions of several variables, alternate variable search method, exploratory and pattern moves method, conjugate gradient method, quasi Newton methods, variable metric method, Powell's method, Newton-Raphson method,

**Constrained optima**, pivot operation, linear programming, simplex method, revised simplex method, dual relations, dual simplex method, decomposition principle, changes in the right hand side constraints, changes in the cost coefficients, addition of constraints, Kuhn Tucker conditions,

Skill development

**Polynomial:** Solution of an unconstrained geometric programming problem, solution of a constrained geometric programming problem, dynamic programming, multi-stage optimization, stochastic dynamic programming, integer linear programming, integer non-linear programming, network problems, CPM and PERT methods, transportation problems.

# **Text books:**

- 1.'Optimisation Theory and Applications' by S.S.Rao, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley Eastern Limited
- 2. 'Optimisation Techniques for Chemical Engineers' by Asghar Hussain and Kota Gangiah
- 3. 'Formulation and Optimisation of Mathematical Models' by C.L.Smith, R.W.Pike and P.W.Mur
- 4. 'Optimization of Chemical Process' by Edgar and Himmelblau, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Publications.

# CHE-422 Process Modeling and Simulation (Elective –IV)

**Mathematical models** for chemical engineering systems: Introduction, use of mathematical models, scope of coverage, principles of formation, fundamental laws, continuity equation, energy equation, equations of motions, transport equations, equations of state, equilibrium, chemical kinetics,

**Examples of mathematical models** of chemical engineering systems: Introduction, series of isothermal, constant hold up CSTRs, CSTRs with variable hold-ups, two heated tanks, gas phase pressurized CSTR, non-isothermal CSTR, single component vaporizer, multi-component flash drum, batch reactor, reactor with mass transfer, ideal binary distillation, batch distillation with holdup, pH systems,

Skill development

General concepts of simulation for process design: Introduction, process simulation models, methods for solving non-linear equations, recycle partitioning and tearing, simulation examples,

**Computer simulation:** Simulation examples, gravity flow tank, three CSTRs in series, non-isothermal CSTR, binary distillation column, multi-component distillation column, batch reactor.

#### Text books:

- 'Process Modeling Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers', 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, by W.L.Luyben, McGraw Hill Publishers
- 2. 'Process Flow Sheeting' by A.W.Westerberg, H.P.Hutchison, R.L.Motard and P.Winter, Cambridge University Press, 1985

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Process Dynamics: Modelling, Analysis and Simulation', by B.W.Bequette, Prentice Hall
- 2. 'Computational Methods for Process Simulation', by W.Fred Ramirez (Betterworthus Series in Chemical Engineering)

# CHE-423 Process Engineering Economics

Value of money - equivalence: Value of money, equations for economic studies, equivalence, types of interest- discrete and continuous, annuities - relation between ordinary annuity and the periodic payments, continuous cash flow and interest compounding, present worth of an annuity, perpetuities and capitalized costs, bonds and debentures, value of a bond and yield rate,

**Depreciation:** Types and various methods of calculating depreciations, depreciation accounting,

**Cost accounting**: Basic relationship in accounting, balance sheet and income statement, various ratios to study the balance sheet and income statements,

**Cost estimation**: Cash flow for industrial operations, factors affecting investments and production costs, estimation of capital investment, cost indices, cost factors in capital investment, methods of estimating capital investment, estimation of total product costmanufacturing costs and general expenses,

Employability

**Profitability:** Alternate investments and replacements. mathematical methods for profitability evaluation, economic production charts for plants operating below 100%, above 100% and under dumping conditions, general procedure for determining optimum conditions, break even chart for production schedule and its significance for optimum analysis,

**Economic balance** in fluid flow, heat transfer and mass transfer operations; optimum economic pipe diameter in fluid dynamics, optimum flow rate of cooling water in condenser in heat transfer and optimum reflux ratio in distillation operation,

**Economic balance** in cyclic operations and semi continuous cyclic operations, economic balance in yield and recovery, economic balance in chemical reactors, batch and flow reactors.

#### Text books:

1. 'Plant Design and Economics for Engineers' by Max S. Peters and K.D.Timmerhans, McGraw Hill Book Company,

2. Process Engineering Economics' by Herbest E. Schweyer, McGraw Hill Book Company.

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# CHE-424 Chemical Process Equipment Design Laboratory (Open book practical examination)

The following equipment are to be designed in detail:

1. Sensible heat exchangers (1-2 or 2-4),

2. Condenser and reboiler,

3. Multiple effect evaporator,

4. Fractionating column-Plate and packed columns,

5. Packed bed absorber,

6. Continuous tubular reactor (homogeneous and heterogeneous)



The project work should consist of a comprehensive design of a chemical plant in the form of a report with the following chapters.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Physical and chemical properties and uses
- 3. Literature survey for different processes
- 4. Selection of the process
- 5. Material and energy balances
- 6. Specific equipment design (Process as well as mechanical design with drawings)
- 7. General equipment specifications
- 8. Plant location and layout
- 9. Materials of construction
- 10. Health and safety factors
- 11. Preliminary cost estimation
- 12. Bibliography

Skill development/Employability

Skill development

# **CIV124 CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS**

(For B.Tech. I Year II Semester Civil Engineering)

L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End Exam
				marks	marks
3	1	0	3	40	60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1) To know the characteristics of good building materials such as bricks, stone, timber, metals, plastics, geosynthetics, paints, varnishes, distempers etc.
- 2) To understand the procedure to conduct required tests to determine the suitability of the material for the given application
- 3) To study the engineering materials available in the region of Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and India

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the student will have

- a) the ability to identify good building materials such as bricks, stone, timber, metals, plastics, geosynthetics, paints, varnishes, distempers etc. based on their characteristics
- b) the ability to conduct required tests to determine the suitability of the material for the given application
- c) the Knowledge of the engineering materials available in the region of Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and India

#### Unit I

Introduction: Classification of Building materials, uses

#### **Bricks & Other Clay Products:**

*Clay Bricks*- Ingredients of good brick earth; Harmful substances, Additives; Manufacture of bricks (IS:2117); Characteristics of good brick earth; Harmful substances, Additives; Manufacture of bricks: compressive strength, water absorption, Efflorescence (IS:3495); Uses of bricks; Special bricks: Fire bricks, Heavy duty bricks, perforated bricks, Facing bricks, Lining bricks, Paving bricks, Hollow bricks, Sewer bricks, Soling bricks; Fly ash bricks; Special brick shapes.

**Other Clay Products:** Tiles- Characteristics of good tiles; Types of common tiles; Classification and properties of Flooring tiles (IS:1478) and Roofing tiles (IS:654); Terracing tiles (IS:2690); Mangalore tiles, Country tiles, Hollow clay tiles. Terra-cotta; Earthenware, stoneware, porcelain; Glazing; Refractories

#### Unit II

**Stones:** Quarrying & dressing of stones; Characteristics of good building stones, Common building stones, **V**ses in Civ<u>il Engineering</u>

**Timber:** Characte Skills Developmenter: defects in timber, Decay of timber, Seasoning and preservation, properties, tests; uses of timber; Commercial forms of timber products in Civil Engineering; Indian timber trees.

#### Unit III

**Metals:** Ferrous metals: Properties & uses of different types of iron; non-ferrous metals: Aluminium & Lead, properties, uses in civil engineering

Glass: Classifica Skill Development of glasses, uses in civil engineering

Miscellaneous Materials: Asbestos- Properties; uses; Gypsum- Gypsum boards; Gypsum plaster; Rubber – Proper Skill Development

Unit IV

**Plastics:** Types of plastics, properties, uses in civil engineering, Fibre glass Reinforced plastics, Properties & Applications.

Geosynthetics: In Skill Development and their Applications-tests on geo-textiles, geogrids; geomembranes and geo-composites;

#### Unit V

**Paints, Varnishes and Distempers :** Paints: Characteristics of good paint; PVCN; Ingredients of oilborne paint; Types of paints; Defects in painting; Varnishes: Characteristics of good varnish; Ingredients; Types; pro Skill Development Distempers: Properties & ingredients; Process of distempering; Wall Paper; White wash; Colour wash.

Case study on Engineering materials commonly used in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and India

# **Text Books**

1. Rangwala, Engineering Materials, 41st Edition : 2014, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

# References

- 1. S.K.Duggal, Building Materials, New Age International Publishers
- 2. D.N. Ghose, Materials of construction, Tata-McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 3. P. C. Varghese (2005), Buliding Materials, Prentice Hall
- 4. M. Gambhir, Neha Jamwal (2011), Building Materials: Products, Properties and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 5. R.C. Smith, Materials of construction, McGraw-Hill Company, New York.
- 6. Relevant Indian Standards

#### CE211 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 0 T

#### UNIT -I: VECTOR CALCULUS :

Differentiation of Vectors, Curves in Space, Velocity and acceleration, relative velocity and acceleration, scalar and vector point functions, vector operator.  $\vec{\nabla}$  V,  $\vec{\nabla}$  applied to scalar point functions, gradient, V applied to vector point

functions, divergence and curl. physical interpretations of  $\vec{\nabla}$ .F and  $\vec{\nabla}$ xF,  $\vec{\nabla}$  applied twice to point functions,  $\vec{\nabla}$  applied to products of point functions, integration of vector, line integral, circulation, work surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane, Stoke's theorem, volume integral, divergence theorem, irrotational and solenoidal fields, Green's theorem, Introduction of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates: Cylindrical, spherical and polar coordinates.

#### UNIT -- II : INTRODUCTION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS :

Formation of partial differential equations, solutions of PDEs, equations solvable by direct integration, linear equations of first order, homogeneous linear equations with constant coefficients, rules for finding the complimentary function, rules of finding the particular integral, working procedure to solve homogeneous linear equations of any order, non homogeneous linear equations.

#### UNIT -III : APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS :

Method of separation of variables, Vibrations of a stretched string-wave equations, one-dimensional and twodimensional heat flow equations, solution of Laplace equation, Laplace equation in polar co-ordinates.

#### UNIT -IV : INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS ;

Introduction, definition, Fourier Integral, Sine and Cosine Integrals, Complex forms of Fourier Integral, Fourier Transform, Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms, Finite Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms. Properties of F-Transforms, Convolution Theorm for F-Transforms, Parseval's Identity for F-Transforms, Fourier Transforms of the derivatives of a function, applications to boundary value problems, using inverse Fourier Transforms only.

#### TEXT BOOK :

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics (34<sup>th</sup> edition 1998) by B.S. Grewal

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. A Text Book on Engineering Mathematics by M.P. Bali et al.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by M.K. Venkata Raman
- 3. Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students, Vol-2 & 3, by Narayanan et al.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig.
- 5. Engineering Mathematics by P.P. Gupta.
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by V.P. Jaggi and A.B. Mathur.
- 7. Engineering Mathematics by S.S. Sastry.
- 8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by M.L. Dass.

#### CE212 ENGINEERING MECHANICS

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Basic Concepts : Introduction to Engineering Mechanics – Scalar and Vector quantities – Forces – Characteristics of a force – Definitions and examples of various types of force systems – Definition of resultant – Composition and resolution of forces – Moment of a force – Principles of moments of force – Couples – characteristics of a couple – on Transformations of a couple – Resolution of a force into a force and couple.

-Skill Development

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Resultants of Force Systems, Possible resultants of different types of force systems – Resultant of a concurrent, coplanar force system – Resultant of a non-concurrent coplanar force system – Resultant of a concurrent non-coplanar force system – Resultant of a parallel, non-coplanar force system – Resultant of a system of couples in space – Resultant of non-concurrent, non-coplanar, non-parallel force system – screw of Wrench.

Equilibrium : Free body diagrams – Equations of equilibrium for a concurrent coplanar force system – Equilibrium of Bodies acted on by two or three forces – Equilibrium of bodies acted on by non-concurrent coplanar force system – Equilibrium of bodies acted on by parallel, non-Equilibrium of non-concurrent, non-coplanar non-parallel force system.

UNIT – II : Centroids and Centres of Gravity : Centre of gravity of parallel forces in a plane – Centre of gravity of parallel forces in space – centroids and centres of gravity of composite bodies – Theorems of Pappus – Distributed Loads on Beams.

Moments of Inertia, Definition – Skill Development areas – Second moments of areas by integration – Radius of gyration of areas – Moments of inertia of composite areas – Parallel axis and parallel plane theorems for masses – Moments of inertia of masses by integration – Radius of gyration of mass – Moments of inertia of composite masses.

Friction : Nature of friction – Laws Skill Development of friction – Angle of friction – Cone of friction – Problems involving frictional forces – Frictional forces on flexible bands and belts – Rolling friction. Method of Virtual Work: Principle of virtual work – Equilibrium of ideal system – Stability of equilibrium.

UNIT III : Kinematics : Absolute Motion : In Skill Developmentation of basic terminology of mechanics – Newton's Laws – Introduction to Kinematics of Absolute Motion – Rectilinear motion of a particle – Angular motion of a line – Curvilinear motion of a particle using rectangular components – Motion of projectiles – Curvilinear motion using Radial and Transverse Components – (Simple Problems only) – basics of simple harmonic motion (Simple problems) – Motion of rigid bodies.

Kinematics: Relative Motion : Introduction to kinematics of relative motion Skill Development – Relative velocity – Instantaneous centre – Relative acceleration.

UNIT IV : Kinetics : Introduction to Kinetics – Force, Mass and Acceleration approach – Newton's Laws of motion – Equation of motion for a particle. Motion of the mass centre of a system of particles – D Alembert's principle – Rectilinear translation of a rigid body – Curvilinear translation of a rigid body – Rotation of a rigid body – Plane motion of a rigid body – Reserved effective forces and Souples and their use in Dynamic Equilibrium method.

Kinetics : Work and Energy approach – Work done by a force – Work done by a couple – work done by a force system – Energy: Potential energy – Kinetic energy of a particle – Kinetic energy of a rigid body – Principle of Work and kinetic energy – Conservation of energy – Power and efficiency.

Impulse – Momentum approach – Linear impulse – Linear momentum – Principle of linear impulse and linear momentum – Conservation of linear momentum – Elastic impact – Angular impulse – Angular momentum – Principles of angular impulse and angular momentum.

# TEXT / REFERENCES :

- (1) Engineering Mechanics by Singer.
- (2) Engineering Mechanics by Timoshenko and D.H. Young.
- (3) Engineering Mechanics by J.L. Meriam
- (4) Mechanics for Engineers Statics and Dynamics by F.B. Beer and E.R. Johnston
- (5) Applied Mechanics by I.B. Prasad.

# CE213 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks: 70 Sessional Marks: 30

**Skill Development** 

UNIT I : Duties / obligations Accountability of structural engineer for the design of a structure : a)economy b)safety: (i) strength consideration (ii) stiffness consideration. Need for assessment of strength of a material – analysis for strength requirement for design purposes – Review of IS code provisions.

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Effects of force : tension, compression and shear. Stress as internally elastic resistance of a material – strain – property of elasticity – Hookes law – stress-strain diagrams. Characteristic strengths, Factors of safety and working stresses for materials and various types of application of load. Elastic strain – energy, stress due to gradually applied load, sudden load, impact load and shock load. Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio. Complementary shear stress, shear strain, shear modulus. Relation between modulus of elasticity, modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus. Stresses in composite assemblies due to axial load and temperature change.

UNIT II : Effect of transverse force, Shear force, Bending moment and Axial thrust diagrams for a) Cantilever b) Simply supported and c) Over hanging beams for various patterns of loading. Relation between (i) intensity of loading (ii) Shear force and (iii) Bending moment at a section. Theory of simple bending : flexural normal stress distribution. Flexural shear stress distribution for various shapes of cross section.

UNIT III : (a) Stresses on oblique plane – Resultant stress – Principle stress and maximum stress – Skill Development of their planes. Mohr's circle for various cases of stresses; (b) Theory of pure torsion for solid and hollow circular sections – torsional shear stress distribution, effect of combined torsion, bending and axial thrust – equivalent B.M and T.M. (c) Longitudinal and Hoop stresses in thin cylinders subjected to internal pressure. Wire wound thin cylinders.

UNIT IV : Deflections of Beams : (i) Cantilever (ii) simply supported and (iii) over hang Skill Development double integration and (b) Macaulay's method. Analysis for forces in members of a truss (having 9 members or less) by tension coefficient method only.

UNIT V : Graphic Statics a) Determination of Resultants of Systems of Coplanar Forces ; b) Locating Centroids of Sections of various Shapes ; c) S.F. & B.M. Diagrams for (i) Cantilever, (ii) Simple Supports, (iii) Over –hanging Beams; d) Determination of Forces in Members of Trusses ( having 9 members or less) by Maxwell Diagram

#### TEXT BOOKS :

- (1) Elements of strength of materials by Timoshenko and Young.
- (2) Introduction to mechanics of solids by Popov.
- (3) Structural Analysis by Pundit & Gupta
- (4) Strength of materials by Hyder.
- (5) Elementary mechanics of solids by P.N. Singer and P.K. Jha.
- (6) Strength of materials by Ramamrutham.
- (7) Strength of materials by Vazirani and Ratwani.

## CE 214 BUILDING MATERIALS AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

No of Periods per Week : 5 L+0 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

#### <u>UNIT – I</u>

#### (A) BUILDING STONES AND BRICKS, CLAY PRODUCTS::

<u>Cements</u>: Natural and artificial cements, types of various artificial cements and their uses. Wet and dry process of manufacturing ordinary Portland cement (OPC). Chemical and Physical a Skill Development bill and Lab. Tests on OPC as per IS code. Storing of cement in the field and godowns.

<u>Modern renovation materials</u> : Cement bound, polymer cement bound and pure polymer bound materials, their properties & uses.

<u>Acousting and Insulating Products</u>: Acoustic tiles, pulp, plaster etc., assembled units, sprayed on acoustical materials and their requirements. Thermal insulation and its requirements, types of insulating materials etc.

#### <u>UNIT –I I</u>

#### (A) WOOD, WOOD BASED PRODUCTS : GLASS AND ITS PRODUCTS

<u>Wood:</u> Various ways of tree classifications, cross section details of trees, various methods of timber classification including punched card system, their general properties, various types of defects in wood Skill Development seasoning and their importance, felling and conversion, various Mechanical Properties of timber, becay of timber, preservation methods, common Indian trees and their uses.

<u>Wood based Products</u> : Veneers, Plywood and its types, Manufacturing of Plywood, plywood grades as per IS code, Laminated wood, merits of plywood and laminated wood, Lamin Boards, Block Boards, Batten board, Hard board, Particle boards and Composite boards. Synthetic resins.

<u>Glass and its Products</u> : Raw materials for glass, properties of glass, manufactured glass, types of glass, their uses, glass blocks and solid glass bricks (i.e., commercial forms of glass)

#### (B) PAINTS, VARNISHES, ASBESTOS, ASPHALT, BITUMEN, TAR AND PLASTICS:

PAINTS AND VARNISHES: Constituents and characteristics of paints, types of paint, their uses and preparation on different surfaces, painting defects, causes and remedies. Constituents of varnishes, use Skill Development kinds of varnish, polishes, Lacquer etc.

ASBESTOS & ASPHALT BITUMEN & TAR

Availability and uses of asbestos, properties of asbestos, various types of asbestos, difference between asphalt & bitumen, Types, uses and properties of Asphalt & Bitumen, composition of coal tar, wood tar, mineral tar and Naphtha.

<u>PLASTICS</u>: Chemistry of plastics, raw materials, manufacturing, classification of various plastics, and their Civil Engg. uses and modern developments in plastics.

#### $\underline{UNIT} - \underline{III}$

(A) Foundations : Different types of soils, Types of Foundations : Strip, Isolated, Strap, Combined Footings, RAFT – MAT – Slab and BEAM RAFT, BOX TYPE RAFT, inverted arch foundations, SHELL foundations, Grillage foundations, Different type of pile foundations and their brief description with usual dimensions. Under reamed piles – Minimum depth of Foundation – Bearing capacity of soils.

(B) Masonry : Different types of Stone Masonry – Plan, Elevation, Sections of Stone Masonry Works – Brick Masonry – Different Types of Bonds – Plan, elevation and Section of Brick Bonds upto Two Brickwall thickness – Partition walls – Different Type – Hollow concrete Blocks – FAL- G Blocks, Hollow Clay Blocks.

#### $\underline{UNIT} - IV$

(A) <u>MORTAR JOINTS</u>: Plastering – Pointing – Other Wall Surface Finishes – Pebble dash – dadooing with stones, Tiles etc.

Floorings : Brief description wi<mark>Skill Developmenterent</mark> types – Ellis pattern, Granolithic, Flag stone floorings with locally available stones such as Cuddapah, Betamcherla, Shabad etc., Marble Flooring, Terrazo (Mosaic) Flooring, Rubber Flooring.

## (B) CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY AND MIX DESIGN,

Skill Development

<u>Cement and Polymer Concrete</u>: Types of cement concrete, ingradients and their characteristics, Cement concrete properties and relevant tests, Forage, batching, mixing & Transporting, placing & vibrating and curing. Concrete grades & mix designs upto M 20 as per ISkill Development of polymer concrete and its uses.

#### <u>UNIT – V</u>

(A) Roofing : Mangalore tiled Roof, RCC roof, Madras Terrace, Hollow Tiled Roof, Asbestos Cement, Fibre glass, Aluminium G.I. Sheet roofings.

Trusses : King Post & Queen Post Trusses – Steel roof Truss for 12m Span with details.

(B) Painting of interior walls, exterior walls, wooden doors and windows – steel windows – various types of paints (chemistry of paints not included) including distempers; emulsion paints etc., Varnishes wood work finishing types.

(C) Wooden Doors and Windows – Parallel – Glazed – Flush shutters, Plywood, Particle Board Shutters – Aluminium, PVC, Steel doors, windows and ventilators, various types of windows, Glazing – different varieties. Stair cases or Stairway design (Architectural design or planning only) various types such as, straight flight – dog legged, quarter landing, open spiral, spiral stairs etc.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS SUGGESTED**:

- 1. "Civil Engg. Materials", by Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh, Tata-Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. "Materials of construction", by R.C. Smith, McGraw-Hill Company, New York.
- 3. "Engineering Materials", 5<sup>th</sup> edition, By Surindra Singh,, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. "Materials of construction", by D.N. Ghose, Tata-McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 5. "Engineering Materials", By Sushil Kumar, Metropolitan Book Co., Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. "Building Construction" Vol.II & III By W.B. Mckay, E.L.B.S. and Longman, London, U.K.
- 7. Building Materials by S.K. Duggal New Age International Publishers.
- 8. Building Construction by B.C. Punmia. Laxmi Publications.
- 9. Construction Technology by R. Chudly Vols I & II 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Longman, UK.

# <u>CE215</u> <u>SURVEYING – I</u>

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 0 T

UNIT – I Chain Survey : Classification of surveying-Principles of Surveying. Sources of errors-Linear measurements, Direct measurement. Instrumentation for chaining – Errors due to incorrect chain-Chaining on uneven and sloping ground-Errors. Employability corrections – Problems :Base line measurement-Chain Triangulation – Checklines, Tie lines, Offsets. Basic problems in chaining-obstacles in chaining-Problems-Conventional signs.

UNIT – II:Compass Survey : (a) Introduction to compass survey Definitions of Bearing. True bearing, True meridian, Magnetic Meridian, Magnetic bearing – Arbitrary Meridian, R.B. & B.B of lines – Designation of bearings – W.C.B. & R.B. – Conversion of bearings from one system to the other Related problems – Calculation of angles for bearings, Calculation of bearing for angles, Related problems – Theory of Magnetic compass (i.e. Prismatic compass) – Magnetic dip-Description of Prismatic compass. Temporary adjustments of compass-Magnetic Declination – Local attraction-Related Problems-Errors in compass survey.

(b) Traverse Surveying : Chain and compass traversing-Free or loose needle method – Fast needle method-Checks in closed and open traverse-Plotting methods of traverse Survey - Closing error-Balancing the traverse-Bowditch's method-Transist method, Gale's Travers table.

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UNIT III : Plane table surveying: Introduction-Advantage Employability Vorking operations such as fixing the table to tripod, levelling-centering-orientation by back-sighting. Methods of plane tabling-Plane table traversing-Three point problem – Mechanical method – Graphical method – Two point problem-Errors in plane tabling.

UNIT IV :Levelling : Definitions of terms-Methods of levelling-Uses and adjustments of dumpy level-Temporary and permanent adjustments of dumpy level levelling staves-Differential leveling, Profile levelling-Cross sections-Reciprocal levelling. Precise levelling-Definition of BS, IS, FS, HI, TP-Booking and reduction of levels, H.I.

Employability

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methods-Rise and fall method-Checks-Related problems-Curvature and Refraction Related Problems-Correction-Reciprocal levelling-Related problems-L.S & C.S Levelling-Problems in levelling-Errors in levelling.

UNIT V : Minor instruments : Uses and adjustments of the femployability strume. Line Ranger, Optical Square, Abney level, Clinometer, Ceylon Ghattracer, Pantagraph, Sextant and Planimeter.

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Contouring: Definitions-Interval, Characteristics of contours-methods of locating contours-Direct and indirect methods-Interpolation of contours-Contour gradient-Uses of contour maps.

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#### **TEXTBOOKS** :

1. Surveying By Dr. K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.

- 2. Surveying Vol.1,2 and 3 By Punmia, Standard Book House.
- 3. Surveying Vol. 1 and 2 By S.K. Duggal. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co.

#### CE216 ENGINEERING GEOLOGY University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2P

#### **Unit-1: General Geology:**

Importance of geology from civil engineering point of view. Branches of geology. Weathering and soils: Soil profile, Erosion and soil formation, types of Indian soils. Land forms produced by, running water, and glaciers. Land forms produced by wind, sea waves and currents. Ground water: origin, groundwater table, porosity and permeability. Aquifers and groundwater moment and water bearing properties of rocks.

#### **Unit – 2: Petrology&Minorlorgy**

Petrology: Definition of rock and rock formation. Rocks- classification, Structure, texture and mineralogical composition. Types of rocks-Ingenious rocks: Granite, synite, dolerite, gabro, diorite, basalt. Sedimentary rocks, dykes and sills: Breccia, conglomerate, Sandstone, Shale, limestone. Metamorphic rocks: Gneiss, khondalite, schist, slate, marble, quartzite, charnokite. Engineering properties of rocks. Weathering of rocks. Mineralogy: physical properties: form, color, luster, cleavage, fracture, hardness and specific gravity. Study of important rock forming minerals: Silicate sturcutres, Quartz, feldspars, pyroxenes, amphiboles, micas and clays.

#### Unit – 3: Statigraphy & Structural geology

Statigraphy: Time scale, Major geological formations of India. Achaeans, Cuddapahs, Vindyans, Gondwanas and Deccan Traps. Mineral resources of Andhra Pradesh. StruSkillaDevelopmentents of structural geology-Strike, dip, plunge. Clinometer compass and Brunton Compass. Classification of folds, faults and joints. Geological methods of Investigations: Geological formations, preparation of geological maps, structural features and groundwater parameters. Natural Hazards: Earthquakes origin and distribution. Volcanoes, Landslides and mass moment. Tsunamis.  $\overline{}$ 

#### **Unit – 4: Remote sensing and Geophysical methods**

**Remote sensing**: Introduction, electromagnetic spectrum, aerial photo, types of aerial photos and flight planning. Aerial mosaics. Elements of photo interpretation. Satellite remote s Skill Development of and data products. Principles of GIS. RS and GIS applications to Civil Engineering -Town planning, dams and reservoirs, linear structures and environmental monitoring.

Geophysical methods: principles of geophysical methods, electrical, Seismic, Gravity and magnetic. Principle of Resistivity method and configurations. Applications of Resistivity method in prediction of soil profile, hard rock and ground water table. Principles of Seismic refraction and reflections methods and their applications to Civil Engineering problems.

#### Unit – 5. Geological applications to Civil Engineering Structures.

Role of engineering geologist in planning, design and construction stages in Civil Engineering works. Geological investigations for dams and reservoirs. Geological investigations for bridges and Multi- storied structures. Geological investigations for highways, air fields and railway lines. Geological investigations for tunnels and coastal structures(Seawalls, groins an bulkheads). Environmental geology.

Text books:

1. Principles of Engineering Geology by KVGK Gokhale. D.s.PuSkill Development

## **Skill Development**

Sessional Marks: 30

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- 2. Engineering Geology by N.Chennakesavulu, Mc-Millan, India Ltd. 2005
- 3. A. txt book of Gelogy Mukherjee.
- 4. Engineering and general geology by Parbin Singh Katson Publishing house
- 5. Fundamentals of Remote sensing by George Josesph. University Press (India) Private limited.
- 6. Engineering Geology by K.M.Bangaru

#### CE217 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :50 Sessional Marks: 50

Sessional Marks: 50

(1) Tension test on Mild/HYSD bars

- (2) Compression test on wood (parallel and perpendicular to grains)
- (3) Tests on springs for the determination of rigidity modulus and spring constant
- (4) Brinell's and Rockwell hardness tests.
- (5) Charpy and Izod impact tests.
- (6) Double shear test on mild steel specimen.
- (7) Bending test.: Load deflection test for the determ Employability's modul is on simply supported and cantilever beam for wood and steel.
- (8) Study of forces in coplanar force system.

#### <u>CE218</u> <u>SURVEYING FIELD WORK – I</u> University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks:50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3FW

- 1. Chain Surveying
  - a. Introduction of instruments used for chain survey, Folding and unfolding of chain-Line ranging (direct method)-Pacing.
  - b. Chain traversing –Preparation of plan of a residential building by making use of chain, ranging rods, by oblique off-set method, introduction of check line.
  - c. Preparation of residential building by perpendicular offset, introduction of tie lines.
  - d. Finding the distance between inaccessible points by making use of chain, cross staff, tape, ranging rods; Arrows and field problems of obstacles to chaining.
- 2. Compass Survey.
  - a. Introduction to prismatic compass-Temporary adjustments.
  - b. Finding the distance between inaccessible points by making use of comp Employability
  - c. Compass traversing-plotting of a residential building.
- 3. Plane Table Survey.
  - a. Introduction to plane table-Use of its accessories: Two & Three Point Problem.
  - b. Finding the distance between inaccessible points by making use of plane table, its accessories-Ranging rods and tape.
- 4. Levelling.
  - a. Introduction to dumpy level, levelling staff. (Reading of level staff, temporary adjustments of dumpy level.)
  - b. Introduction to fly levelling-Booking the readings by height of collimation method.
  - c. Introduction to fly levelling-Booking the readings by rise and fall method-To find closing error.
  - d. Check levelling.- L.S. & C.S. of a road profile.
  - e. Preparation of contour plan for an open area by taking level of the site.

Field work examination, for sessional marks.

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#### CE221 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – IV

#### University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks: 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week: 4 L+ 0 T

UNIT –I: <u>FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE</u> : Continuity concept of f(z), derivative of f(z), Cauchy-Riemann Equations, Analytic functions, Harmonic Functions, Orthogonal System, applications to flow problems, integration of complex functions, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, statements of Taylor's and Laurent's series without proofs, singular points, residues and residue theorem, calculation of residues, evaluation of real definite integrals, geometric representation of f(z), conformal transformation, some standard transformations: (1)w = z+c, (2)w=1/z, w=(az+b)/(cz+d),  $w=z^2$ , and  $w=e^z$ .

UNIT –II: <u>STATISTICS</u> : Review of probability distributions(not to be examined).

Sampling Theory: Sampling distribution, standard error, Testing of hypothesis, Level of significance, Confidence limits, Simple sampling of attributes, sampling of variables-large samples, and small samples, Student's t-distribution,  $\chi^2$ -distribution, F-distribution, Fisher's Z-distribution.

UNIT –III: <u>DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS AND Z-TRANSFORMS</u> : Z-transforms, definition, some standard Ztransforms, Linear property, Dampling rule, some standard results, shifting rules, initial and final value theorems, Convolution theorem, Evaluation of inverse transforms, definition, order and solution of a difference equation, Formation of difference equations, Linear difference equation, Formation of difference equations, Linear difference equations, Rules for finding C.F. Rules for finding P.I. Difference equations reducible to linear form, Simultaneous difference equations with constant coefficients, Application to deflection of a loaded string, Application of Ztransform to difference equations.

<u>TEXT BOOK</u> : Higher Engineering Mathematics (34<sup>th</sup> edition 1998) by B.S. Grewal.

#### **<u>REFERENCES</u>** :

- 1. A text book on Engineering Mathematics by N.P. Bali et al.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by M.K. Venkataraman.
- 3. Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students Vol-2 and Vol-3 by Narayanan et al.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig.
- 5. Engineering Mathematics by P.P. Gupta.
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by V.P. Jaggi & A.B. Majumdar.
- 7. Engineering Mathematics by S.S. Sastry
- 8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by H.K. Dass
- 9. Engineering Mathematics Vol-2 by Terit Majumdar.

#### CE222 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT I : Strain – energy due to (i) Axial load, (ii) Shear force, (iii) Bending Moment and (iv) Torque; Deflections of statically determinate structures :

(a) Beams using
(i) Moment area method,
(ii) Conjugate beam method,
(iii) Unit load method,
(iv) Conservation of energy method and
(v) Castigliano's theorm – 1.
(b)Single storey, single bay rectangular portal frames using
(i) Unit load method,
(ii) Castigliano's theorm –1.
(c) Trusses (having 9 members or less) using 🥿
(i) Unit load method, Skill Development

#### (ii) Castigliano's theorem-1. (iii) Williat Mohr Diagram.

(i) Theorm of three moments, (ii) Slope deflection m

UNIT III : Columns and Struts : Combined bending and direct stresses – kern of a section – Euler's theory – end conditions. Rankine – Gordon formula – other empirical formulae – Eccentrically loaded columns – Perry's formula.

UNIT – IV: Open and closed coiled helical springs subjected to axial load. Thick cylinders –lamme's theory, Compound tubes – Theory of failure (a) Principal Stress theory, (b) Principal Strain theory, (c) Maximum Shear Stress theory and (d) Maximum strain energy theory.

UNIT V : Moving loads: Maximum Shear force and Bending moment diagrams for different types of loads. Maximum Bending moment at a section under a wheel load and absolute maximum Bending moment in the case of several wheel loads. Equivalent uniformly distributed live load for Shear force and Bending moment. Reversal of nature of Shear force, focal length, counter bracing for truss panels, Influence lines for (i) Beams and (ii) members of Warren and Pratt trusses.

Skill Development

**REFERENCES** :

- (1) Structural Analysis By Pundit & Gupta.
- (2) Strength of Materials Ramamrutham.
- (3) Elementary strength of materials Timoshenko and Young.
- (4) Strength of materials Singer.
- (5) Strength of materials Jain and Arya.
- (6) Analysis and Design of structures Vazirani and Ratwani

### CE223 Fluid Mechanics - I

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks: 70 No of Sessional Marks: 30

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Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT I: Fluid Properties and Fluid Statics.		
(1) Introduction &	Definition of Fluid, Fluid as Continuum; Mass Density, Specific Weight, Specific	
Physical Properties of	Gravity, Specific Volume, Relative Density, Bulk Modulus, Compressibility, Vapour	
Fluids.	Pressure.	
(2) Viscosity,	Viscosity- Newton's Law of Viscosity- Dynamic or Absolute Viscosity- Kinematic	
Capillarity and Surface	Viscosity-Rheological Diagram - No Slip Condition- Practical Problems associated	
Tension.	with Viscosity- Capillarity and Surface Tension.	
(3) Fluid Statics,	Forces Acting on a Fluid Element- Surface & Body Forces, Normal & Tangential	
Pressure and its	Stresses- Body Force Potential ; Definition of Pressure Force Gradient- Variation of	
measurement.	Pressure in Static Fluid- Hydrostatic Law of Pressure Variation- Absolute, Gauge and	
	Total Pressure- Pressure Measurement, Pressure Gauges, Piezometers, Manometers,	
	Micro- manometers.	
(4) Forces on Immersed	Force on a Plane Surface-Cent Employability ressure Liagram, Forces on Curved	
Bodies in Static Fluids.	Bodies, Forces on radial Crest Gates and Lock Gates.	
(5) Buoyancy &	Archimedes Principle- Buoyancy & Floating Stability of Floating Bodies- Centre of Buoyancy- Metacentric Heig	
Floatation.	Buoyancy- Metacentric Heig	
(6) Liquids in Relative	Pressure of Liquids in a Container Subjected to Linear Acceleration and Rotation.	
Motion.		

#### UNIT II: Fluid Kinematics.

	(7) Types of Fluid	Methods of Describing Fluid Motion; Types of Flow- Steady & Unsteady Flows,
	Flow & Methods of	Uniform & Non-uniform Flows, Laminar & Turbulent Flows; Eularian & Laggrangian
Fluid Flow Analysis.		Approaches; Streamline, Pathline, Streakline- Stream Surface, Stream Tube.
(8) Fluid Kinematics.		Translation, Deformation and Rotation of a Fluid Element in Motion; Translation,

**Employability** 

	Deformation of a Fluid Element; Local, Convective and Total Acceleration; One, Two
	& Three Dimensional Analysis of Flows.
(9) Ideal Fluid Flow.	Stream Function, Velocity Potential- Rotational & Irrotational Flows- Vorticity &
	Circulation, - Laplace Equation in terms of Stream Function and Velocity Potential
	Flow Net.

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UNIT III: Fluid Dynan	nics – Conservation of Mass & Energy.
(10)Principle of	Concepts of System and Control Volume- Principle of Conservation of Mass in three
Conservation of Mass.	dimensional Cartesian coordinates and cylindrical coordinates. Continuity Equation for
	Stream tube flow.
(11) Principle of	Equation of Motion for Ideal Fluids, Euler's Equation Employability Coordina es-
Conservation of	Derivation of Energy Equation through integration of Euler's Equation - Bernourli's
Energy.	Principle- Energy Correction Factor.
(12) Application of	Measurement of Static, Stagnation and Dynamic Press Employability y- Pitot Tube-
Energy Principle- Flow	Prandtl Tube ; Measurement of Discharge through a Pipe using Flow Meters- Venturi
Measurement in Pipes.	Meter, Flow Nozzle Meter and Orifice Meter.
(13) Flow through	Measurement of Discharge from Tanks and Reservoirs Employability steady Flow
Tanks and Reservoirs	through Orifices and Mouthpieces-Small & Large Orifices Different types of
	Mouthpieces- C <sub>d</sub> , C <sub>v</sub> C <sub>c</sub> . Discharge from tanks through Drowned Orifices, Time of
	Emptying Tanks, Discharge from a Tank with Inflow, Kinematics of Free Jet- Vortex
	Motion and Radial Flow.
(14)Flow Measurement	Flow Measurement in Open Channels- Flow Past Weirs and Notches- Sharp Crested
in Channels.	and Broad Crested Weirs- Weirs with and without end contractions- Ventellation of
	Weirs- Triangular Notches- Cippoletti Weir.

UNIT IV: Fluid Dynamics – Momentum Principle.			
(15) Principle of	Momentum of Fluids in Motion - Impulse Momentum Equation- Momentum		
Conservation of	Correction Factor.		
Momentum.			
(16) Forces on Pipe	Forces on Pipe Bends and Reducers, Flow through a Nozzle, Forces on Plates		
Bends, Pipe Fittings	and Curved Vanes, Moving Vanes.		
plane Surfaces			
(18) Jet Propulsion	Momentum Theory for Propellers, Jet Propulsion, Rocket Mechanics.		
(19) Angular	Angular Momentum Equation- Torque and Work done by series of Moving		
Momentum for fluid	Vanes; Sprinkler Problems.		
flows			

UNIT V: Steady Flow through Pipes.		
(20) Introduction to	Reynolds Experiment- Steady Turbulent Flow through Pipes- Laws of Friction-	
Pipe Flow and Laws of	Darcy- Weisbach Equation.	
Friction		
(21) Total Energy and	Energy and Hydraulic Gradient Lines- Minor Losses in Pipes, Pipe Line	
Hydraulic Gradient	Problems with Pumps and Turbines. Pipes in Series and Parallel- Equivalent	
	Length of Pipe.	
(22) Practical Problems	Flow between Two reservoirs- Three Reservoir Problems -Distribution Mains-	
& Hydraulic	Working Pressures, Design Pressure and Test Procedures, Choice of Pipe	
transmission of power	Material- Siphon Problem. Pipe Network- Hardy- Cross Method of Analysis.	
	Hydraulic Power Transmission through Pipes and Nozzles	

Employability

#### **Text Books**

- (1) Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K.L. Kumar, S. Chand & Co
- (2) Fluid Mechanics by A.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers
- (3) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery by P.N. Modi & S.M. Seth, Standard Book House

#### CE224 SURVEYING – II

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT I : Theodolite- Types of theodolites – Temporary Adjustments, Measurement of horizontal angle – Method of repitition, Method of reiterition – Uses of theodolities – Errors in theodolite or Permanent adjustments of a theodolite – Identification – Rectifying the errors.

UNIT II : Theodolite traversing – Open and closed traverse – Closing errors, Balancing the error – Bowditch method – Transit method, Omitted measurements – Gales traverse table or Trigonometric levelling – Elevation of top of the tower - same plane - Different planes – Axis signal correction.

UNIT III : Tacheometry – Principle of techeometry – Stadia methods – Fixed hair met Employability of method – Tangential method – Subtanse bar – Beaman's stadia, Arc – Reduction diagrams or Triangulation – Classification-intervisibility of station – Signals and towers-base line measurements – Corrections – Satellite station and Reduction to centre – Basenet.

UNIT IV : Curves – Simple curves – Elements of simple curves – Methods of setting simple curves – Kankines method – Two theodolite method – Obstacles in curve setting – Compound curves – Elements of compound curves or Reverse curves – Elements of reverse curve – Determination of various elements – Transition curves – Ideal shape – Spiral transition curves - length of transition curve - Setting out methods.

UNIT V: Introduction to geodetic surveying, Total station and global positioning system (GIS)

- 1. Surveying By Dr. K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
- 2. Surveying Vol.1,2 and 3 By Punmia, Standard Book House.
- 3. Surveying Vol. 1 and 2 By S.K. Duggal. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co.
- 4. Principles of GIS for land resource assessment by P.A. Burrough Clerendon Press, Oxford.

#### CE225 BUILDING PLANNING AND DESIGN

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

**Employability** 

Employability

#### UNIT I :

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 3P

Residential Buildings : Different types of Residential Buildings Selection of Site for Residential Building. Brief Information of Housing Colonies for Different Income Groups in India-Sizes of Plots - Public Spaces, Evolutionary Housing Concept.

#### UNIT II :

Climatology: Elements of Climate : Sun, Wind, Relative Humidity, Temperature effects, Comfort Conditions for House, various types of Macro Climatic Zones. Design of Houses and Layouts with Reference to Climatic Conditions. Orientation of Buildings. Solar Charts, Ventilation. Principles of Planning Anthropometric Data

#### **Unit III :**

Preliminery Drawings : (a) Conventional signs of materials various equipment used in a Residential Building (copying exercise) (b) Plan section and Elevation of a small House (one room and varandah) (copying exercise) (c) Plan section and Elevation of Two Bed Room House (copying exercise) (d) (e) (f) Plan section and Elevation of three bed room house in Hot and Humid zone, Hot and Arid zone, cold zone (copying exercises)

#### **UNIT IV :**

(a) Design of Individual rooms with particular attention to functional and furn	Employabilitynts. Build ng
regulations and Byelaws of Residential Buildings;	
(b) Drawing the Plan Section and Elevation of flats (Not included in the examination).	Employability
UNIT V : Drawing the Plan Section and Elevation of Houses with given Function	al requirements and climatic
data. (Emphasis may be given to Hot and Humid zones.)	

**Text Books** 

- 1. Building Planning and Drawing by Dr.N. Kumara Swamy and A.Kameswara Rao, Charotar Publishing House.
- Building Planning Drawing and Scheduling by Gurucharansingh and Jagadish Singh, Standard Publishers 2. Distributors.
- 3. Civil Engineering Drawing Series 'B' by R.Trimurty, M/S Premier Publishing House.
- 4. Building Drawing with an integrated approach to Built environment by M.G.Shah, C.M.Kale and S.Y.Patki, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) **CE226**

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 0 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks: 70 Sessional Marks: 30

#### Module 1 : Introduction.

- > Definition, scope and importance.
- > Measuring and defining environmental development; indicators. (1 Lecture)

#### Module 2 : Ecosystems.

- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions of ecosystems.
  - Forest
  - . Grass Land
  - . Desert

Aquatic (Lake, rivers and estuaries) (2 Lectures)

#### Module 3 : Environmental and Natural Resources Management.

- Land resources
- Land as resource
- Common property resources
- Land degradation
- Soil erosion and desertification
- Effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer -pesticide problems.
- Forest resources.  $\triangleright$ 
  - Use and over-exploitation.
  - Mining and dams their effects on forest and tribal people. .
  - Water resources.
    - Use and over- utilization of surface and groundwater.
    - Floods, droughts.
    - Water logging and salinity. .
    - Dams -benefits and costs.
    - Conflicts over Water. Energy resources
- $\triangleright$ Energy resources.
  - Energy needs.
  - Renewable and non renewable energy sources.
  - Use of alternative energy sources.
  - Impact of energy use on environment (8 Lectures)
- Module 4 : Bio-diversity and its conservation.
  - > Value of bio-diversity -consumptive and productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
  - Bio-geographical classification of India India as a mega diversity habitat.  $\triangleright$
  - Threats to bio-diversity –Hot-spots, habitat loss, poaching of wild life, loss of species, seeds, etc.
  - $\triangleright$ Conservation of bio-diversity – Insitu and Ex-situ conservation. (3 Lectures)

# Module 5 : Environmental Pollution –Local and Global Issues.

- Causes, eeefffects and control measures.  $\geq$ 
  - Air pollution.
  - Indoor air pollution.
  - Water pollution.

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- Soil pollution. Marine pollution. . Noise pollution. Solid waste management, composting, vermiculture. Urban and industrial wastea, recycling and re-use. Nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards.  $\triangleright$ Global warming.  $\triangleright$ ➢ Acid rain. > Ozone depletion. (8 Lectures) Module 6 : Environmental Problems in India. > Drinking water, sanitation and public health. Effects of the activities on the quality of environment. Urbanization. . . Transportation. Industrialization. Green revolution. Water scarcity and groundwater depletion. Controversies on major dams – resettlement and rehabilitation of people: problems and concerns. Rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management. (5 Lectures) Module 7 : Economy and Environment. > The economy and environment interaction. Economics of development, preservation and conservation. Sustainability: theory and practices. ➢ Limits to growth. Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles. Environmental Impact Assessment. (4 Lectures) Module 8 : Special issues and Environment. Population growth and environment. Environmental education. > Environmental movements. Environment vs Development. (2 Lectures) Module 9 : Institutions and Governance. Regulation by Government. Monitoring and enforcement of Environmental regulation. ➢ Environmental acts. Water (Prevention and control of pollution) act. Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act. Environmental Protection act. Wild life Protection act. . Forest conservation act. . Coastal zone regulations. Institutions and policies relating to India.  $\geq$  $\triangleright$ Environmental Governance. Module 10 : International conventions. ➢ Stockholm Conference 1972. Earth Summit 1992. World Commission for Environmental Development (WCED) (2 Lectures) Module 11 : Case Studies. Chipko movement. Narmada Bachav Andolan. Silent Valley Project. Madhura Refinery and Taj Mahal. Industrialisation of Patancheru.
  - ➢ Nuclear reactor at Nagarjuna Sagar.
  - Tehri dam.

Ralegaon Siddhi (Anna Hazare).

> Florosis in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Module 12 : Field work.

Visit to a local area to document and mapping environmental assets –river / forest / grass land / hill / mountain.

 $\checkmark$ 

- Study of local environment- common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems –pond, river, hill, slopes etc.
- ➢ Visits to industries, water treatment plants, affluent treatment plants. (5 Lectures)

#### CE227 SURVEYING FIELD WORK – II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks: 50

Employability

Sessional Marks: 50

Sessional Marks: 50

- 1. Measurement of Horizontal Angles by Repitition and Reiteration methods.
- 2. Distance between two inaccessible points by making use of theodolite.
- 3. Measurement of vertical angles, heights and distances.
- 4. Tachometry.

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3 FW

- 5. Finding the gradients.
- 6. Setting out of curves by deflection angles method and by makin Employability
- 7. Exercises on use of G.P.S. & Total Station.

#### **CE228 FLUID MECHANICS LABORATORY – I** University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

- 1. Calibration of Small orifice, by constant head method and Time of emptying a tank through a small orifice.
- 2. Calibration of Cylindrical mouthpiece by constant head method. and and Time of emptying a tank through a Cylindrical mouthpiece.
- 3. Calibration of Convergent mouthpiece by constant head method.
- 4. Calibration of Borda's mouthpiece by constant head method.
- 5. Calibration of Venturi meter.
- 6. Calibration of Orifice meter.
- 7. Calibration of Flow nozzle meter.
- 8. Calibration of sharp crested full width and contracted weirs.
- 9. Calibration of V-notch and Trapezoidal notch
- 10. Calibration of Broad-crested weir.

(3 Lectures)

#### CE311 REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES – I

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No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

General : Loading standards as per IS 875, Grades of steel and cement, Stress-Strain characteristics of concrete and steel, Limit State Method (L.S.D.) of design.

Limit State of Collapse of in Flexure : Central Value measures, Measures of distribution, Normal distribution curve. Introduction and Principles of L.S.D., Characteristic load and strengths, Design values, Partial safety factors, Factored loads.

UNIT – I Limit State of Collapse: Flexure of R.C.C. beams of rectangular section. Under reinforced, Balanced and over reinforced sections. Compression stress block, Estimation of ultimate moment by strain compatibility. Guide lines for choosing width, depth and percentage of reinforcements in beams.

Analysis and design of singly reinforced rectangular beams and doubly reinforced beams, design by using SP 16 and Torsteel Design Aids By K.T.S. Iyyangar and Viswanatha (Sessional Work Only)

Design of flanged beams (T and L), Effective flange width, Basis of analysis and design, Minimum and Maximum steel in flanged beams, SP 24 in design of beams.

UNIT – II: Design of one way and two way slab: Simply supported slabs on all four sides, Moment in two way slabs with corners held down. Choosing slab thickness. Design of restrained slabs (with torsion at corners) I.S. code provisions. Detailing of reinforcement. Load from slabs Employability Deams. Different kinds of loads on slabs including partition walls, Shear in slabs.

UNIT III : SHEAR, TORSION AND BOND : Limit state of collapse in shear, types of shear failures. Truss analogy, shear span / depth ratio. Calculation of shear stress, types of shear reinforcement. General procedure for design of beams for shear. Enhanced shear near supports. Shear in slabs, steel detailing. Analysis for torsional moment in a member. Torsional shear stress in rectangular and flanged sections. Reinforcement for torsion in RC beams. Principles of design for combined bending shear and Employability of torsion reinforcement – Concept of bond, development length, anchorage, bond, flexural bond

UNIT – IV : Columns : Short and Lon Employability mum eccentricity, short column under axial compression, column with helical and tie reinforcement. Short columns subjected to uniaxial and biaxial moments. Footings : Analysis and design of isolated rectangular footings. Design of stair case, Mix design by I.S. Code method only.

UNIT - V Working Stress Method – General Introduction, Fundamental Assumptions, Method of Transformed Sections, Stress- Strain relationship. – Rectangular Sections in Bending with Tension Reinforcement only – Underreinforced, Idealy reinforced Balanced and Over-reinforced Sections – Design of Rectangular sections in Bending with Tension Reinforcement only and with both Tension & Compression reinforcement. – Non-rectangular sections in Bending (T and L sections)

TEXT BOOKS :

Limit State of Design of Reinforced Concrete – P. C. Vergheese Reinforced Concrete Limit state Design – A.K. Jain. R.C.C Design – Unnikrishna Pillai and Vasudeva Menon. <u>REFERENCES</u> : Reinforced Concrete Limit state Design – P. Dayaratnam

- Purushothaman
  - Park and Paulay
  - James G. Mac Gregor

#### Note: All the designs should be taught in the limit state design method as per IS 800-2007

UNIT – I : Fundamental Concepts of limit state design of structures, Different types of rolled steel sections available to be used in steel structures. Stress - Strain relationship for mild steel.

Bolted connections : Behavior of bolted joints, Desing strength of ordinary black bolts, high strength friction grip bolts, Pin connections, Simple connections, Moment resistant connections.

UNIT - II : Welded Connections : Advantag Employability properities of welds, Types of joints, wled specifications Design of welded joints subjected to axial load, Eccent velded connections.

UNIT – III : (a)Tension members : Types of tension Employability rness ratio, displacement of tension members, behavior of tension members, modes of rength of tension members, angles under tension, design of tension members, Lug angles, splices.

(b)Compression members: Possible failure modes, classification of cross-section, behavior of compression members, Effective length, radius of gyration and slenderness of compression members, Allowable stresses in compression, Design of axially loaded compression members, Built up compression members, Laced and Battened columns, eccentrically loaded columns, Column splices.

UNIT - IV (a) Beams : Beam types, section classifications, lateral stability of beams, Allowable stress in bending, Shear and Bearing stresses, Effective length of compression flange, Laterally supported and unsupported beams, Design of built up beams..

(b) Roof trusses : Types of trusses, Economical spacing of roof trusses, loads on roof trusses, Estimation of wind load on roof trusses as per IS : 875. Design of members of roof truss and joints, Design of purlins.

UNIT – V (a) :Column bases and Fe Employability wable stress in bearing, Slab base, Gusset base and Grillage foundations.

(b) Introduction to pre-engineered structures, concepts and advantages, disadvantages.

**REFERENCES** :

**Employability** 

Design of Steel structures - N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.

Design of steel structures - Ramchandra (Vol. I & II)

Limit State Design of steel structures IS: 800-2007-V.L. Shah and Veena Gore, Structures

Publications, Jai – Tarang, 36 Parvati, Pune.

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

Design of steel structures by imit State Method as per IS: 800-2007 - S.S. Bhavikatti IK Internatinoal Publishing House, Bangalore - 560 001.

#### CE313 - Fluid Mechanics – II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70

Sessional Marks: 30

Unit I Viscous Effects on Fluid Motion.		
(1) Laminar Flow	Equation of Motion for Real Fluids- Modifications in Equation of Motion- Stress Strain	
and N.S. Equations.	Relationships -Tangential Stress Terms- Development of Navier-Stokes Equations -	
	Solution of N.S. equations for standard cases of Plane two Dimensional and Axi-	
	symmetric Flows.	
(2) Plane Two-	Steady Flow between Parallel Plates- Couette and Poiseuille Flows- Unsteady laminar	
dimensional Flows.	Flow Past a Flat Plate,	
(3) Axi- symmetric	Flow through a Circular Annulus- Flow without and with Pressure Gradient- Hagen-	
Flows.	Poiseullie Equation, Relationship between Friction factor and Reynolds Number for	
	Laminar Flow through Pipes.	
(4) Special Cases	a) Laminar Flow between Co-axial Cylinders, b) Hydrodynamic Lubrication and c) Low	

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

of Viscous Flow	Reynolds Number Flow Around a Sphere.	
(5) Turbulent Flow	Transition from Laminar to Turbulent Flow- Critical Reynolds Number-Stability	
& its	Parameter- Characteristics of Turbulent Flow -Mean and Fluctuating Components of	
Characteristics	Velocity - Quantitative Description of Turbulence - Statistical Nature of Turbulent	
	Flow- Isotropic and Homogeneous Turbulence.	
(6) Analysis of	Turbulence Modelling – Semi-empirical Theories –Boussinesq Eddy Viscosity Model,	
Turbulent Flows.	Prandtl Mixing Length Concept, Karman Similarity Hypothesis - Basic Concepts related	
	to the following Governing Equations of Turbulent motion - (i) Continuity Equation, (ii)	
	Reynolds Equations – Reynolds Stress Tensor.	

Unit II Boundary Layer Theory		
(7) Boundary Layer	Theory of Boundary Layer - Characteristics of Laminar Boundary Layer - Boundary	
Analysis.	Layer Growth over a Flat Plate (without pressure gradient) - Laminar and Turbulent	
	Boundary Layers, Boundary Layer Thickness and its Characteristics- Displacement,	
	Momentum and Energy Thickness.	
(8)	Velocity Distributions for Turbulent Flow in Pipes- Hydrodynamically Smooth and	
Hydrodynamically	Rough Flows-Velocity Defect Law- Von Karmans' Universal Law for Mean Velocity	
Smooth & Rough	near Smooth and Rough Boundaries- Relationship between Mean Velocity and	
Boundaries.	Maximim Velocity.	
(9) Resistance of	Friction Factor for Pipe Flows- Dependence on Reynolds Number and Relative	
Commercial Pipes.	Roughness- Resistance of Commercial Pipes- Moody's Diagram- Simple Pipeline	
	Design Problems.	
(10) Viscous Drag	Karman Momentum Integral Equation- Viscous drag, Boundary, Layer Separation-	
and Boundary Layer	Mechanism of Separation -Control of B.L. Separation.	
Separation.		

(Unit III Drag, Lift & Propulsion.	
(11) Concepts a	
Drag and Pressure	Distrib Employability ressure on immersed bodies – Pressure Distribution for flow
Distribution over	past a circular disk, sphere- Effects of eddy pattern in two dimensional flow –
Immersed Bodies.	Distribution of pressure for two dimensional flow past a cylinder - Von Karman vortex
	trail- Eddy shedding; Drag of immersed bodies - Variation of Drag Coefficient with
	Reynolds Number; Drag on Cylinder -Resistance diagram for bodies of revolution-
	Drag Coefficient of Practical Bodies.
(12) Lift &	Effect of Circulation in Irrotational Flow- Generation of Lift around a Cylinder-
Propulsion	Magnus Effect- Computation of Lift Force- Lift on Airfoil- Lift Coefficient and its
_	Variation with Angle of Attack- Jukowsky Profile- Polar Diagram- Stall - Induced
	Drag

<b>Unit IV Open Channe</b>	Unit IV Open Channel Flows – I.	
(13) Basic Concepts.	Introduction, Classification of Open Channels- Classification of Flow. Channel	
	Geometry – Geometric Employability Channel Section. Velocity Distribution in a	
	Channel Section – White Open Channel – Measurement of Velocity – Velocity	
	Distribution Coefficients - Pressure Distribution in a Channel Section - Effect of	
	Slope on Pressure Distribution. Basic Equations - Chezy's Equation - Manning's	
	Equation.	
(14) Uniform Flow in	Uniform Flow Computation- Conveyance of a Channel Section – Section Factor and	
Rigid & Mobile	Hydraulic Exponent. Flow Characteristics in a Closed Conduit with Open Channel	
Boundary Channels	Flow. Determination of Normal Depth and Velocity. Design of Channels for Uniform	
	Flow – Design of Nonerodible Channels –Best Hydraulic Section – Determination of	
	Section Dimensions for Uniform Flow for Uniform Flow - Most Economical Channel	
	Sections- Rectangular, Trapezoidal, Circular and Triangular Channel Sections -	
	Critical Flow – Computation of Critical Flow – Section Factor for Critical Flow.	
(15) Design of	Design of Channel Sections for Non-erodible channels –Design of Erodible Channels-	
Channels for Uniform	Critical Velocity and Critical Tractive Force Concepts.	
Flow		

(16) Application of Energy Principle in	Definition of Specific Energy, Conjugate or Alternate Depths- Sub-critical, Critical and Super-critical Flows- Froude Number- Specific Energy Diagram, Critical depth,
Open channels.	Relationship between Critical depth and Specific Energy for Rectangular, Trapezoidal
	Sections.
(18) Application of	Specific Force- Sequent Depths- Hydraulic Jump in Rectangular Horizontal Channels-
Momentum Principle	Loss of Energy due to Hydraulic Jump- Types of Jumps and their features.
in Open channels.	
(19) Canal	Canal Transitions- Change of Depth in Channels with (a) Change in Cross-section and
Transitions & Control	(b) Hump in the Bed- Control Sections- Venturi Flume and Parshall Flume.
Sections.	

Unit V Varied Flow in Open Channels.	
(20) Analysis &	Definition of G.V.F. and Derivation of Governing Equation- Mild, Steep, Critical,
computation of G.V.F.	Horizontal and Adverse Slopes- Classification of G.V.F. Profiles- Backwater and
	Drawdown Curves- G.V.F. Profiles for Channels with Changing Slopes.
	Computation of G.V.F. Profiles- Graphical Integration Method and method of Direct
	Integration (Procedures Only), Direct Step and Standard Step Methods -
	Computation of G.V.F. Profiles in rectangular channels using Direct and Single Step
	methods (Simple Slope cases only).
(21)Practical Problems	Two Lake (Reservoir) Problems - Delivery of a canal for sub-critical flow -
in G.V.F. and Rapidly	Delivery of a canal for supercritical flow. Rapidly Varied Flow – Hydraulic jump –
Varied Flow.	Types of jump – Hydraulic jump in horizontal rectangular Channels – Hydraulic
	jump in sloping rectangular channels.
(22) Spatially Varied	Basic principles and assumptions – Dynamic equation for spatially Varied Flow for
Flow	Flows with increasing and decreasing discharges-Analysis of Flow Profile for i)
	Rectangular lateral-spillway channel with free- overfall without losses and ii)
	Rectangular channel of small sloe with a bottom rack.

#### **Text Books**

(1) Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K.L. Kumar S. Chand & Co.

(2) Fluid Mechanics by A.K. Jain Khanna Publishers.

- (3) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery by P.N. Modi & S.M. Seth Standard Book House
- (4) Flow through Open Channels by K. Subramanya
- (5) Flow through Open Channels by K.G. Ranga Raju

#### CE314 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING – I

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

UNIT – I : A) Introduction: Historical development – Physical properties of Soil – Void ratio – Porosity, Degree of Saturation, Water content, Unit Weights, Specific Gravity – their relationships, Relative density. Consistency limits – determination and various indices – plasticity index Liquidity index – Significance and Importance, Activity.

Classifications : Mechanical analysis – Sieve analysis, stok Classification, Structural Classification based on size – unifie Employability – odification by Bureau of Indian Standard.

B). Soil Hydraulics – Types of soil water capillary rise and surface tension. Darcy's law and its limitations constant head and variable head permeameters pu Employability actors effecting coefficient of permeability, permeability of stratified soils. Total, neutral and effective stresses, No flow downward flow and upward flow conditions, quick sand conditions, critical hydraulics gradient.

UNIT – II : Stress distribution : Bousinesq's theory for determination or vertical oreco, accumptions and validity, extension to rectangular and circular loaded areas, 2 : 1 approximate method, westergard's theory Newmarks influence chart. Construction and use, contact pressure distribution beneath footings. Consolidation : Oedometer Test, e-p and e-log performance in the stress of the compressibility and coefficient of volume decrease. Terzaghi's one Employability application, coefficient of consolidation time curve fitting methods, initial compression, primary compression and secondary compression determination of preconsolidation pressure. Normally consolidated, over consolidated and under consolidated clays.

UNIT – III : Compaction : Mechanism of compaction Factors effecting compaction – water content, compactive effort, Nature of soil. B.S., Modified AASHO and IS compaction tests. Effect of compaction on physical and engineering properties of soils, Field compaction – Equipment and Quality Control proctors penetrometer. Subsoil Exploration : Methods of subsoil exploration Direct, semi direct and indirect methods, Soundings by Standard, Dynamic cone and static cone penetration tests, Types of Boring, Types of samples, Criteria for undisturbed samples, Transport and preservation of samples, Borelogs, planning of exploration programmes, report writing.

UNIT – IV : Shear Strength of Soils : Stress at a point, Mohr circle of stress, Mohr courses there there is a shear box, unconfined compression, and triaxial compression tests, fieldvane shear tests, shear parameters, types of shear tests in the laboratory based on drainage conditions, shear strength of sands, critical void ratio and dilatancy, shear strength of clays, total stress analysis and effective stress analysis, skemptons pore pressure coefficients, stress paths.

#### TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Rajan and A.S.R. Rao.
- 2. Soil Mechanics, Foundation Engineering by V.N.S. Murthy.
- 3. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by K.R. Arora.

### CE315 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING – I

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 0 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

# <u>UNIT – I</u>

Introduction: Importance and Necessity of Protected Water Supply systems, Objectives of Protected water supply system, Flow chart of public water supply system, Role of Environmental Engineer, Agency activities. Water Demand and Quantity studies : Estimation of water demand for a town or city, Types of water demands, Per capita Demand, Factors affecting the Per Capita Demand, Variations in the Demand, Design Period, Factors

affecting the Design period, Population Studies, Population Forecasting Studies.

#### <u>UNIT - II</u>

Hydrological Concepts: Hydrological Cycle, Types of Precipitation, Measure Skill Developmentates ources of water: Lakes, Rivers, Impounding Reservoirs, Capacity of storage reservoirs, Mass curve analysis. Groundwater sources of water: Types of water bearing formations, Springs, Wells and Infiltration galleries, Yields from wells and infiltration galleries.

Collection of Water: Factors governing the selection of the intake structure, Types of Intakes. Conveyance of Water : Gravity and Pressure conduits, Types of Pipes, Pipe Materials, Pipe joints, Design aspects of pipe lines, Laying of pipe lines.

#### UNIT - III

Quality and Analysis of Water : Characteristics of water – Physical, Chemical and Biological. Analysis of Water – Physical, Chemical and Biological. Impurities in water, Water borne diseases. Drinking water quality standards.

Treatment of Water : Flowchart of water treatment plant, Treatment methods (Theory and Design) - Sedimentation, Coagulation, Sedimentation with Coagulation, Filtration, Chlorination and other Disinfection methods, Softening of Water, Defluoridation, Remo Skill Development

#### <u>UNIT – V</u>

Distribution of Water : Methods of Distribution system, Components of Distribution system, Layouts of Distribution networks, Pressures in the distribution layouts, Analysis of Distribution networks, Water connection to the houses.

#### **References** :

- 1. Environmental Engineering Peavy, Rowe, Tchenobolus
- 2. Elements of Environmental Engineering K.N. Duggal
- 3. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering G.S.Birdie and J.S.Birdie

- 4. Water Supply Engineering Dr. P.N.Modi
- 5. Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering Dr. B.S.N.Raju
- 6. Water Supply Engineering B.C. Punmia
- 7. Water Supply Engineering Hussain
- 8. Water Supply Engineering Chatterjee

#### **ELECTIVE-I**

#### CE316 A ESTIMATING AND QUANTITY SURVEYING

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT - I: Introduction : Standard units, Units of measurement of different items of work. Meaning of estimating. Errors in estimation, Different types of estimates. Contingencies and related terms in the estimate, different types of approvals. Plinth area and related terms used in the estimation of various structures, rules and methods of measurements of different works.

UNIT - II: Specialisations: Meaning, purpose, types of specialisations, Method of preparation of specification, general specification, detailed specifications of different items of buildings and other structures – Race analysis – Data sheet for materials and various items of work in buildings and other structures, schedule of rates, abstract estimate of buildings.

UNIT – III : Detailed estimate of buildings. Different items of work in building; Principles of taking out quantities, detailed measurement form; long walls and shortwalls method of building estimate, Centre line method of building estimate. Estimate of RCC building, slope roof buildings; G.I. and A.C. Sheet, Detailed estimate of different types of doors and windows, electricity and water supply. Sanitation works etc.

UNIT – IV : Estimate of earth work; different formulae for calculations, estimate of metalled road, Tar road, concrete road, Railway tract, Estimate of culverts and bridges etc. Valuation of buildings; purpose, different method of building valuation; different terms used in valuation and their meaning.

#### **<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>** :

- 1. Estimation, Costing, Specifications and Valuation in civil Employability M Chaker borti.
- 2. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering by B.N. dutta.
- 3. Textbook of estimating and costing by G.S. Birdie.
- 4. Textbook on Estimating, Costing and Accounts by D.D. Kohli and R.C. Kohli.
- 5.

#### CE 316B REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES (ELECTIVE)

Marks 70

University Examination: Duration 3hrs Sessional Marks: 30 No. of Periods per week: 4L+2T

UNIT-I: Materials: Construction chemicals, Mineral admixtures, Composites, Fibre reinforced concrete, High performance concrete, polymer-impregnated concrete.

UNIT-II: Techniques to test the existing strengths: Destructive and non destructive tests on concrete.

UNIT-III: Repairs of Multistory structures: Cracks in concrete, possible damages to the structural element-beams, slab, Column, Footings, etc., Repairing techniques like Jacketing, Grouting, External prestressing, Use of chemical admixtures, Repairs to the fire damaged structures. UNIT-IV: Foundation problems: Settlement of shallow foundation repairs cipling of piles wells – repairs.

UNIT-IV: Foundation problems: Settlement of shallow foundation provide sinking of piles, wells – repairs. UNIT-V: Corrosion of Reinforcement: Preventive measures – coat Employability modified cementitious mortar, Epoxy resin mortar, Acrylic modified cementitious mortar, flowing concrete.

Reference:

- 1. "Deterioration, Maintenance and Repair of Structures" by Johnson, McGraw Hill.
- 2. "Concrete Structures: Repairs, water proofing and protection" by Philip H. perkins, Applied sciences

publications Ltd., London, pp.302.

- 3. "Durability of concrete structure: Investigation, Repair, Protection" Edited by Geoffmang., E. & FN SPON, An imprint of Chapman & Hall, pp.270.
- 4. "Deterioration, maintenance and Repair of structures" by Johnson, McGraw Hill, pp.375.

# CE 316C DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ELECTIVE)

Marks 70

University Examination: Duration 3hrs Sessional Marks: 30 No. of Periods per week: 4L+2T

<u>UNIT-I</u>: Concept of disaster management. Types of disasters. Disaster mitigating agencies and their organization structure at different levels. Overview of Disaster situations in India: Vulnerability profile of India and vulnerability mapping including disaster prone areas, communities and places.

UNIT-II: Disaster preparedness-ways and means; skills and strategies; rescue, relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

<u>UNIT-III:</u> Seismic vulnerability of urban areas. Seismic response of C fra Employability the solid frast storey. Preparedness for natural disasters in urban in urban areas. Preparedness and planning for an urban earthquake disaster. Urban serrlements and natural hazards. Tsunami and its impact.

<u>UNIT-IV</u>: Landslide hazards zonation mapping and geo-environmental problems associates with the occurrence of landslides. A statistical approach to study landslides. Land causal factors in urban areas organization of mockdrills. <u>UNIT-V</u>: Role of remote sensing, science & technology, Rehabilitation programmes, Management of Relief Camp, information systems & decision making tools, voluntary Agencies & community participation at various stages of disaster Management, School Awareness & Safety programme

Book:

- 1. "Natural Hazards in the Urban habitat" by lyengar, CBRI, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. "Natural Disaster management", Jon Ingleton (Ed), Tulor Rose, 1999
- 3. "Disaster Management", RB Singh (Ed), Rawat Publications, 2000.
- 4. Anthropology of Disaster management", Sachindra Narayan, Gyan Publishing house, 2000.

# CE317 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P Experiments on :

s on	
1.	(a) $p^{H}$ .
	(b) Conductivity.
<mark>2.</mark>	(a) Turbidity.
	(b) Jar Test .
<mark>3.</mark>	Hardness.
<mark>4.</mark>	Acidity estimation.
<mark>5.</mark>	Alkalinity estimation.
<mark>6.</mark>	Available Chlorine & Residual Chlorine.
<mark>7.</mark>	Fluorides.
<mark>8.</mark>	Iron Estimation.
<mark>9.</mark>	Estimation of Total Solids : Settl Employability spended solids, dissolved solids.
<u>10.</u>	D.O.
11.	B. O. D.
12.	C. O. D.
13.	Chlorides.

#### CE318 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY – I

Employability

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :50 Sessional Marks: 50

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks:50

Sessional Marks: 50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

1. Atterberg limits

2. Field density by Core Cutter and Sand replacement method.

 $\checkmark$ 

3. Grain size analysis

- 5. Specific gravity by pycnometer/density bottle method.
- 6. Permeability of soil Constant and variable head tests.
- 7. IS light compaction.

#### **DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS :**

- 1. Consolidation test.
- 2. Quick sand model and others if any.

#### CE319 SOFT SKILLS

#### (COMMON WITH OTHER BRANCHES)

#### **Communication:**

Importance of communication Non verbal communication Personal appearance Posture Gestures Facial expressions Eye contact Space distancing

#### **Goal setting:**

Immediate, short term, long term, Smart goals, strategies to achieve goals

Time management:	Skill Development
Types of time	
Identifying time wasters	
Time management skills	
Leadership and team management:	
Qualities of a good leader	
Leadership styles	
Decision making	
Problem solving	

#### **Group discussions:**

Negotiation skills

Purpose (Intellectual ability, creativity, approach to a problem, solving, tolerance, qualities of a leader) Group behaviour, Analysing performance

Job interviews: Identifying job openings Preparing resumes & CV Covering letter Interview (Opening, body-answer Q, close-ask Q), Types of questions

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. 'Effective Technical Communications' by Rizvi M. Ashraf, McGraw-Hill Publication
- 2. 'Developing Communication Skills' by Mohan Krishna & Meera Banerji, Macmillan

Sessional Marks: 30

3. 'Creative English for Communication' by N.Krishnaswami & T.Sriraman, Macmillan

4. 'Professional Communication Skills' by Jain Alok, Pravin S.R. Bhatia & A.M. Sheikh,

S.Chand & Co.

#### CE321 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - III

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70

**UNIT** – I: Analysis of statically indeterminate trusses (having not more than 7 members and 3 supports) containing (a) external redundant supports (b) internal redundant members using (i) method of consistent deformation of unit load method (ii)Castigliano's theorem – ISkill Development

UNIT – II : Analysis of statically indeterminate frames (single storey, single bay portal frames only) using (I)slopedeflection method (ii)moment distribution method (iii)Kani's method, (iv) Column Analogy.

Skill Development

UNIT – III : Arches : Normal thrust, radial shear and bending moment in three hinged and two hinged parabolic and segmental arches. Effects of rib-shortening and temperature change.

Skill Development

UNIT – IV : Suspension bridges : Stresses in loaded cables with supports at the same and different levels. Length of cable; Two and Three hinged stiffening girders.

Skill Development

UNIT – V : Introduction to matrix methods of structural analysis (Very elementary treatment only) Static indeterminacy, Kinematic indeterminacy, Stiffness and flexibility method for two span continuous beams only. -Truss with 3 supports and 7 members.

#### **TEXT BOOKS :**

- 1. Statically indeterminate structures C.K. Wang
- 2. Structural analysis A matrix approach G.S. Pandit and S.P. Gupta.
- 3. Indeterminate Structures by R.I. Jindal
- 4. Indeterminate Structural Analysis by J.S. Kinney.

#### **CE322 REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES – II**

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT - I: Retaining Walls : Types of retaining walls, forces on retaining walls, Rankine and Coloumb earth pressure theories ( c and  $\phi$  soils). Passive earth pressure, Drainage of retaining walls. Stability requirements. Preliminary proportioning of cantilever retaining walls. Design of cantilever and counterfort retaining walls.

UNIT – II : Water Tanks : Stress in concrete and steel in water tanks. MEmployability y requirements, Under ground rectangular tanks, Elevated rectangular and circular tanks or strength and cracking, Design of staging of rectangular tanks.

Employability UNIT – III : Bridges : Components of a bridge in sub structure and super structure. Classification of bridges. Highway loading standards, kerbs, footpaths, railings, parapet loadings, Impact, wind, longitudinal forces. Design of solid slabs (casual reference to MOST drawings) Design of T-beam bridge deck slab, Longitudinal and Cross beams (casual reference to MOST drawings) Courbon's theory.  $\overline{P}$ 

Employability UNIT – IV : Piles and Pile caps : Design of bored cast in situ piles (bearing and friction types), under reamed piles. Pile Caps design; bending and truss methods.  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

Employability UNIT – V: Prestresed Concrete – Reinforced Concrete Versus Prestressed Concrete. restressing Systems (Fressinet, Gifford Udal, Magnel Blatten) - Prestressing Losses - Steel and Concrete for Prestressing -

Homogeneous Beam Concept, limiting eccentricities, Pressure line, Elastic Stress distribution across the depth due to D.L. eccentric prestress and L.L.

# TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Limit State of Design of Reinforced Concrete P.C. Vergheese
- 2. Reinforced Concrete Limit State Design A.K. Jain.
- 3. Design of reinforced Concrete Structures P. Dayaratnam.

# CE323 STEEL STRUCTURES – II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

Note: All the designs should be taught in the limit state design method as per IS 800-2007".

UNIT – I :Plate Girders: Components of a plate girder, Economical depth, Design of flanges (flange area and moment of inertia methods), curtailment of flange plates, connection of flange angles to web and flange angles to flange plates.  $\bigtriangledown$ 

UNIT – II :Web stiffeners : Vertical stiffener, horizontal stiffener, Bearing stiffener, Web splices : Rational, Shear and Moment splices, Splices of flange angles and flange plates.

UNIT – III : Bridges : Loadings, Deck type and through type bridges, Plate gir Employability of stringers, cross girders, wind bracings. Design of cross girder bridges, tension and compressider bridges, string, string bracings. Bearings : Types of bearings, plate bearing, Rocker bearing, Roller bearing, Knuckle pin bearing.

UNIT – IV :Water tanks, Introduction, Design of elevated circular and rectar Employability's. Design of pressed steel tanks.

UNIT  $-\dot{V}$ : Plastic Employability ction. Upper and Lower bound theorems, Uniqueness theorem, Shape factor, Load factor

Beams : Collapse load for fixed and continuous beams, Design of beams Frames : Collapse load for a frame of single bay single storey frame.

# REFERENCES :

Design of Steel structures – N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press. Design of steel structures – Ramchandra (Vol. I & II) Limit State Design of steel structures IS: 800-2007-V.L. Shah and Veena Gore, Structures Publications, Jai – Tarang, 36 Parvati, Pune. Design of steel structures by Limit State Method as per IS: 800-2007 – S.S. Bhavikatti IK Internatinoal Publishing House, Bangalore – 560 001..

# CE324 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING – II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 1 T

UNIT – I : Bearing Capacity : Safe bearing capacity and allowable bearing pressure, Terzaghi's bearing capacity equations its modifications for square, rectangular and circular foundation, General and local shear failure conditions. Factors affecting bearing capacity of Soil. Allowable bearing pressure based on N-values. Bearing capacity from plate load tests. Shallow Foundations : Factors effecting locations of foundation and design considerations of shallow foundations, choice of type of foundations. Foundations on expansive soils. Settlement analysis : causes of settlement, Computation of settlement, allowable settlement. Measures to reduce settlement.

Employability

UNIT – II : Pile Foundations : Types, Construction, load carryig capacity of single pile – Dynamic Formula, Static formula, Pile load tests, Load carrying capacity of pile groups, settlement of pile groups, Negative skin friction.

UNIT-III: Caissons : Types of caissons, pneumatic caissons, Different shapes of well foundations. Relative advantages and disadvantages. Different Components of well Employability ion Grip length, problems in well sinking and remedial measures.

Stability Analysis of Slopes : Finite Slopes Fellinius slip circle method, Friction Slip circle method and Taylor's stability numbers, types of failure of finite slopes – Toe slope and Base failure. Infinite slope, factors of safety.

UNIT – IV : Earth Pressure : Types of Earth pressure. Rankines Ac Employability earth pressure, Smooth Vertical wall with horizontal backfill. Extension to Soil Coloumbs wedge theory, Culmans and Rebhanns graphical method for active earth pressure. Bulkheads – Classifications, Cantilever sheet Piles in Sandy soils and clay soils. Analysis of Anchored bulkheads – free earth support and fixed earth strength strength

NOTE : This course does not cover structural design of foundations.

#### TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Analysis, Design of foundations and Earth retaining structures by Shamsher Prakash, Gopal Ranjan and Swami Saran.
- 2. Foundation Analysis and Design J. E. Bowles.
- 3. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering By K.R. Arora.

#### **CE325 - FLUID MECHANICS - III**

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT I: Dimensional Analysis and Similitude.		
(1) Fundamental	Importance of Dimensional Analysis & Model Study- Units and Dimensional	
Concepts of	Formulae for Various Er Employability ities - Dimensional Homogeneity.	
Dimensional		
Analysis		
(2) Methods of	Non-dimensional Parameters- Raleigh's Method- Buckingham's $\pi$ method-	
Arriving at	Buckingham's modified method- Omitted and Superfluous variables.	
Dimensionless		
Groups.		
(3) Examples in	Capillary Rise, Drag on Cylinder, Resistance of a Ship, Discharge over a Sharp	
Dimensional	Crested Weir, Fall Velocity of a Sphere, Head Characteristics of a Pump, Thrust on a	
Analysis	alysis Propeller,	
(4) Similarity and	Concepts of Similarity- Geometric, Kinematic and Dynamic Similarities- Modeling	
Similarity Laws.	Criteria- Similarity Laws- Important Dimensionless Numbers- Reynolds Number,	
	Froude Number, Mach Number, Euler Number, Weber Number.	
(5) Application of	Bodies Completely submerged in Fluids, Bodies subjected to Gravity and Viscous	
Similarity Laws to	Forces, River Models- Manning's Law- Distorted Models -Depth distortion and slope	
Practical Problems distortion. Problems related to Modeling of Tides, Harbours, and Pumps & Turbines.		

Unit II Hydraulic Machinery – I Turbines.	
(6) Introduction and	Function of Prime movers and Pumps, Hydraulic Turbines, Classification Based on
Classification of	Head, Discharge, Hydraulie Employability and Reaction Turbines, Differences
Turbines.	between Impulse and Reaction Turbines, choice of Type of Turbine-Specific Speed.
(7) Working of	Component Parts & Working Principles of a Pelton Turbine- Recapitulation of Work
Impulse Turbines.	Done by series of vanes mounted on Wheel- Velocity triangles, Simplified Form of
	Velocity Triangles for a Pelton Turbine Bucket; Hydraulic and Overall Efficiencies.
(8) Design Principles	Design Principles of Pelton Turbine- Fixing Various Dimensions of Bucket of a Pelton
of Impulse Turbines.	Turbine- Governing Mechanism for a Pelton Turbine.

(9) Working of	Component Parts & Working Principles of a Francis Turbine- Design Principles of
Reaction Turbines &	Francis Turbine- Arriving at vane Angles- Governing Mechanism for a Francis
Design Principles.	Turbine. Draft Tube Theory-Functions and Types of Draft Tubes in Reaction Turbines-
	Efficiency of Draft Tube.
(10) Performance	Unit Quantities – Specific Speed and its importance – Model Relationships.
characteristics of	Performance Characteristics of Turbines - Operating Characteristics- Iso-efficiency
Turbines	Curves.

Unit III Hydraulic Machinery – II Centrifugal Pumps.	
(11) Centrifugal	Functions of a Pump- Types of Pumps- Selection Criterion - Rotodynamic and Positive
Pumps	displacement Pumps Con Employability Centrifugal & Reciprocating Pumps.
(12) Component parts	Centrifugal Pumps- Component Parts, Classification of Centrifugal Pumps / Impellers
& Working principles	based on Shape and Type of Casing- Pump with Volute Casing, Pump with Vortex
of centrifugal pumps	Chamber & Pump with Guide vanes, Closed, Semi-closed & Open Impellers, Axial,
	Radial & Mixed Flow Impellers; Shape and Number of Vanes; Working Principles of
	Centrifugal Pumps- Working Head and Number of Stages, Single & Double Suction.
(13) Work done by	Pressure Change in a Pump, Manometric and Static Head- Velocity Vector Diagrams-
centrifugal pumps	Effect of Vane Shape. Work Done -Pump Losses and Efficiency- Pressure Rise in the
	Impeller- Minimum Starting Speed of pump- Multi Stage Pumps; Pumps in Parallel
	and Series
(14) Cavitation &	Cavitation- maximum Suction Lift- NPSH and its Importance in Selection of Pumps,
NPSH	

Unit IV Hydraulic Machinery – III Reciprocating Pumps & Pump Performance.	
(15) Reciprocating	Reciprocating Pumps- Component Parts- Operation of Single Acting and Double
PumpsFundamental	Acting Reciprocating Pumps- Discharge Co-efficient, Volumetric Efficiency and
concepts	Slip.
(16) Work done by	Work Done and Power Input- Indicator Diagram, Effect of Acceleration and Friction
Reciprocating pumps	on Indicator Diagram, Maximum Speed of Rotation of Crank.
(17) Air Vessels and their	Air Vessels and their Effect, Modified Indicator Diagram in the presence of Air
principles	Vessels, Work Saved due to Presence of Air Vessel- Flow into and from Air Vessel.
(18)Performance	Similarity Relations and Specific speed of Pumps- Performance Characteristics of
characteristics of Pumps	Centrifugal Pump- Dimensionless characteristics -Constant efficiency curves of
	Centrifugal Pumps.

UNIT V: Unsteady flows in Pipes & Open channels	
(19) Water hammer &	Definition – General discussion, classification of conduits- general equation for water
Governing equations	hammer- Allevie's water hammer charts- Arithmetic integration method. Water
	hammer for the case of pump fitted in a pipe line.
(20) Control of water	Pressure conditions along the penstock – Mechanically operated relief valves, Surge
hammer	tanks types, Design principles of Surge Tanks (Simple Surge Tanks only)
(21)Unsteady Flows in	Gradually Varied Unsteady Flow – Dynamic Equation for Unsteady Flow –
Open Channels.	Monoclinical Rising Wave –Dynamic Equation for Uniformly Progressive Flow.
	Flood Routing concepts – Channel & Reservoir routing – Hydraulic & Hydrological
	methods. Wave Profile of Uniformly Progressive Flow- Dam Break Problem - Wave
	Propagation.(Solution of Unsteady-flow equations and Spatially varied Unsteady
	Flow are excluded)
(22) Rapidly Varied	Rapidly Varied Unsteady Flow - Uniformly Progressive Flow - Moving Hydraulic
Unsteady Flow	jump – Positive and Negative Surges – Surges in Power canals, Canal Transitions and
	Channel Junctions –Pulsating Flow.

# **Text Books**

- Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K.L. Kumar S. Chand & Co. Fluid Mechanics by A.K. Jain Khanna Publishers. Fluid Mechanics by D.S. Kumar. (1)
- (2)
- (3)

- (4) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery by P.N. Modi & S.M. Seth -Standard Book House
- (5) Hydraulic Transients by Richie
- (6) Hydraulic Transients by Streeter

#### **CE326 ELECTIVE – II**

#### CE326 A ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Introduction to EIA. Definition of E IA and EIS.C.E. guidelines in USA, preparation of EIS, Elements of EIA (1 question either/or).

UNIT – II : Agency Activities, Environmental setting. Environmental attributes, air, water, soil, ecology, noise Socio-Economic aspects, Culture and human aspects (Human settlements – rehabilitations) (1 question either/or).

Skill Development

UNIT – III : Environmental impacts, identification measurement, Aggregation, Secondary and Cumulative Impacts (1 question wher/or).

Skill Development

UNIT – IV : Criteria for sciention of methodology, impact assessment methodologies, procedure for reviewing environment impact statement (1 question either/or).

Skill Development

UNIT – V : Case studies, Economic impact analysis energy production impact analysis, cost benefit analysis, Environmental impact mitigation and control measures. (1 question either/or).

Skill Development

**REFERENCE BOOKS** :

1) Environmental Impact Analysis – Urban & Jain.

2) Environmental Impact Analysis – Canter, Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.

#### CE326 B STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT – I : Introduction to Structural Dynamics – Types of prescribed Loads – Analysis of Dynamical behaviour of Structures – Mathematical and Analytical Models – Degrees of Freedom. Single degree freedom – Un-damped and Damped Systems - Free body diagram – Solution of Differential equation of Motion – Frequency, Period and Amplitude – Logarithmic decrement – Simple Problems.

UNIT – II : Free Vibration of SDOF Systems – Response of SDOF System to Harmonic Excitation, Dynamic Excitation – Rayleigh's method- Vibration measuring instruments, Types of Damping Systems – Response Spectra.-----

UNIT – III : Mathematical model of MDOF Systems – Vibration of Un-damped two Degrees of Freedom system – Simple Problems – Free Vibration of MDOF System – Natural Frequencies & Mode shapes – Mode Superposition method as per IS 1893 Code of Provisions.

UNIT – IV : Shear Building – Free Vibration of Shear Building – Dynamic Analysis of Simple Beam, Plane Frame and Plane Truss – Equation of Motion – Formulation of Element Stiffness Matrix only.

 ${\it \square}$ 

UNIT – V : Introduction to Earth Quake Response of Struc Skill Development of and MDOF systems to earth quake excitation – Simple problems on SDOF System - Concept on Seismic Design – IS 1893 (1984) – Provisions for Seismic Design of Buildings.

Skill Development

Text Book :

Page 32

1) Structural Dynamics by Mario Paz

References : 1) Dynamics of Structures by R.W. Clough & J. Penzien

- Dynamics of Structures by Anil . K. Chopra 2)
- 3) Earth quake Engineering by A.R. Chandrasekharn & Jaikrishna.

### **CE326 C RIVER ENGINEERING**

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I : Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles. Critical tractive force.

Regimes of Flow : Ripple and dune regime, antidune regime, importance of regimes of flow.

Bed Load Transport : Bed load equations.

Suspended Load Transport : General equation of diffusion, integration of sediment distribution equation, method of integrating curves of concentration X velocity, simple relations for suspended load.

UNIT – II : Bed Level Variation in Alluvial Streams : Continuity equation for sediment, equilibrium depth of scour in long channel contractions, general mathematical models, silting of reservoirs, local scour.

Variation in Plan form of Streams : Secondary currents, flow in rigid boundary open channel bends, scour and deposition at Alluvial Bends, sediment distribution at channel bifurcations, meandering, lateral migration of Alluvial Streams cutoffs, delta formation.  $\overline{D}$ 

UNIT – III : Sediment control in Canals : Methods of sed Skill Development River Training : Objective of river training, river training for flood control, navigation, guiding the flow, sediment control, stabilization of rivers.

Alluvial River Models, Debris Flows, Density Currents.

UNIT – IV : Unsteady Flow : Governing Equations for one – dimensional flow, channel routing, kinematic routing, diffusion routing, Muskingum - Cunge routing.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1) R.J. Garde and K.G. Ranga Raju, Mechanics of sediment transportation and Alluvial stream problems, Wiley Eastern limited, 1977.
- 2) M.Hanif Chaudhry, open channel flow, Prentice hall of india private limited, 1994.

#### **CE326 D REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70

UNIT – I : Introduction to remote sensing : Introduction, A brief history of RS, Energy sources and radiation principles, sensor systems used in RS, RS satellites, land sat, spot, IRS etc., RS data products, RS analysis examples - measurement analysis - classification.

RS in civil engineering projects : Topographic mapping : Geometric characteristics, digital elementary model, Cartographic requirements of satellite data, Mapping using SLAR.

Resource Mapping : Geometric and hydrographic features. Soil mapping and characteristics.

Application in water resource engineering. Environmental pollution monitoring.

Regional and urban mapping, planning systems and waste disposal sites.

#### UNIT - II: INTRODUCTION TO GIS:

Introduction, GIS overview, Engineering of GIS applications, GIS components.

Data Structures in Thematic maps :

Data structures for GIS, Data base structures, Data models, H,N,R query languages for data models. The nature of geographic data, spatial data models, Raster data models, Vector data models, Data base management for GIS, Data structures for Thematic maps. The choice between Raster and vector.

UNIT – III : DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS :

Importance of DEM, Methods of DEM, Image methods, Data sources and sampling methods for DEM. DATA INPUT, VERIFICATION, STORAGE AND OUTPUT : Data input, Data verification, Classification, and storage data output. DATA QUALITY, ERRORS AND NATURAL VARIATION :



UNIT – IV : GIS ANALYSIS FUNCTIONS :

Introduction, Organization of data analysis, Classification of functions, maintenance and analysis of spatial data, Maintenance & analysis of nonspatial attribute data, integrated analysis of spatial & nonspatial data, output formatting, cartographic modeling.

UNIT - V: CHOOSING AND IMPLEMENTING A GIS Employability

Awareness, need for GIS, Developing system requirements in the system in the systems, system justification and development of an implementation plan, operational system.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :** 

Principles of Geographical information strends for hand resource assessment – P. A. Burrough (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

Geographic Information systems a management perspective Stan Aronoff (WDL Publications, Ottawa, Canada). Remote sensing in civil engineering – Kennie, J.J.M., Matthews, M.C.

Remote sensing principles and interpretation – Floyd F. Sabims, Jr. W.H. Freeman & Co.

#### CE326 E ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

 $\label{eq:UNIT-I} UNIT-I: ECOLOGICAL\ CONCEPTS:\ Overview: Environment,\ Ecology,\ Ecosystems\ Human\ Interaction-linkages\ consequences\ and\ management.\ Concept\ of\ sustainability\ .$ 

Ecosphere : Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, pedasphere, biosphere and interactions. Residence time of elements. Energy flow in ecosystems : Solar energy, trophic structure.

Biological building blocks : Nutrients - Macro and Micro, carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus cycles.

Ecosystems of the world : Terrestrial systems, Estuary; Marine and Wetland Systems; relationships within the ecosystems.

Biotic and abiotic interactions, Nature's resilience.

Biogeographic regions : Forests, grasslands, deserts, Biomass productivity, agroclimatic zones.

Global ecoconcerns Climatic changes, greenhouse effect, ozone layer depletion.

UNIT – II : IMPACT ASSESSMENT : Introduction : Scope, Dams and Reservoirs, Channelisation, dredging, irrigation, hydro-power, the od & drought control projects.

Illustrative Examples. Nature of Im Skill Development and long term impacts.

Identification : Environmental reconnaissance, Environmental examination, and Environmental studies during planning, design and operation of projects.

Attributes (Parameters) : Air; microclimate, Water; surface water and ground water, Land; erosion, salinization, waterlogging, subsidence. Ecology; Terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna; Human Aspects; Displacement, rehabilitation; noise pollution, project related hazards; Base line data collection.

Prediction : Qualitative methods based on past experience, quantitative methods based on mass balance and mathematical models.

Assessment : Scoping, adhoc methods, checklists, matrix methods, index method, networks, simulation and modelling, environmental evaluation system, cost benefit analysis.

UNIT – III : MANAGEMENT AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES : Monitoring and Evaluation : Water quality standards, monitoring network and frequency of data collection, database management, Geographical Information Systems, role of Environmental management models

Systems, role of Environmental management models Rehabilitation and Resettlement : Provision for equi Skill Development of living, cultural, social, educational and medical facilities; live stock management; forest preservation and enhancement. Contingent plans for unforeseen dislocation.

Preventive and Remedial Measures : Saline, alkaline and waterlogged soils; extent, distribution and mode of formation; reclamation procedures, use of chemical amendments in alkali soils, surface and subsurface and vertical drainage system for saline soils; disposal of saline drainage effluent into water bodies, evaporative ponds and deep

injection wells, desalinization by physical, chemical and biological treatment; reuse of saline drainage effluent, salt tolerant crops, agroforestry, aquaculture.

Lining of water distribution networks, land levelling, On Farm Water management, sprinkler and drip irrigation methods, scheduling of irrigation based on crop water requirements, crop management, biodrainage, water pricing, reallocation of water to other sectors.

UNIT - IV: Conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water : Transportation of ground water to water scarce areas, cycling and blending approaches.

Soil and Water Conservation : Erosion control, contour bunding and terracing, pasture development, afforestation, checkdams, strip cropping, agronomic practices, recycling and reuse of water, water harvesting.

Maintenance of Minimum Flow : Quality and quantity for downstream use, development of fisheries and recreational facilities.

Health hazard Mitigation : Measures against water related diseases, vector control, risk analysis.

Waste Land Development : Types of wastelands and their distribution, utilisation of wasteland for forestry, pasture. Major Legislation in Direcestill Development : Awareness of legislation in respect to water quality, waste disposal, air pollution, groundwater exploitation, forestry, wild life and other environmental impact parameters.

Public Participation : Possible roles for individuals, communities and institutions; appropriate areas; public relations, aspects; role of local and outside leadership; nongovernmental organisations.

#### TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES :

#### Ecological Concepts :

- 1) Dasman, R.F. Environmental Conservation, John Wiley and Sons, 1984.
- 2) Ehrlich, P.R. et al., Ecoscience-Population, Resources, Environment, Freeman Publication, 1977.
- 3) E.J., Kormondy, 'Concepts of Ecology', Prentice Hall, 1989.
- 4) Odum, E.P. ' Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1975.
- 5) Ramade, F. 'Ecology of a Natural Resources', John Wiley & Sons, 1982.
- 6) Revelle, P. and C. Revelle, 'The Environment. Issues and Choices for Society', Jones and Bartlett, 1988.

#### Impact Assessment :

- 1) Canter, L. 'Environmental Impact Assessment of Water Resources Projects'. Lewis Publishers, 1986.
- 2) Dee, N.; J.K. Baker; N.L. Dronby, 'Environmental evaluation System for Water Resources Planning, 1972.
- Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment for River Valley Projects: Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, 1985.
- 4) Jain, R.K. et al., 'Environmental Impact Assessment'. Von Nostrand, 1977.
- 5) Environmental Impact Guidelines for Water Resources development, U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific, Bangkok, 1990.
- 6) Lohani, B. and North, 'Environmental Quality Management'. South Asian Publishers, 1984.

Management and Enhancement Measures :

- 1) Draggan, S., J.j. Cohrssen and R.E. Morrison, 'The Agenda for Long-Term Research and Development'. Praeger Publishers.
- 2) Goodman, 'Water Resources Systems Analysis and Management, McGraw-Hill.
- 3) Holdgate, M.W. and G.F. White, 'Environmental Issues (Scope Report 10)', John Wiley & Sons, 1976.
- 4) Ram Prasad, 'Wasteland Development', Associated Publishing Company, 1991.
- 5) Tanji, K.K., 'Agricultural Salinity Assessment and Management', American Society of Civil Engineers, 1990.

#### **GENERAL REFERENCE** :

Silenced Rivers - Patrick Mc Cully; Orient Longman Publications.

#### CE326 F OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES.

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

1. Introduction: Need and scope of optimization. Historical Development. Statement of optimization problems. Objective function and its surface, design variables, constraints and constraint surface. Classification of

optimization problems (Various "functions) continuous, discontinuous and discrete) and function behaviour (Monotonic, Non-monotonic and unimodal).

2. Classical optimization techniques : Differential calculus method, multivariable optimization by method of constrained variation and Lagrangean multipliers (generalised problem). Kuhn-Tucker conditions for optimality,

3. 'Non-linear programming : Unconstrained minimization-Fibonacci, golden section. Quadratic and cubic interpolation methods for a one-dimensional minimization and Univariate method, Powel's method, Newton's method and Davidon Fletchar powell's method for multivariable optimization. Constrained minimization - Cutting plane method, Zoutendjik's method and penalty function methods.

4. Linear programming - Definitions and theorems - Simplex method - DSkill Development ng. Plastic analysis and minimum weight design and rigid frame.

Reference :

- 1. Rao, S.S.: "Optimization theory and applications," Wiley eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
- Robert M. Stark and Robert L. Nicholls, H. "Mathematical Foundations for Design : Civil 2. Engineering Systems." McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1972.
- "Optimum structural Design, theory and applications" Edited by R.H. Gallegher and O.C. 3. Zienkiewiez. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1973.
- 4. Majid, K.I.: "Optimum Design of Structures" Newness-Butter-Worths. London. 1974

#### CE327 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LAB. - I I

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :50 Sessional Marks: 50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

- Field identification & classification of soils (1)
- Unconfined compression test (2)
- (3)CBR test/plate bearing test
- Triaxial compression test (4)
- Direct sheartest (5)
- Vane sheartest (6)
- **Relative density** (7)
- (8) Triaxial test
- Differential freeswell and swell p (9) Employability
- (10) Consolidated drained
- (11)Demonstration experiments (subject to availability)
- (12)S.P.T.
- Consolidated undrained Foundation models (13)
- Plate load test (14)
- (15) Pressuremeter test
- Field vane shear. (16)

#### CE328 CONCRETE LABORATORY

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :50 Sessional Marks: 50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

- Specific gravity and unit weight of cement 1)
- Specific gravity and unit weight of coarse and fine aggregates. 2)
- 3) Determination of normal consistency of cement
- 4) Determination of initial and final setting time
- 5) Fineness of cement.
- Determination of compressive strength of cement (for different grades of cement). 6) Employability
- 7) Bulking characteristics of sand.
- Sieve analysis of coarse and fine aggregates and classification as per IS 383. 8)
- 9) Workability tests on green concrete by using : Slump cone, Compaction factor apparatus, Flow table. Vee-Bee consistometer.
- 10) Tests on Hardened concrete.
- **Compressive Strength** 11)
- 12) Split tensile strength
- 13) Modulus of rupture
- Design of concrete mix by using IS code method (for class work only) 14)
- Case studies on a) framed structures and b) plate girder bridges. 15)

## **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

To be held during summer vacation at the end of second semester of III year and evaluated in the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester of IV year

## CE411 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING – I

## University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

### No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 2 T

## UNIT - I INTRODUCTION AND HYDROLOGICAL ASPECTS:

Water Resources in India, Hydrology in water Resources Planning – Hydrologic Planning – Precipitation – Types, Measurement of rainfall, Average depth of rainfall over an area, Mean annual rainfall, Analysis of Rainfall Data-Consistency of rainfall record – Double mass curve, Depth –Intensity, Depthh area duration curves.

Infiltration – Factors affecting and its determination, Infiltremployability

Evaporation and Evapo – Transpiration. Pan evaporation, Consumptive use, determination of evapotranspiration – Blenney & Creeddle, Penmann and Hargreeaves methods.

Runoff – Factors affecting runoff, methods of determination of runoff, stream gauging, hydrograph analysis, base flow separation, unit hydrographs – Hydrograph of different durations, applications of unit hydrograph, S-hydrograph.

Employability

## UNIT II – GROUND WATER FLOW:

Mechanics of interstitial flow, definitions, sub surface distribution of water, ground water movement, Darcy's law – permeability, intrinsic permeability well hydraulics – Steady flow into different types of aquifers and wells – Determination of hydraulic properties of aquifer, Well losses, specific capacity of well, and well efficiency, pumping tests- Recuperation test method for determination of well yield.

Methods of construction of open well-yield of an open we Employability construction of tube wells, well shrouding and well development, spacing of tube wells, design of tube well – pumping requirements, centrifugal and bore hole type pumps – collector wells.

## UNIT III – RESERVOIR PLANNING:

Types of reservoir- Investigations for reservoir planning, Selection of site for a reservoir, Zones of storage in a reservoir, Purpose of reservoir, Design studies, Reservoir regulation, Reservoir yield, Mass curve and Demand curve, Determination of reservoir capacity, yield from a reservoir of given capacity, operating schedules, Rule Curve for reservoir operation, Economics of Waterresources Projects, Apportionment of total cost of a Multi Purpose project, Benefit - Cost Ratio.

Reservoir Losses – Measures to reduce evaporal Employability dimentation, control of reservoir sedimentation.

## UNIT IV - IRRIGATION:

**Definition of irrigation, Types of irrigation systems** – Direct and Indirect, Lift and Inundation irrigation Systems, Methods of irrigation – Surface and Sprinkler methods, Trickle or Drip Irrigation, Soil moisture Constants, Depth of water held by soil in different zones, Water extraction – Quality of irrigation water.

Water requirements of crops, Duty, Delta and Ba Employability relationship, Crops – Seasons, Factors affecting duty and methods of improving duty, consumptive use of water – Determination of canal capacities for cropping patterns, Size of reservoir, Assessment of irrigation water charges.

## UNIT V – CANAL SYSTEMS:

Classification of irrigation canals – Canal alignment, Design of unlined canals, Regime theories – Kennedy's and Lacey's theories, Critical Tractive force method, Design problems – Balancing depth – L.S. of a channel-Dsign according to I.S : 7112, 1975. Schedule of area statistics, Cross seet Employabilityon channel, -Maintenance of irrigation channel.

Regulation of channel system – Canal outlets, Requirements of a good outlet – Types of outlets, Water logging-Causes and control – land drainage, canal lining – methods, design of lined canals, canal navigation – requirements, methods to make navigability feasible.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS** :

Employability

1) Water resources engineering – B.C. Punmia.

- 3) Water power engineering H.K. Barrows.
- 4) Hand book of applied hydrology Ven te Chow.

## CE 412 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING - I

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT I : Highway Engineering -I : Highway development and planning, Classification of roads, Highway alignment, Highway Geometrics - Design of Cross sectional elements, Sight distance, horizontal and vertical alignment. 7

Employability UNIT II : Highway Engineering - 2 : Traffic Engineering Traffic studies (Surveys). Traffic Characteristics Traffic Control devices – Design of intersections. Design of pavements – Design factors, design of flexible pavements – Group Index method, CBR Methods, Design of Rigid pavements – Wester guard equations, I.R.C. recommendations for design of concrete roads.  $\overline{P}$ Employability

UNIT III : Highway Engineering – 3 : Construction of roads – Earthen roads – W.B.M. roads – Bitumens roads – Cement concrete roads – Highway materials and their properties and tests. Maintenance of all types of roads – Highway drainage - Arborical culture - Street lighting.

UNIT IV : Airport Engineering : Layout of Airports - Components functions - Aircraft characteristics - Airport site selection – Airport obstructions – Runway design – Visual aids – Air traffic control.

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**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

- 1) Highway Engineering by Khanna & Justo.
- 2) Highway Engineering by Sharma & Sharma.
- 3) Airport planning and Design by Khanna & Arora.

#### **PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT CE413**

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 1 T

UNIT I: PERT and CPM: Introduction: Origin of PERT and CPM, Planning, Scheduling and controlling Bar charts, Milestone charts, weaknesses in Barcharts, PERT and CPM networks - Comparison, Event, Activity, Rules for drawing networks, Numbering the events (Fulkerson's law : Dummy activities, Time estimate-Expected time, Earliest allowable occurrence time, Latest allowable occurrence time, slack, project duration, probability of completion, Start and Finish time estimates, Floats, Project scheduling, Critical and sub-critical path.

UNIT II: Cost analysis / updating / resource scheduling : Cost Analysis direct and indirect costs, operation time, Normal and crash points, optimising project cost, crash limit, Free float limit, Optimisation. Updating – Process of updating; when to update, Resource scheduling – Resource smoothening. Resource levelling, circle notation and arrow notation.  $\checkmark$ 

UNIT III : Contracts : Contracts – Element of contract, offer Employability tion, valid contract, Department execution of works, Master Roll Form 21. Piece work Agreement form, work order; Contract system with tenders – Definitions – Contract , Contractor, Quotation, Earnest money, Security money, Tender, Tender notice, Tender form, Bidding procedure, Irregularities in Bidding, award, Types of contracts – Lumpsum contract; Lumpsum and schedule contract, Item rate contract, sub-contracts, joint ventures, Areitration Disputes and claim settlement. 7

Employability UNIT IV : Management - Scope of the Construction Management, Significance of Construction management, Concept of Scientific Management, Qualities of Manager, Organisation - Authority, Policy, Recruitment process and Training Development of Personnel Department, Labour problems, Labour legislation in India, Workmen compensation Act 1923, and subsequent amendments, Minimum Wages Act 1948.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

Employability

Employability



- 1) PERT and CPM L. S. Srinath.
- 2) PERT and CPM Punmia.
- 3) Estimating and Costing B.N. Dutta.
- 4) Construction Management and Planning Guna and Sen Gupta, B.

## CE414 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING - II

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks :70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Introduction to sanitation – systems of sanitation – relative merits & demerits – collection and conveyance of waste water – sewerage – classification of sewerage systems- Estimation of sewage flow and storm water drainage – fluctuations – types of sewers – Hydraulics of sewers and storm drains– design of sewers – materials for sewers- appurtenances in sewerage – cleaning and ventilation of sewers—safety of sewer workers.

UNIT – II: Storm sewers- design: Pumping of wastewater Employabilityons – location – components parts– types of pumps and their suitability with regard to wastewaters. House Plumbing: plumbing systems of drainagesanitary fittings and other accessories– single stack system- one pipe and two pipe systems – Design of building drainage.

UNIT – III: Bacteriology of sewage: Sewage characteristics – Physical, Chemical and Biological Examination– decomposition- cycles of decomposition-– Sampling and analysis of wastewater – BOD-COD-Treatment of sewage - Primary treatment: Screens-grit chambers – grease traps – floatation – sedimentation – design of primary and pretreatment units.

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UNIT – IV: Secondary treatment: Aerobic and anaerobic treat Employability mparison. Suspended growth process: Activated Sludge Process, principles, designs, and operational problems, modifications of Activated Sludge Processes, miscellaneous methods, Oxidation ponds, Oxidation ditches, Aerated Lagoons. Attached Growth Process: Trickling Filters – mechanism of impurities removal- classification– filter problems – design and operation-recirculation. RBCs, Fluidized bed reactors, sewage disposal methods.

UNIT – V: Anaerobic Processes: Septic Tanks and Knhoff Employability's and Design-sludge treatment and disposal-Fundamentals of UASB. Biosolids (Sludge): Characteristics- tinckening – digestion, drying and sludge disposal,

TEXT BOOKS:

Employability

1. Wastewater Engineering Treatment and Reuse by Metcalf & Eddy, Tata McGraw-Hill edition.

2. Environmental Engineering by Peavy, H.S., Rowe, D.R., and Tchobanoglous, G. McGraw-Hill international edition

3. Environmental Engineering –II : Sewage disposal and Air Pollution Engineering, by Garg, S.K. Khanna Publishers

4. Sewage treatment and disposal by Dr. P.N. Modi.

5. Water supply and Waste Water Engineering by Dr. B.S.N. Raju

## CE415 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (C A C E)

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 50 Sessional Marks: 50

GENERAL : Data Base management in Civil Engineering Applications. Creation of Data Tables and Retrieval of

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Data using Structured Query Language.

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 3P

UNIT I: Determination of Bending Moment Diagram, Deflections for different loading conditions for a Simply Supported Beam and Cantiliver Beam. Determination of fixed end moments for different loading conditions of a fixed beam. Calculation of Influence line diagrams at any section of a Simply Supported Beam.

UNIT II : Estimation of Run off for a Catchment. Estimation of Friction factor for Laminar and Turbulent flows, Minor losses in pipe flow. Conversion of Angles from WCB to RB. Classification of Soils. Determination of coefficient of permeability, Degree of Consolidation and Shear Strength.

UNIT III : Application of problems in Hydraulics such as Employability Analysis of pipe network, Computation of water surface profiles in open channel flows. Employability of foundations in Cohesive Soil, Stability Analysis of Slopes. Estimation Earth Pressures in Cohesive and Cohesionless soils. Application of problems in Environmental engg., Transportation Engg. Design of Slabs using I.S. Code method. Analysis and Design of Beams by using Limit state method. Design of columns subjected to axial load and Uni-axial Moment. Design of Isolated Footing. Design of rolled steel columns, built up columns, Beams and built up Beams.

UNIT IV : Basic AUTO CAD Commands, Introduction to AUTO LISP Programming. Analysis and Design of R.C. Building Frames by using Staad - III, Analysis and Employability loors by sing Staad – III. Preparation of Contour Maps and Alignment fixing of Roads by using AUTO CIVIL. Quantity estimation of Civil Engineering Structures and Construction Management.

TEXT BOOKS :

Employability

- 1) Computer aided design, software and analytical tools by C.S. Krisimandorthy & S. Rajesh.
- 2) Computer applications in Civil Engineering by S.K. Parikh.
- 3) Computer aided design in Reinforced concrete by V.L. Shah.

## CE 416 A INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I : Connectios : Design of Frame, seated moment resisting connections(both welded and riveted).

UNIT – II : Analysis of Pitched (Gable ) Portal frames, Assumptions, Bending Moment and Shear Force diagrams. Design of portal frame (dead, live and wind loads).

UNIT – III : Analysis and design of gantry ginders, Steel Bracket design.

UNIT – IV : Towers, Principles of Analysis and Design of Latice towers, Transmission towers. Design of lathic towers and transmission towers(only sessional work).

UNIT - V: Analysis of Mill Bends

Skill Development

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Design of Steel Structures by M.Raghupati.
- 2. Design of Steel Structures by Arya and Azmani.
- 3. Design of Steel Structures by P. Dayaratnam.
- 4. Design of Steel Structures by Kazmi and Zindal.

## CE416 B MULTISTOREYED STRUCTURES

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT – I : Analysis of Portal Frames by Moment Distribution Methods with and without sway Analysis of continuous beams and one bay one storey Frames by Kani's method with and without sway.

UNIT – II : Introduction to Matrix methods : Analysis of cestill Development and a one storey portal frames by stiffness method.

UNIT – III : Analysis of one bay one storey portal frames and continuous beams by Flexibility matrix methods.

Skill Development

UNIT – IV : Analysis of Multistoreyed frames by substitute frame method. Skill Development

UNIT – V : Analysis of Multistoreyed frames for wind loads by portal, cantilever and Girder Factor methods.

(For Saessional Work only)

Introduction to shear walls, Different types – Behaviour of cantilever walls with Skill Development – Flanged shear walls.

1. Analysis of Inderminate structures – C.K Wang 2. Matrix Analysis of framed Structures-W Weaver& Gere.

## CE416 C ELEMENTS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

- UNIT 1 : INTRODUCTION: Definition of solid waste, garbage, rubbish-Sources and Types of solid wastes. Characteristics of Solid Wastes : Physical, chemical and biological characteristics- Problems due to improper disposal of solid waste.
- **UNIT 2** : SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Definition- Reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery principles of waste management- Functional elements of Solid Waste management- Waste generation and handling at source-Collection of se Employability lection methods and services- guidelines for collection route layout.
- UNIT 3 : TRANSFER AND TRANSPORT OF WASTES: Transfer station-Processing and segregation of the soilid waste- various methods of material segregation.
- UNIT 4 : PROCESSING AND TRANSFORMATION Employability STES Composting: definition-methods of composting-advantages of composting- incineration: definition- methods of incinerationadvantages and disadvantages of incinerati Employability
- UNIT 5 : DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE: Volume reduction, Open dumping, land filling techniques. Landfills: classification-Design and Operation of landfills, Land Farming, Deep well injection.

Reference Books : Integrated Solid Waste Management

Environmental Engineering by Howard S.Peavy, Donald R.Rowe and George Tchobanognous

## CE416 D SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

UNIT - I: Types of machine foundations – General requirements, Design criteria for machine foundations, Permissible amplitudes and bearing pressures.

Resonance and its effect – free and forced Vibrations with and without damping – Constant force and rotating mass type excitation – Magnification factor – Phase difference between forces and displacement for steady state vibrations – Logarithmic decrement.

UNIT – II : Natural frequency of foundation – soil system – Backarie and LS. methods of determining natural frequency. Tachehotarioff's reduced natural frequency. Elastic properties of soil for dynamical purpose and their experimental determination of shear modulus from wave theory.

UNIT – III : Apparent soil mass – bulb of pressure concept – PEmployability foundation – soil system (charts to be supplied for solving problems).

Theory of elastic half – space lamb and the dynamic Boussinesq problem – Reisner's solution and its limitations – Quinlan and Sung's modifications Hsiegh's equations for vertical vibration.

UNIT – IV : Principles of design of foundations for reciprocating and impact type of machine – as per I.S. codes.-Vibration isolation – types and methods of isolation – isolating materials and their properties.

**REFERENCES**:

-Employability

- 1) Hand-book of machine foundations by Srinivasulu and Vaidyanathan M/s. Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 2) I.S. Codes.

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

- 3) Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by B.C. Punmia M/s. Lakshmi publishing co.
- 4) Analysis and design of Foundations and Retaining Structure by Shamsher prakash, Gopal Ranjan and Swamisaran M/s Saritha Prakashan, Meerut.
- 5) Vibrations of soils and Foundation by Richart Hall and Woods Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey.

## CE416 E PRINCIPLES OF WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70

Sessional Marks: 30

- UNIT 1 : Introduction- importance of water quality management-Pollution of surface water bodies Rivers, Reservoirs and Lakes –The impacts on the natural water bodies -Sampling procedures for the estimation of characteristics.
- UNIT 2 : Modeling the fate of pollutant in natural water: Fundamentals of process and mechanisms-Conventional Streeter-Phelps BOD-DO models, Critical deficit and time required to reach the critical defi Skill Development
- UNIT 3 : Fundamentals of ground water flow variations of ground water levels, fluctuations due to Evapotranspiration, Meteorological phenomena
- UNIT 4 : Groundwater pollution and management Sources of ground water pollution and their effects municipal industrial agricultural and miscellaneous, ground water basin investigations. Grou Skill Development mices.
- UNIT 5 : Introduction to Urban storm water quality management Groundwater remediation Groundwater recharging-recharging methods Skill Development

Reference Books:

- 1. Ground Water Technology by B. K. Todd.
- 2. An introduction to Water quality modelling. James, A.
- 3. Surface water quality modeling by Chopra, S.C

## CE416 F PORT AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

Unit – I

Description and formulation of waves and tides in the ocean, Linear wave theory, wave generation, wave transformation; Shoaling, refraction, diffraction and reflection, wave prediction techniques, Long waves in irregular shaped basins or bays, harbor oscillations.

Unit – II

Growth and regulation of ports. Various components of maritime systems, including shorefront and inlan infrastructure, Docks and Repair facilities, Concepts of port and marine terminal design, cargo handling equipment and intermidal transportation networks.

Unit – III

Port and harbor layout for safe and efficient vessels navigation and cargo loading and unloading. Port buildings. Port and marine terminal layout, navigation channels and dredging, shore infrastructure and utilities, land reclamation , and environmental and economic considerations. Dredging; dredging equipment. Dredging for navigation improvement, pipelines and cables, soil replacement. Potential effects of dredging on environment, environmental factors.

## Unit – III

Foundamentals of port structures design, design codes, guidelines and functional requirements. Structural, geotechnical, and materials considerations, for a variety of environmental conditions, including extreme wave and current environments, ice, and seismic loading.

 $\checkmark$ Unit – IV Skill Development

Functional desing of the various components of ports and marine terminals, including steel, concrete, timber, and stone structures. Design procedures for breakwaters, bulkheads, wharves, dolphins, piers, fender and mooring systems and revetments.

Unit – V

Skill Development

Marine and offshore construction equipment: Basic motions of swaway Barges, crane barges, Offshore derrick barges, semisubmersible barges, Jack-up construction barges, launch barges, pipe laying barges, floating concrete plant. Pile driving equipment.  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

Reference Books / Text Books

Skill Development

1. Port Engineering, by Per Bruun

- 2.Design and construction of Ports and Marine Structures, by A.D. Qinn, Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. PHRI (Port and Harbour Research Institute) Japan manual.
- 4. Handbook of Port Harbour Engineering: Geotechnical and structural aspects, by Gregory Tsinker
- 5. Construction of marine and offshore structures, by Ben C. Gerwick, CRC Press Tayler and Francis group.
- 6. Dredging: A Handbook for Engineers by R.N. Bray, A.D. Bates and J.M. Land: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 7. Planning and Design of Ports and Maritime Terminals: 2ed, edited by Hans Agershou: Thomas Telford

## CE417 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 50

Sessional Marks: 50

- No of Periods per Week : 0L+ 3P 1) <u>Testing of Aggregates</u> : Specific gravity – Sieve Analysis – Shape test – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Angularity Number – Aggregate Crushing value – Impact value – Abrasion value – Stripping value & Soundness.
  - 2) Testing of bitumenous material : Specific gravity Penetration value Viscosity value Softening point Ductility value – Flash and Fire point.
  - Testing on Soils : C.B.R. test (IS 2720 Part-XVI) N.D.C. Penetration test (IS 2720 Part-XXXII) 3) Group Index.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

1) Highway material testing by Khanna & Justo. Employability

## CE418 FLUID MECHANICS LABORATORY- II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 50 Sessional Marks: 50

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 3P

- (1) Characteristics of a hydraulic jump. To measure and draw  $Y_2/Y_1$ ,  $(E_1 E_2)/E_1$ ,  $L_1/(Y_2 Y_1)$  as a function of F<sub>r</sub>, and compare with theoretical results wherever possible.
- Canal transitions– To measure the depth of water in canal transitions (a) with a reduction of bed width 2) and (b) With a rise in bed level.
- and (b) With a rise in bed level. Pipe friction. (a) To measure the piezometric hear Employability 3) h of a pipe and compute Darcy- Weisbach f. (b)To plot H.G.L and T.E.L.
- Drag characteristics of a circular cylinder with its axis normal to the direction of flow. **4**) (a) To measure the pressure distribution on the surface of a cylinder and plot the dimensionless pressure variation around the cylinder and compute the pressure drag.

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Employability

(b)To measure the velocity variation in the wake of the cylinder, velocity of approach, and compute the total drag by momentum principle.

- 5) Performance characteristics of a centrifugal pump. To measure the discharge, head developed, and power input at various discharges for centrifugal pump and draw the performance characteristics.
- 6) Performance characteristics of a reciprocating pump.
- 7) Performance characteristics of a Pelton / Francis / Kaplan turbine. To measure the discharge, head difference across the turbine, the brake load, speed of turbine for various discharges and draw the performance characteristics.
- 8) Impact of a jet on bodies.

- Employability

## CE419 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

The students are supposed to submit a detailed report covering the following aspects related to civil engineering projects that are relavant to the industry in which they received training:

- **Project Planning**,
- Design,
- Scheduling,
- Specifications,
- Tender Document Preparation,
- Calling of Tenders,
- Material Procurement Methods / Pracices,
- Inventory, Stores Maintenance and Material Issue Norms,

 $\checkmark$ 

- PERT / CPM Details,
- Project Execution,
- Check Measurement,
- Project Management,
- Quality Control,
- Safety and Risk Analysis and
- Maintenance, Repairs and Operation.

The report will be evaluated for 100 marks by a viva-voce committee comprising of the following members:

Skill Development

- Head of the Department
- Two internal Examiners
- > One external examiner and
- > Chairman Board of studies.

## CE421 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING-II

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 1 T

UNIT – I : RAILWAY ENGINEERING – 1 : Historical development of railways in India – Advantages of Railways – Classification of Indian Railways – Permanent way – Components and their functions – Rail joints – Welding of Rails – Creep of Rails – Rail fixtures & Fastill Development

UNIT – II : (RAILWAY ENGINEERING – 2 : Track Geometric design – Points & Crossings – Track drainage – Layout of Railway stations and yards – Signals – Interlocking – Track circuiting – Track Maintenance.

UNIT – III : DOCK & HARBOUR ENGINEERING : Layout of Fort components – Functions – Classification of Ports – Site selection – Natural Phenomenon – Tides, Winds, Waves, Currents Skill Development and

UNIT – IV : TUNNEL ENGINEERING : Alignment of tunnels – Cross-section of tunnels – Construction methods of Tunnels – Tunnel lining – Ventilation – Drainage – Muck disposal.

## <u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u> :

- 1) Railway Engineering by S.C. Saxena & S. Arora.
- 2) Railway Engineering by Rangwala.
- 3) Dock & Harbour by Birdie.
- 4) Tunnelling by Rangwala.

## CE422 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING – II

No of Periods per Week : 3 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT – I (Storage Works : Classification of dams, factors governing selection of types of dam, selection of site, preliminary investigation.

Gravity Dams : Forces acting on a gravity dam, stability cr<mark>Employability</mark> failure – elementary and practical profiles, stability analysis, principal and shear stress – construction joints, openings in dams – galleries, foundation treatment of gravity dam.

UNIT – II Earth Dams : Types, foundation for earth dams, design of earth dams, causes for failure of earth dams, criteria for safe design, phreatic line, seepage analysis – seepage control through body and foundation. Spillways : Essential requirements, spillway capacity, components, types of spillways and their working, design of ogee spillway, energy dissipation below spill way, scour protect Employability use as energy dissipater – design of stilling basins – USBR and IS standard basins - spillway crest gates, different types.

UNIT – III Diversion Head Works : Types, location and components, effects of construction of weirs on permeable foundation, Bligh's, Lanes and Khosla's theories, Method of independent variables, design principles of weirs and barrages, design of weirs on permeable foundations, design of vertical drop weir, canal head regulator, silt control devices. Regulation Works : Canal falls, definition necessity and location, cl Employability principles of syphon well drop, notch fall, sarada fall, straight glacis fall, offtake alignment, cross regulator and distributary head regulator.

Cross Drainage Works : Types, factors affecting the suitability Employability of aqueducts, design principles of different types of aqueducts.

UNIT – IV River Training Works : River Training and its objectives, classification of river training works, marginal embankment, guide banks, groynes, cutoffs, bank pitching, launching aprons, miscellaneous types of river training works.

Water Power engineering : Development of hydro power in India, assessment of available power, utilisation factor, load factor, diversity factor, storage and pondage, types of hydro power schemes, components of hydel schemes – fore bay, intake structure, trash r Employability's, water hammer pressure, sub structure and super structure of power house.

## <u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u> :

- 1) Water resources engineering– B.C. Punmia.
- 2) Water resources engineering– S.K. Garg.
- 3) Water power engineering H. K. Barrows.

## <u>CE423</u> <u>ELECTIVE – IV</u>

## CE423 A ADVANCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Yield Line Analysis : Analysis and Design of Slabs using yield line theory. Slabs supported on four edges, three edges and two opposite edges subjected to uniformly distributed load.

Employability

UNIT – II : Grid Floor : Analysis and Design of Grid Floors as per IS Code and more rigorous method.

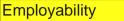
UNIT - III : Design of Bunkers and Silos

Employability

UNIT – IV : I.S. Code provisions for ductility of concrete structures, Serviceability requirements with regard to deflection and crack width.

UNIT - V: Flat Slabs – Different Components of a Flat Slab, Direct Design Method, Bending Moments in the interior and end Spans.

TEXT BOOKS :



1) Advanced Reinforced Concrete designed by N. Krishnam Raju.

- 2) Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by P. Dayaratnam.
- 3) Reinforced Concrete Structures by Paurk and Pauly.

## CE423 B PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Introduction, Basic concepts of prestressing, need for high strength steel and concrete, advantages of prestressed concrete.

Materials for prestressed concrete, high strength concrete and high strength steel.

Prestressing systems (1) Fressinet System (2) Gifford Udall (3) Magnel Blatan System, Tensioning devices, anchoring devices. (d) Pretensioning and Post tensioning.

UNIT – II : Prestressing losses, Elastic shortening, loss due to shrinkage, loss due to creep, loss due to friction, loss due to curvature etc. I.S. code provisions.

UNIT – III : Analysis of prestress members, assum<mark>Employability or thrust l</mark>ine concept of load balancing, cable profile, kern distance, stress in tendons as per IS 1345, cracking moment.

UNIT – IV : Limit state design of flexural members, stress, I.S. code provisions, design of symmetrical beams, design of prestressed concrete poles, design for shear, I.S. code provisions.

UNIT – V : (a) Transfer of prestress (Pretensioned me Employabilityssion length, bond stress, Transverse tensile stress, End Zone reinforcement, flexural bond stress, I.S. Code Provisions.

(b) Anchorage zone in post tensioned members, stress distribution in end block, Guyon's method of approach of analysis of end block (Not more than 2 cables).

## TEXT BOOKS :

- 1) Prestressed Concrete by P. Dayaratnam.
- 2) Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures by T.Y. Lin and Ned. H. Burns.

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## CE423 C AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT – I : Air Pollution and its definition – Factors influencing air pollution – Classification of pollutants particulates – Gases-Sources of pollution – Air qualities standards – effects – Location of Industries.

UNIT – II : Meteorology – Wind roses – lapses rates – mixing Employability dispersion – plume behaviour accumulation, estimation of pollutants – Effective stack height Employability

UNIT – III : Air Pollution effects on human beings, animals, plants and materials – Air Pollution Episodes in India and abroad.

UNIT – IV : Ambient air quality monitoring and stack monitoring.

UNIT - V: Control of air pollution – Removal of pollutants – particulate and gaseous – Air pollution control equipments (units) such as setting chamber, cyclones, wet scrubbers/collectors, scrubbers, centrifugal scrubbers spary towers, packed beds, electrostatic precipitators, after burners-absorption – adsorption – Diffusion.

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**<u>REFERENCES</u>** :

- 1) Air Pollution Control Technology by T. Painter.
- 2) Elements of Air Pollution Control by Prof. T. Shivaji Rao.
- 3) Air Pollution Control by K.V.S.G. Murali Krishna.
- 4) Fundamentals of Air Pollution by Dr. B.S.N. Raju, Oxford & I.B.H.

## CE423 D GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

Employability

UNIT – I : In-situ densification Methods in granular soils – Introduction of Vibration at the ground surface, Impact at the Ground surface, Vibration at depth, Impact at depth.

In-situ Densification methods in cohesive soils, introduction, preloading or dewatering, drainwalls, sand drains, sand wicks, geodrains/banddrains, stone and lime columns, forced vaccum preconsolidation, thermal methods.

UNIT – II : Grout injections, suspension and solution grouts, grouting equipment and methods. Applications. Reinforced Earth: Principles, components of reinforced earth, factors Employability of reinforced earth walls.

UNIT – III : Geotextiles : Introduction, types of geotextiles; Functions and their application, tests for geotextile materials, geogrids, functions.

Mechanical stabilization: Soil aggregate mixture, properties and proportioning techniques, soft aggregate stabilization, compaction, field compaction control. Cement Employability technist, factors affecting and properties, use of additives, design of soil cement mixtures, construction techniques.

UNIT – IV : Lime and Bituminous Stabilization : Types of admixtures, unchanism, factors affecting, design of mixtures, construction methods.

Stone columns, introduction, construction practice, design principles, vibrofloatation techniques and other techniques like dynamic replacement etc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Robert M. Koerner : Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering, McGraw Hill.
- 2) E. J. Yoder : Principles of pavement design, John Wiley and sons.
- 3) Leonards, G.A. Foundation Engineering.
- 4) Khanna S.K. and Justo C.E.G: Highway Engineering Nemchand Publications.
- 5) Sowers G.F. : Introductory Soil Mechanics and Foundations.

## CE423 E COASTAL ENGINEERING

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Mechanics of Wave Motion : Wave fundamentals and classification of waves, small amplitude wave theory, wave celerity, length, and period, orbital motions, pressure distribution, wave trains and wave energy, transformation of waves, higher order wave theories, stokes higher order wave theories, cnoidal wave theory, wave refraction, wave diffraction, wave reflection, wave breaking.

UNIT – II : Tides, Storm surges, Tsunamis - Wave Prediction : Wave height variability, energy spectra of waves, directional spectra of waves, wind information needed for wave prediction, estimating the wind characteristics, delineating a fetch, forecasts for lakes, bays, and estuaries, significant wave method, wave spectrum method, forecasting wind waves in shallow water, deep water relation for wave decay, hurricane waves.

UNIT – III : Littoral Processes : Ocean currSkill Development in a setup due to ocean waves, sediment transport in the offshore zone, surf zone, bar-bern prediction and budget of the littoral zone.

UNIT – IV : Wave runup, over topping and transisting Development ave forces on cylinders and walls.

## REFERENCES :

- 1) Ippen, A.T., Estuary and coastline hydrodynamics, Mc Graw Hill book company Inc., 1966.
- 2) Sorensen, R.M., Basic coastal engineering, John Wiley & Sons, 1978.
- 3) U.S. Army Coastal Engineering Research Center, Shore protection manual, Vols. I, II and III, 1977.

## CE423 F HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

No of Periods per Week : 4 L+ 2 T

University Examination: Duration 3 hrs. Marks 70 Sessional Marks: 30

UNIT - I: Straight Gravity concrete Dams : Single-step design, multiple-step design, Internal stresses in gravity dams, stress distribution around openings, stress distribution around a circular hole in an infinite plate due to a normal stress on the plate, stress distribution around a horse shoe shaped gallery using phillips and zanger's tables, design of reinforcement around galleries in dams.

Arch Dams : Economic central angle of an arch dam, constant radius method, constant angle method, and variable radius and variable angle design of arch dams, trial load method of analysis of arch dams.

UNIT – II : Earth Dams : Seepage analysis, stability analysis of infinite slopes with and without seepage, stability analysis of finite slopes – friction circle method, method of slices, ordinary method of slices, simplified Bishop method of slices, spencer's method.

Spillways : Hydraulic design of ogee spillways, compr Skill Development racteristics of ogee spillways, design of reinforcement in the crest region of an ogee spillway, nydraulic design of chute spillways, morning glory spillways, side channel spillways.

Stilling basins and energy dissipaters: Intake Structure:

UNIT - III: Water Conductor System : Selection of type of water conductors, economic analysis for determination of sizes of water conductors, analysis and design of lined pressure tunnels, water hammer analysis, analysis and design of surge tanks of various types, design of anchor blocks for penstocks, design of penstock junctions, design of scroll cases and draft tubes.

UNIT – IV : Gates and Valves : Vertical lift gates, tainter gates, cylindrical gates, butterfly valves, Howell – Bunger valves, needle valves, flow induced forces on vertical lift gates, flow induced vibration of vertical lift gates. Layout of Power Houses.

Skill Development

**Skill Development** 

**<u>REFERENCES</u>** :

- Creager, W.P. Justin, J.D., and Hinds J., Engineering for dams, Vol.II, Wiley Eastern Private Limited, 1945.
- 2) Creager W.p. and Justin J.D. Hydro electric hand book, John Wiley & Sons Inc., Newyork, 1949.
- 3) U.S.B.R. Design of small Dams, 1960.
- 4) Davis and sorensen, Handbook of applied hydraulics.
- 5) Lambe and Whitman, Soil Mechanics.
- 6) Streeter, V.L. and Wylie, G.B. Hydraulic Transients, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1967.
- 7) Hanif Chaudhry, M. Applied Hydraulic Transients, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1979.

## CE424 IRRIGATION STRUCTURES0 – DESIGN AND DRAWING (SESSIONAL WORK ONLY)

University Examination: Duration 0 hrs. Marks 0 Sessional Marks: 50

(a) Tank surplus weir ; (b) Barrage : (c) Glacis type of canal drop : (d) Notch Fall : (e) Syphon Aqueduct (type

III) (f) Cross regulator and head regulator

No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 4 D

## TEXT BOOKS :

- 1) Water resources Engineering C. Satyanarayana Murthy.
- 2) Water resources Engineering S.K. Garg.
- 3) Type Designs of Irrigation Structures \_ R.S.N. Murthy.

## CE425 PROJECT WORK

University Examination VIVA VOCE Merke: 50 No of Periods per Week : 0 L+ 6T

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ LAB**

(Common for all branches, except for Civil & Chemical branches)

CSE 128	Credits :3
Instruction : 2 Periods/Week & 3 Practicals/week	Sessional Marks :50
End Exam:3 Hrs	End Exam Marks : 50

#### **Course Objectives :**

- To introduce Object Oriented Programming (OOP) using the C++ Language.
- To provide the basic concepts and techniques which form the Object Oriented Programming paradigm.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:		
1.	Understand how to use the programming constructs of CPP.	
2.	Use Object Oriented Programming concepts to develop object oriented	
	programs.	
3.	Apply various object oriented features to solve real world computing	
	problemsusing C++ language.	

#### SYLLABUS

#### List of the experiments to be done on the following topics

- 1. Overview (Transition from C) OOP Concepts and Characteristics 2. **EMPLOYABILITY** 3. Preprocessor, Command line arguments Classes & Data Abstraction 4. EMPLOYABILIT 5. **Objects EMPLOYABILITY** Operator Overloading 6. 7. Inheritance **EMPLOYABILITY** Virtual Functions & Polymorphism 8. 9. I/O Streams MPLOYABILITY 10. Template **EMPLOYABILITY** 11. File Processing 12. Exception Handling Concepts **EMPLOYABILITY REFERENCE BOOKS:** 1. Mahesh Bhave, Sunil patekar Object Oriented Programming in C++Second edition . Pearson
- 2. R Rajaram, *Object Oriented Programming in C++* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Age International Publishers

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- 3. Herbert Schildt*C*++ *the Complete Reference* III edition, TMH 1999
- 4. E BalaguruswamyObject Oriented Programming with C++3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill

## LIST OF SAMPLE PROGRAMS

- 1. Write a C++ program that uses a recursive function for solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 2. Write a C++ program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 3. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to solve problems 1 and 2 experiments
- 4. Write a C++ program to implement the matrix ADT using a class. Use operator overloading for implementation
- 5. Write the definition for a class called **Rectangle** that has floating point data members length and width. The class has the following member functions: **void setlength(float)** to set the length data member **void setwidth(float)** to set the width data member **float perimeter()** to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle **float area()** to calculate and return the area of the rectangle **void show()** to display the length and width of the rectangle **intsameArea(Rectangle)** that has one parameter of type Rectangle. sameArea returns 1 if the two Rectangles have the same area, and returns 0 if they don't.
- 1. Write the definitions for each of the above member functions.
- 2. Write main function to create two rectangle objects. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5. Set the length and width of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each rectangle and its area and perimeter.
- 3. Check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 15 and 6.3. Display each Rectangle and its area and perimeter again. Again, check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result
- 6. Create a class called MusicIns to contain three methods string(),wind() and perc(). Each of these methods should initilialize string array to contain the following
  - i. Veena, guitear, sitar, sarod and mandolin under string
  - ii. Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram and piccolo under wind
  - iii. Table, mridangam, bangos, drums and tambour under perc

It should also display the contents of the arrays initialized , create a sub class call TypeIns to contain a method called get() and show(). The get() methods must display a menu as follows

- String instruments
- Wind instruments
- Percussion instruments

The show method should display the relevant details according to user choice .the base class variable must be accessible only to its derived classes.

- 7. Create a base class called shape. It should contain two methods getCoord(), showCoord() to accept x and y co ordinates and to display the same respectively . Create a sub class called Rect. It should contain method to display length and breadth of the rectangle called showCoord() . In main method, execute the showCoord() of Rect class by applying the dynamic method dispatch concept
- 8. Create a class called car. Initialize the color and body attributes to "blue" and "wagon". there should be two constructors one is a default the creates blue wagon the other constructor should take two argcolor, body and initialize. write method toString() that returns the color and body. Create a sub class funcar. In sub class there are two constructors to invoke super class constructors resp. Write a method playCD in sub class that displays the message "Beautiful music fills the passenger compartment" execute the methods to show the messages
- 1. Mycar is a blue wagon
- 2. My father's car is red convertible.
- 9. Create the ZooAnimal constructor function. The function has 4 parameters — a character string followed by three integer parameters. In the constructor function dynamically allocate the name field (20 characters), copy the character string parameter into the name field, and then assign the three integer parameters to cageNumber, weightDate, and weight respectively.
- 10. Write a C++ program to perform operations on complex numbers using operator overloading
- 11. Write a C++ program to write number 1 to 100 in a data file NOTES.TXT

12. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT". Example:
If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines, The rose is red.
A girl is playing there.
There is a playground.
An aeroplane is in the sky.
Numbers are not allowed in the password.
The function should display the output as 3

## **CSE 2.1.1 ELECTRONICS Credits:4**

# Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

#### I. Semiconductors :

Electronic Emission from metal carrier concentration in an intrinsic

Semiconductors open circuited PN junction - diffusion.

#### II. PN Junction Diode :

PN Junction Diode, VI Characteristics of PN Junction Diode, capacitate effects in

PN Junction Diode, Quantitative theory of PN Junction Diode.

#### III. Special Devices:

Principles, Working of zero diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, Schottky diode, SCR and UJT.

#### IV. Transistors:

The bipolar junction Transistor – Operation of PNP and NPN Transistors – Transistor Circuit configurationscharacteristics of a CE configurations – h parameter, low frequency small signal equivalent circuit of a Transistor.

#### V. Transistor Biasing and thermal stabilization:

Transistor Biasing, stabilization, Different methods of transistor biasing – Fixed bias, Collector feedback bias – self bias – Bias compensation.

#### VI. Field Effect Transistors:

Junction Field Effect Transistors (JFET) – JFET characteristics, JFET Parameters, Small equivalent circuit – MOSFETS – Depletion and Enhancement MOSFETS.

#### VII. Rectifying circuits:

Half wave and full wave rectifiers – Bridge rectifiers – rectifier efficiency, Ripple and regulation – Shunt capacitor filter – Zener regulation.

#### VIII. Transistor Amplifiers:

CE, CB, CC amplifier configurations – Analysis using h- parameters – Multistage amplifier – RC coupled amplifier – frequency response curve and bandwidth.

#### TEXT BOOK:

Electronic Device and Circuits by Sanjeev Gupth.

#### **REFERENCE:**

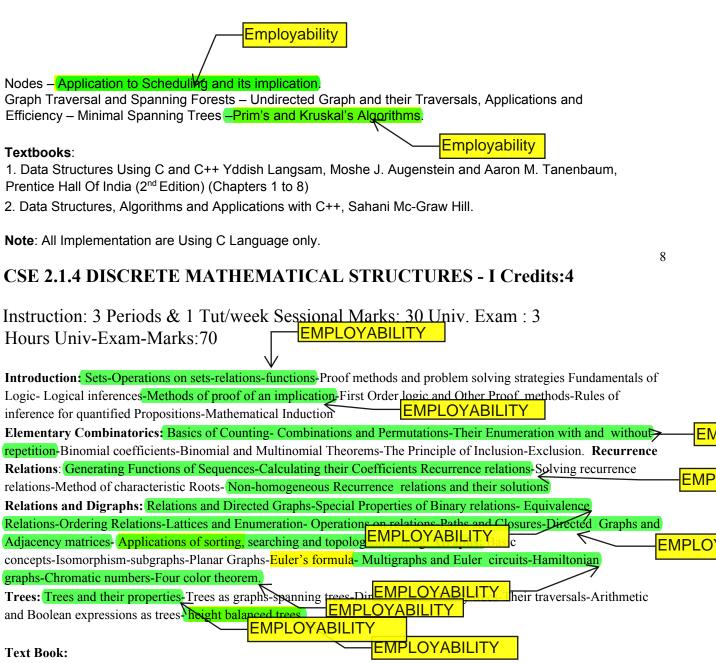
Integrated Electronics by Millman & Halkias.

## CSE 2.1.3 DATA STRUCTURES Credits:4

Ins	struction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week	Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.	Exam : 3
Но	ours Univ-Exam-Marks:70	Employability	Employability
	<b>roduction to Data Structures</b> : Informati ays _ Review of C Programming.	on and Meaning – Representatior	n of Multi- Dimensional
The	e Stack: Primitive operations - As an Abst	ract Data/Type – Implementing th	e Stack operations in C.
Infi	<b>ix, Postfix and Prefix</b> : Definitions, Evaluation	ation and Conversions using C.	
Re	ecursion: Recursive Definition and Process	ses, Recursion in C and Recursive	e Implementation of
App	plications. Simulation of Recursion – Efficier	ncy of Recursion.	Employability
	eues and Lists: The Queue as Abstract I	D <mark>ata Type – Sequential</mark> Represen	tation _Types of
	eues – Ope <del>rations – Impl</del> ementation in C		
	nked List: Operations – Implementation of		
	ertion, Deletion and Concatenation Operatio	ons _Stacks and Queues as Circ	ular Lists _ Doubly Linked
	ts _Applications) ees: Binary Trees Operations and Applications	Employability	Employability
Binary       Tree       Representation:       Node       Representation       Implicit       array       Representation         Representation       Binary       Tree       Traversal       Threaded       Binary       Trees and their       Traversal       Tree         Applications       Employability       Employability       The big 0 Notation       Efficiency of Sorting. Bubble S         Sort and their       Efficiency       The big 0 Notation       Efficiency of Sorting. Bubble S         Sort and their       Efficiency       Sorting       Sorting       Sorting         Address       calculation       Sort       Marge and       Representation		ir Traversal – Trees and their Sorting. Bubble Sort and Quick - Insertion Sorts – Shell Sort – Employability	
	arching: Basic Searching Techniques: Dic	,	0
	quential Searching and its Efficiency – <mark>Bina</mark> o a Binary Search Tree – Deleting from a Bi		
	aphs and Their Application: Graphs: Ar		
	C - Transitive closure - Warshall's Algorith		Employability
Lin	nked Representation of Graphs: Dijikst	ra's Algorithm – Organizing the se	
		E CONTRACTOR	mployability

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"Discrete Mathematics for computer scientists & Mathematicians" by Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel & T. P. Baker, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1) "Discrete mathematics and its applications" by Keneth. H. Rosen, , Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2) "Discrete mathematics" by Richard Johnsonbaug, Pearson Education, New Delhi

## CSE 2.1.5 PROBABILITY, STATISTICS & QUEUING THEORY Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Probability: Definitions of probability, Addition theorem, Conditional probability, Multiplication theorem, Bayes theorem of probability and Geometric probability.

Random variables and their properties, Discrete Random variable, Continuous Random variable, Probability
Distribution joint probability distributions their properties, Transformation variables. Mathematical expectations,
probability generating functions.
Probability Distributions / Discrete distributions: Binomial, Poisson Negative binominal distributions and their
properties. (Definition, mean, variance, moment generating function., Additive properties, fitting of the
distribution.)
Continuous distributions: Uniform, Normal, exponential distributions and their properties.
Curve fitting using Principle of Least Squares.
Multivariate Analysis: Correlation, correlation coefficient, Rank correlation, Regression Analysis, Multiple Regression,
Attributes, coefficient of Association, $\chi^2$ – test for goodness of fit, test for independence.
EMPLOYABILITY
Sample, populations, statistic, parameter, Sampling distribution, standard error, unbiasedness, efficiency, Maximum
likelihood estimator, notion & interval estimation.
Testing of Hypothesis: Formulation of Null hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, power of the test.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Small Sample Tests: Testing equality of means, testing equality of variances, test of correlation coefficient, test for
Regression Coefficient.
Regression coefficient.
Large Sample tests: Tests based on normal distribution
EMPLOYABILITY

		EMPLOYABILITY	
Queuing theory: Queue description, char	acteristics of a queuing model	l, study state solutions of M/M	i/1: α
Model, M/M/1 ; N Model.	EMPLOYABILITY		

**Text Book**: Probability, Statistics and Random Processes by T.Veerarajan, Tata McGraw Hill Reference Book: Probability & Statistics with Reliability, Queuing and Computer Applications by Kishor S. Trivedi , Prentice Hall of India ,1999

## **CSE 2.1.6 DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

## 1. Binary Systems, Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates.

Digital Systems. Binary Numbers. Number Base Conversions. Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers. Complements. Signed Binary Numbers. Binary Codes. Binary Storage and Registers. Binary Logic Basic Definitions. Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra. Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra. Boolean Functions. Canonical and Standard Forms. Other Logic Operations. Digital Logic Gates. Integrated Circuits.

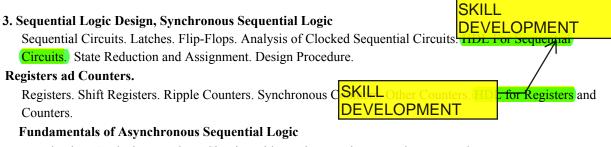
## 2. Combinational Logic Design, Gate-Level Minimization.

The Map Method. Four-Variable Map. Five-Variable Map. Product of Sums Simplification. Don't-Care Conditions. NAND and NOR Implementation. Other Two- Level Implementations. Exclusive-OR Function. Hardware Description Language

(HDL).

## **Combinational Logic**

Combinational Circuits. Analysis Procedure. Design Procedure. Binary Adder- Subtractor. Decimal Adder. Binary Multiplier. Magnitude Comparator. Decoders. Encoders. Multiplexers. HDC For Combinational Circuits.



Introduction. Analysis Procedure. Circuits With Latches. Design Procedure. Hazards

#### 4. Memory and Programmable Logic

Introduction. Random-Access Memory. Memory Decoding. Error Detection and Correction. Read-Only
Memory. Programmable Logic Array. Programmable Array Logic. Sequential Programmable Devices.
<b>TEXT BOOK</b> : Digital Design, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, M. Morris Mano, Pearson EdDEVELOPMENT
2002

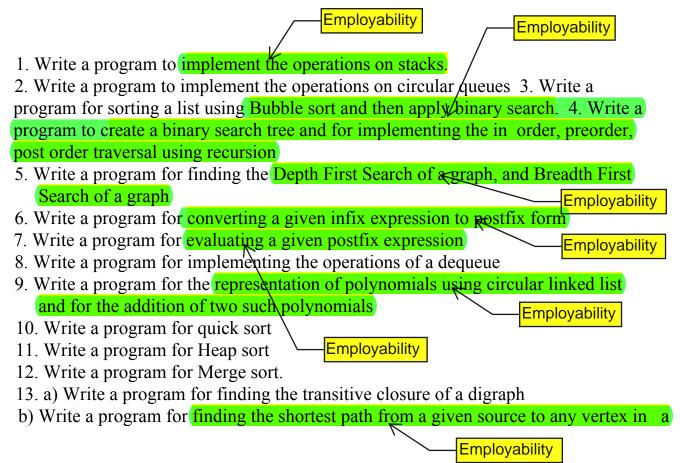
REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. Digital Logic Design Principles, Norman Balabanian and Bradley

Carlson, John Wiley & Sons(Asia) Pte. Ltd., 2002

- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Ananda Kumar, PHI, 2002
- Digital Circuits and Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S Salivahanan and S Arivazhagan, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2003
- 4. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design, Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2002

## **CSE.2.1.8 DATA STRUCTURES LAB Credits:2**

Lab: 3 Periods /week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:50



digraph using Dijkstra's algorithm

## **CSE 2.2.1 OPERATIONS RESEARCH Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Overview of operations Research: OR models - OR Techniques

**Linear Programming:** Introduction – Graphical solution; Graphical sensitivity analysis – The standard form of linear programming problems – Basic feasible solutions - unrestricted variables – simplex algorithm – artificial variables – Big M and two phase method – Degeneracy - alternative optima – unbounded solutions – infeasible solutions.

Dual problems- Relation between primal and dual problems – Dual simplex method Transportation model – starting solutions. North West corner Rule - lowest cost method –Vogels approximation method – Transportation algorithms –Assignment problem – Hungarian Method.

Employability

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**Network Models : D**efinitions – CPM and PERT – Their Algorithms Integer Programming : Branch and Bound Algorithms cutting plan algorithm.

Employability

**Dynamic Programming**: Recursive nature of dynamic programming – Forward and Backward

Recursion **Deterministic Inventory Models :** Static EOQ Models – Dynamic EOQ models.

Game theory: Two person Zero Sum Games – Mixed strategy games and their Algorithms.

Books:

1. Introduction to Operations Research by HILLIER/LIEBERMAN, Tata McGraw Hill

2. Operations Research by R Panneerselvan, Prentice Hall of India.

## **CSE 2.2.2 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES - II Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:70

**Introduction**: Relations-Types of relations-Matrix representation of relations- Representation of relations as graphs-Ordering-Partial Ordering-Functions-Composition of Functions-Binary and n-ary Operations-Characteristic Functions of a set-Hashing functions-Recursive functions-Recursive functions.

Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems-Semi groups **EMPLOYABILITY** and Languages-Polish expression and their compilation-Groups-The application of residue arithmetic to Computers- Group Codes

Lattices: Lattices as Partially Ordered Sets-Properties of Lattices- Sublattices-Direct Product and Homomorphisms-Isomorphisms-Modular Lattices-Distributive lattices- Complimented lattices – Their Properties EMPLOYABILITY Boolean Algebra: Definition- Subalgebra-Direct Product-Homomorphisms- Isomorphisms-Boolean Functions-Representation of Boolean Functions-Minimization of Boolean Functions-Design examples of Boolean Algebra Computability: Introduction-Finite State Machines-Introductory Sequential Ci Machines-Finite State Acceptors and Regular Grammars- Turing Machines and Partial Recursive Functions EMPLOYABILITY Text Book:

Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to computer science by J. P. Trembley & R. Manohar Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## **Reference Books**:

- 1) Discrete and combinatorial mathematics by Ralph. G. Grimaldi Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 2) Elements of discrete mathematics by C. L. Liu, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## CSE 2.2.3 Microprocessors - I Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:70

#### The 8085A µP. Architecture and Instruction Set:

Introduction to Microprocessors and Microcomputers, Internal Architecture and Functional/Signal Description of typical 8-bit  $\mu$ P.- 8085, Instruction Set and Timing Diagrams of 8085  $\mu$ P.

#### **Programming the 8085 μP.:**

Assembly Language Programming Requirements, Programming Techniques: Looping, Counting, and Indexing, Counter and timing Delays, Stack and Subrouti Skill Development CD Arithmetic, 16-bit data Operations, Interrupts and Interrupt Service Routines

#### The 8086 µP. Architecture and Instruction Set:

Internal Architecture and Functional/Signal Description of 8086/8088 Segmented Memory, Maximum-Mode and Minimum-Mode Operation, Addressing Modes, Instruction Set and Timing Diagrams

#### Programming the 8086 μP.:

Skill Development

Assembly Language Requirements, Data Definition, COM and EXE program Files Programming techniques: Logical Processing, Arithmetic processing, Time Delay Loops Procedures, Data tables, Modular programming, and Macros

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085 Ramesh S. Gaonkar,

4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Penram International, 1999

2. The 80x86 Family, Design, Programming and Interfacing, John E.Uffenbeck, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2002

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. IBM PC Assembler Language and Programming, Peter Abel, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2001

2. The 8088 and 8086 Microprocessors, Programming, Interfacing, Software, Hardware and Applications, Water A.

Triebel and Avtar Singh, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2003

3. Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Douglass V. Hall, TMH Edition, 1999

## **CSE 2.2.4 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:70

## **Register Transfer and Micro operations :**

Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro-operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

## **Basic Computer Organization and Design:**

Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control,

Instruction Cycle, Memory-Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Complete

Computer Description.

#### **Microprogrammed Control:**

Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Example.

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#### **Central Processing Unit:**

Introduction, General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

#### **Computer Arithmetic :**

Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Decimal Arithmetic Unit.

Input-Output Organization:		
Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asy	nchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority	
Interrupt, Direct Memory Access.	Employability & Skill	
Memory Organization:	Development	
Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual		
Memory.		
	Employability & Skill	
Text Book.	Development	

#### **Text Book:**

Computer System Architecture, M.Morris Mano , Third Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2003

#### **Reference Book:**

Computer Systems Organization and Architecture, John D. Carpinelli ,Pearson Education Inc., 2003

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Employability & Skill

Development

## **CSE 2.2.5 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB Credits:4**

## Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:70

- 1. Procedural Paradigms, Object Oriented Paradigm, Concept of Data Abstraction Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism
- 2. Introduction to U.M.L : Description of various U.M.L. Diagrams with examples.

## C++

- 3. **Basics of Object Oriented Programming** : benefits of OOP, data types, declarations, expressions and operator precedence, functions, scope of variables
- 4. Introduction to OOP : Classes and objects, Constructors & Destructors, Operator Overloading & type conversions.

5. **Inheritance** : Derived classes, syntax of derived classes, making private members inheritable, single, multilevel, multiple, hierarchical, hybrid inheritance

- 6. **Polymorphism**: Pointers, virtual functions and polymorphism- pointers to objects, this pointer, pointers to derived classes, virtual and pure virtual functions.
- 7. **Templates, Exception handling, console I/O and File I/O**: class templates, Function templates, member function templates, exception handling, managing console I/O operations, working with files.

## JAVA

- 8. Intoduction to JAVA: Introduction, Classes and Objects, Arrays, strings and Vectors, Exception Handling, Managing I/O files in Java.
- 9. Packages and Interface, and Multi threading: Packages, Interfaces, creating, extending, stopping, blocking threads, thread states, thread methods, exceptions, priority in threads, synchronization, Runnable interface.

#### Text Books:

- 1. JAVA 2.0- Complete Reference : Herbert Schildt & F. Naughton.
- 2. Introduction to JAVA PROGRAMMING by Y.Daniel Liang (PHI)
- 3. Object oriented Programming using C++: E. Balagurusamy, PHI.

4. Programming with JAVA- A primer: E. Balagurusamy, PHI

5. The Unified Modeling Languages user Guide by Grady Booch Etal.(Pearson Education) **References:** 

- 6. Object Oriented Programming in C++: N. Barkakati, PHI
- 7. Object Oriented Programming through C++ by Robat Laphore.
- 8. Object Oriented Analysis and Design by Andrew Haigh (Tata Mcgrah Hjill.)

## **CSE 2.2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES Credits:2**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:70

Module 1: Introduction

(a)Definition, Scope and importance

(b)Measuring and defining environmental development: indicators (1 lecture)

Module 2: Ecosystem

(a) Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions of Ecosystems -Forest –Grass land -Desert -Aquatic (lakes, rivers and estuaries) (2 lectures)

## Module 3: Environmental and Natural Resources management

(a)Land resource

-Land as a resource -Common property resource -Land degradation -Soil erosion and desertification -Effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer – pesticide problems

(b) Forest resources

Use and over-exploitation-Mining and dams- their effects on forest and tribal people ©Water resources

-Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water-Floods and droughts-Water logging and salinity-Dams –benefits and costs-Conflicts over water

#### (d) Energy resources

Energy needs-Renewable and non-renewable energy source-Use of alternate energy sources -Impact of energy use on environment (8 lectures)

## Module 4: Bio-diversity and its conservation

(a)Value of bio-diversity-consumptive and productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values (b)Bio-geographical classification of India- India as a mega

diversity habitat

©Threats to biodiversity- Hot spots, habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, loss of species, seeds etc. (d)Conservation of bio-diversity- In-situ and Ex-situ conservation (3 lectures)

## Module 5: Environmental Pollution Local and GloSkill Development

(a)Cause, effects and control measures of

Air Pollution- Indoor air pollution-Water pollution- Soil pollution- Marine pollution-Noise pollution Solid waste management, composting, vermiculture- Urban and industrial wastes, recycling and reuse (b)Nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards

©Global Warming

(d)Acid rain

(e)Ozone depletion (8 lectures)

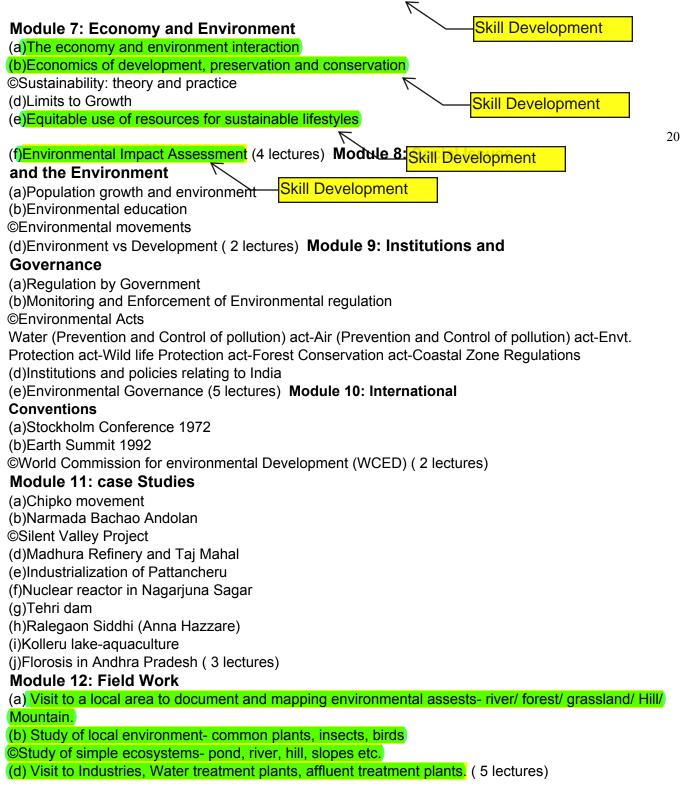
Module 6 : Environmental problems in India

(a)Drinking water, Sanitation and Public health

(b)Effects of activities on the quality of environment  $\nabla$ 

Urbanization-Transportation- Industrialization- Green revoluticeSkill Development

(d)Controversies on major dams- resettlement and rehabilitation of people: problems and concerns (e)Rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management (5 lectures)



## CSE 2.2.7 MICROPROCESSORS - I LAB Credits: 2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam Marks:50

## **Digital Logic Design Experiments :**

- 1. TTL Characteristics and TTL IC Gates
- 2. Multiplexers & Decoders
- 3. Flip-Flops
- 4. Counters
- 5. Shift Registers
- 6. Binary Adders & Subtractors
- 7. A L U

#### **Assembly Language Programming :**

1. 8085 Assembly Language Programming according to theory course microprocessors-I using the following trainers :

Keyboard Monitor of 8085µP Trainer. Serial Monitor of 8085µP Trainer with Terminal 8085 Line Assembler of 8085µP Trainer with PC as Terminal 8085 Cross Assembler using In-Circuit Emulator (ICE) with 8085µP Trainer and PC as Terminal

2. 8086 Assembly Language Programming according to theory course Microprocessor-I using the following : PC Assembler using TASM or MASM, TD or SYMDEB or CVD(Code View debugger)

Graded Problems are to be used according to the syllabus

## **CSE 2.2.8 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB Credits:2**

Lab: 3 periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ\_Exam: 3 hours. Univ\_Exam marks: 50

C++

1.Program that implements stack operations using classes and objects.

2. Program performing complex number addition using friend functions.

3. Program for complex number addition using operator overloading.

4. Program to perform string operations by overloading operators.

5. Program on hierarchical inheritance showing public, private and protected inheritances.

6.Program for computation of students result using hybrid inheritance.

7.Program implementing bubble-sort using templates.

8.Program on virtual functions.

9. Program for handling PushOnFull and PopOnEmpty Exceptions for a Stack.

10.Program for copying one file to another file using streams.

11..Program for writing and reading a class object to a file.

## JAVA

1.Program on packages.

2. Write a program to copy contents of a file into another file using File streams. 3. Program on hierarchical inheritance.

4.Program for handling ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException and Divide-by-zero Exception. 5.Program for custom exception creation.

6.Program on multi-threading showing how CPU time is shared among all the threads.

7. Program for Producer-Consumer problem using threads.

8. Program for BannerApplet.

9. Program for implementing a Calculator.

10. Program for implementing mouse events, (drawing lines, curves using mouse etc.,)

11.Program on JDBC connectivity where database is Oracle .

12. Program to send messages across two machines using simple sockets.

## CSE 3.1.1 MICROPROCESSORS - II Credits:4

## Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam:3 Hours Univ\_ Exam Marks:70

#### **Interfacing Semiconductor Memories:**

Semiconductor Memories: Classification, Internal Organisation & Functional Description. Interfacing SRAMs, and EPROMs to 8085/8086

#### Interfacing I/O Devices:

Interfacing Characteristics of I/O Devices, I/O Device addressing methods, I/O Device Programming Methods.

#### Interfacing Peripheral ICs to Intel 8085/8086:

Parallel I/O Interface - 8255, Serial I/O Interface - 825 8279, Interrupt Controller Interface - 8259

#### Interfacing Data Converters to 8085/8086:

D/A Conversion Methods, A/D Conversion methods, Interfacing DAC, Interfacing ADC.

#### Introduction to Micro controllers: Intel 8051 Architecture and Programming

Introduction to Hardware and Software of PCs: Skill Development

Hardware Organization, DOS Internals, ROM BIOS and BIOS Function Calls, DOS Function Calls, Introduction to Pentium Processors

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

Skill Development

1.Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085 Ramesh S. Gaonkar, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Penram International, 1999

2. The 80x86 Family, Design, Programming and Interfacing, John E.Uffenbeck,

3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2002

3. Kenneth J.Ayala, 8051 Microcontroller architecture, programming and applications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Penram International Publications, 1999

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. BARRY B. BREY, The Intel Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188,80286,80386 and 80486, Pentium, Pentium Pro Processor, Pentium II, Pentium III, Pentium 4, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2003 2 Walter A. Tribel and Avtar Singh, The 8088 and 8086 Microprocessors, Programming, interfacing,

Software, Hardware, and Applications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2003

3. Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Douglass V. Hall, TMH Edition, 1999 4. Sanjay K Bose, Hardware and Software of Personal Computers, New Age International (P) Ltd., 1991 5. Myke Predko, Programming and Customizing the 8051 Microcontroller, TMH, 1999

## CSE 3.1.2 SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam:3 Hours Univ Exam Marks:70

Introduction to Systems Programming, Introduction to Assembly Language Programming - Introduction to Instruction Formats, Data formats - Role of Base Register, Index Register.

Introduction to Assembler, databases used in assembler design, Design of Assembler - Single Pass & Double Pass. Introduction to Macros, various types of Macros, Design of Macro Processor - Single Pass & Double Pass. To Loaders, functions of a loader, types of Loaders, databases used in Loaders, Design of Loaders - Absolute & DLL. Introduction to Software Tools, Text editors, Interpreters, Program Generators, Debug Monitors. Skill Development

Skill Development

**TextBook:** Systems Programming by Donovan Tata Mc Graw Hill

**Reference:** System Programming by Dhamdhere Tata Mc Graw Hill, IInd Revised Edition

## **CSE 3.1.3 ELECTIVE-I COMPUTER GRAPHICS Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam:3 Hours Univ\_Exam Marks:70

Introduction: Usage of Graphics and their applications, Presentation Graphics- Computer Aided Design Computer Art-Entertainment- Education and Training- Visualization- Image Processing- Graphical User Interfaces **Over view of Graphics systems:** Video Display Devices- Raster Scan systems-random scan systems-Graphics monitors and workstations-Input devices-hard copy devices- **Graphics software** 

Output primitives: Points and Lines-Line Drawing Algorithms- Loading the Frame buffer- Line function- Circle Generating Algorithms- Ellipse Generating Algorithms- Other Curves- Parallel Curve Algorithms-Curve Functions Pixel Addressing- Filled Area Primitives-Filled Area Functions- Cell Array- Character Generation Attributes of Output Primitives: Line and Curve Attributes-Color and Gray scale levels- Area Fill Attributes Character Attributes-Bundled Attributes- Inquiry Functions- Antialiasing

Two Dimensional Geometric Transformations: Basic Transformations- Matrix Representations-Homogeneous

Coordinates-Composite Transformations-Other Transformations-Transformations between Coordinate Systems Affine Transformations- Transformation Functions- Raster methods for Transformations Two Dimensional Viewing: The viewing Pipeline-Viewing Coordinate Reference Frame-Window-to-Viewport Coordinate Transformation-Two Dimensional Viewing Functions-Clipping Operations-Point Clipping-Line Clipping-Polygon Clipping-Curve Clipping- Text and Exterior Clipping Structure And Hierarchical Modeling: Concepts of Structures and Basic models- Editing - Hierarchical Modeling with Structures-GUI and Interactive Input Methods- Windows and Icons- Virtual Reality Environments Three Dimensional Concepts and Object representations: 3D display methods-3D Graphics-Polygon Surfaces Curved Lines and Surfaces-Quadratic Surfaces-Super Quadrics-Blobby Objects-Spline Representations- Cubic Spline methods-Bézier Curves and Surfaces- B Spline Curves and Surfaces Three Dimensional Geometric and Modeling Transformations: Translation- Rotation-scaling-Other Transformations-Composite Transformations-3D Transformation Functions-Modeling and Coordinate Transformations. Three Dimensional Viewing: Viewing Pipeline- Viewing Coordinates- Projections- View Volumes General Projection Transformations-Clipping-Hardware Implementations Three Dimensional Viewing Chapters 1 to 12 except 10-9 to 10-22 of the Text book Employability Text Book: Computer Graphics C Version by Donald Hearn & M. Pauline Baker Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004 **Reference Books:** 1) Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics by David F. Rogers, Tata McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2003 2) Computer Graphics: Principles & Practice in C by J. D. Foley, S. K Feiner, A Van Dam F. H John, Pearson Education, 2004 3) Computer Graphics using Open GL by Franscis S Hill Jr Pearson Education, 2004. 27 CSE 3.1.3 ELECTIVE-I DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING Credits:4 Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ Exam: 3 Hours Univ Exam Marks:70 An Overview of Digital Signal Processing and its Applications Introduction to Programmable DSP **EMPLOYABILITY** Architecture of TMS3200 Addressing Modes and Assembly language Instructions of 'C3X Application Programs in C3X EMPLOYABILITY An Overview of TMS32QC54X **EMPLOYABILITY** TMS320C54X Assembly language Instructions Application Programs in C54X FPGA – based DSF **EMPLOYABILITY** System Design Text Book: Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications, B. Venkataramani ,M.Bhaskar, TMH, 2002

## **Reference Books:**

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Employability

1. Digital Signal Processing, A Practical Approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, Barrie W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2002 2. Digital Signal Processing, Steve White, Thomson Delmar Publications, 2000 3. Digital Signal Processing, A computer Based Approach, Snajit K. Mitra, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2001 28 **CSE 3.1.3 ELECTIVE-I FAULT TOLERANT COMPUTING Credits:4** Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut./week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks: 70 Basic Concepts of Reliability Faults in Digital Circuits Test Generation Introduction to Fault Tolerant Design of Digital Systems: Fault Tolerance, Static redundancy, Dynamic redundancy, Fault tolerant design of Memory systems, Practical Fault Tolerant Systems: FTMP, ESS, COMTRAC EMPLOYABILITY Introduction to Self-Checking Logic: The two rail Checker, Design for Testability: Testability, Controllability and Observability, Design of testable Combinational Logic Circuits, Testable design of Sequential Circuits, The scan path technique, Designing testability into logic boards Text Books: Fault Tolerant and Fault Testable Hardware Design, Parag K. Lala, PHI, 1985 Reference: **EMPLOYABILITY** 1. Fault Tolerant Computing Theory and Techniques-Volume I, D.K. Pradhan, PHI, 1986 2.. Testing of Digital Systems, Niraj jha and Sandeep Gupta, Cambridge University Press, 2003 29 **CSE 3.1.3 ELECTIVE-I COMBINATORICS & GRAPH THEORY Credits:4** Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut./week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70 PART I: COMBINATORICS 1. FOUNDATION: Basics- Sets- Relations- Proof methods- Problem-solving strategies- Mathematical Induction. 2. COMINATORICS: Basics of counting-Combinations and Permutations- Enumeration of Combinations & Permutations without repetitions and without repetitionswith constrained repetitions-Binomial Coefficients-Binomial and Multinomial theorems- Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion SKILL 3. RECURRENCE RELATIONS: Generating Functions of Sequences- Calculating Coeffic Functions- Recurrence Relations- Solving Recurrence Relations using Substitution and DEVELOPMENT Method of Characteristic Roots-Solutions of homogeneous and inhomogeneous recurrence relations. SKILL PART II GRAPH THEORY DEVELOPMEN 4. FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS: what is a Graph-Paths-Cycles-Trails-Vertex Degrees and Counting Directed Graphs-Trees and Distance-Spanning Trees-Enumeration-Optimization and Trees. 5. MATCHINGS AND CONNECTIVITY : Matchings and Covers-Algorithms and applications of matchings Matchings in Ge graphs-Cuts and Connectivity-k-connected graphs-Network flow problems. 6. COLORING SKILL GRAPHS: Vertex coloring and upper bounds-Structure **Kk- chromatic** Graphs-Enumerative **DEVELOPMENT** and Euler's formula-Characterization of Planar graphs-Parameters of Planarity-Edges and Cycles-Line Graphs and edge-coloring-Hamiltonian Cycles-Planarity-coloring and cycles. SKILL TEXT BOOKS: DEVELOPMENT SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. J.L. Mott, Abraham Kandel & Theodore P. Baker, "Discrete mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematics", Prentice-Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi. (Chapters 1,2,3)
- 2. Douglas B. West, "Introduction to Graph Theory", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi. (Chapters 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

## **REFFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1. Michel Townsend, "Discrete Mathematics: Applied Combinatorics and graph theory", The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company", California.
- 2. Kenneth H Rosen. "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Tata McGrahHill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Robin J. Wilson, "Introduction to Graph Theory" Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

## CSE 3.1.4 FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY Credits: 4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam: 3 Hours Univ Exam Marks:70

1. Finite Automata and Regular Expressions:

Basic Concepts of Finite State Systems, Deterministic and Non-Deterministic Finite Automata, Finite Automata with e-moves, Regular Expressions, Minimization of Finite Automata, Mealy and Moore Machines, Two-Way Finite Automate.

Employability

2. Regular sets & Regular Grammars:

Basic Definitions of Formal Languages and Grammars, Regular Sets and Regular Grammars, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets, Decision Algorithm for Regular Sets, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Minimization of Finite Automata.

3. Context Free Grammars and Languages:

Context Free Grammars and Languages, Derivation Trees, Simplification of Context Free Grammars, Normal Forms, Pumping Lemma for CFL, closure properlties of CFL's, Decision Algorithm for CFL.

4. Push down Automata and Deterministic CFL:

Informal Description, Definitions, Push-Down Automata and Context free Languages, Parsing and Push-Down Automata.

5. Universal Turing Machines and Undecidability: Design and Techniques for Construction of Turing Machines, Undecidability of PCP. Chomsky Hierarchy, Regular Grammars, Unrestricted Grammars, Context Sensitive languages,Relationship between classes of languages.

TEXT BOOKS: Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages & Computation By J.E.Hopcraft & Jeffery D.Ulman – Narosa Publishing Company.

REFERENCE BOOKS: Theory of Computer Science By Mishra & Chandra Sekharan, PHI. An Introduction To Formal Languages and Automata,3e By Peter Linz – Narosa Publishing House.

## **CSE 3.1.5 FILE STRUCTURES Credits:4**

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Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /Week Sessional Marks : 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ. Exam Marks:70 File Processing Operations Physical and logical files, opening, reading & writing and closing files in C, seeking and special characters in files, physical devices and logical files, file-related header files in C
Secondary Storage Disks – organization, tracks, sectors, blocks, capacity, non-data overhead, cost of a disk access, Magnetic Tape – types, performance, organization estimation of tape length and data transmission times. Employability ROM – CD- ROM as a Le structure, physical organization, strengths and weakness of cd-roms, storage hierarchy Syte Journey and buffer Management File manager, I/O buffer, I/O processing, buffer strategies and bottlenecks Employability Employability Employability Employability Employability
File Structure Concepts record structurA stream file, field structures, reading a stream of fields, es and that uses a length indicator, Mixing numbers and characters – use of a hex dump, reading the variable length records from the files
Managing records in C files Retrieving records by keys, sequential search, direct access, choosing a record structure and record length, header records, file access and file organization Organizing files for performance Data compression, reclaiming space – record deletion and storage compaction, deleting fixed-length records for Employability reclaiming space dynamically, deleting variable-length records, space fragmentation, replacement strategies. Indexing Index, A simple index with an entry sequenced file, basic operations on an indexed, entry sequenced file, indexes that are too large to hold in memory, indexing to provide access by multiple keys, retrieval using combination of secondary keys, improving the secondary index structure – inverted lists Indexed sequential file access and prefix B <sup>+</sup> Trees
(Indexed sequential access, maintaining a sequence set, adding a simple index to the sequence set, the $+$ tree, simple prefix B <sup>+</sup> content of the index: separators instead of keys, the simple prefix B tree maintenance, index set block size, internal set block size, internal structure of index set blocks: a variable B <sup>+</sup> treeorder B-tree. loading a simple prefix L Employability Special Note: Implementation in C only
Hashing Collisions in hashing, a simple hashing algorithms, hashing functions and record distributions, memory requirements, collision resolution by progressive overflow, buckets, deletions Extendable hashing Working of extendable hashing, implementation, deletion, extendable hashing performance Designing file structure for CD-ROM Tree structure on CD-ROM, hashing files on CD-ROM, CD-ROM file structure Text Book: File Structures – An Object Oriented Approach with C <sup>++</sup> by Michael J. Folk, Bill Zoellick and Greg Riccardi,, Pearson

# **CSE 3.1.6 OPERATING SYSTEMS Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Week./Week Sessional Marks : 30 Univ\_Exam : 3 Hours Univ\_Exam Marks:70

**Introduction: W**hat IS OS; History of Operating Systems, Operating System Concepts, Operating Systems Structure

Processes: Introduction to Processes, Inter Processor Communication, Classical IPC Problems, Process Scheduling

Memory Management : Memory Management without Swapping or Paging, Swapping, Virtual Memory, Page Replacement Algorithms, Modeling paging algorithms, Design issues for paging systems, Segmentation EMPLOYABILITY

File Systems And Input/Output : Files, Directories, File system implementation, Security, Protection mechanism, Principles of I/O Software, Disk Management

**Deadlocks**: Resources, Deadlocks, The O-----ptical Algorithm, Deadlock Detection and Recovery, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Prevention, Other Issues

Case Study : Unix: Fundamental Concepts in Unix, MS – DOS: Fundamental Concepts in MS-DOS

Text Book: Modern Operating Systems by Andrew S. Tanenbaum

Reference: Applied Operating Systems Concepts by Avi Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Grey Gagne

## FE01 (FREE ELECTIVE) DATA STRUCTURES CREDITS: 4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam: 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70\_\_\_\_\_

Employability

Employability

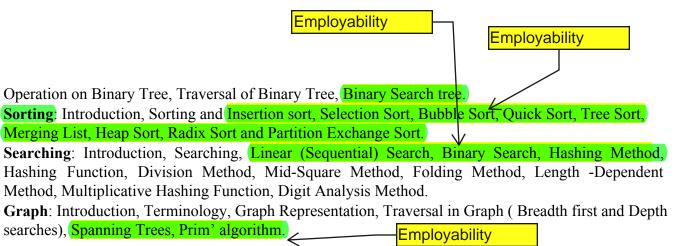
Employability

Introduction to Data Structures: Introduction, Data Information, Overview of Data Structures, Types of Data Structures, Primitive and Non-primitive Data Structures and operations, Binary and Decimal Integers, Logical Information, Storage Information, Hardware and Software, Concepts of Data Types, Data Types in c, Abstract Data Types, Pointers, Structures in C, Unions, Algorithms. Recursion: Introduction to function, Types of Recursion, Rules for Recursive Function, Direct Recursion, Indirect Recursion, Recursion vs. Iterations, The Towers of Hanoi, Advantages and Disadvantages of Recursion, Tail Recursion, Recursion Efficiency. Stack and Queues: Introduction, Stack-related terms, Stack Implementation, Operation on stacks, Pointers and stack, Introduction to Queues, various positions of Queues, Queue Implementation, Operation on Queues, Disadvantages of Simple Queues, Dynamic implementation (Pointers), and Deletion of Queues Application of Queues. **Employability** Employability **Linked Lists**: Introduction, Implementation of List, Traversal  $\phi$ f List, Searching and Retrieving an Element, Predecessor and Successor, Insertion, Deletion. Sorting, Merging List, Linked List, Memory Allocation and De-allocation, Operations on Linked Lists, Single Linked List, Linked List with Header, Linked List without Header, Insertion in the Linked List, Insertion of Node at Start, Insertion of Node at End, Insertion of Node at Given Position, Reversing the Single Linked List, Concatenation of Two Lists, Splitting of Linked List, Circular Linked List, Method for Detecting and Double Linked List, Circular Double Linked List, Application of Linked List.

Trees: Introduction, Basic terms, Binary trees, Extended Binary tree, Binary trees Representation,

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EMPLOYABILITY



# Textbooks:

Introduction to Data Structures in C by Ashok N. Kamthane, Pearson Education. **Reference Books**:

**1.** Data Structures using C by Amiya Kumar Rath and Ashok Kumar Jagdev, SciTech Publications. **2.** Data Structures Using C and C++ Yiddish Langsam, Moshe J. Augenstein and Aaron M. Tanenbaum,

Prentice Hall Of India (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition).

Note: All Implementation are Using C Language only.

# CSE 3.1.7 OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB Credits:2

Lab: 3 periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ\_Exam: 3 hours. Univ\_Exam marks: 50

1. Study of laboratory environment:

Hardware specifications, software specifications

2. Simple Unix-C programs:

Programs using system calls, library function calls to display and write strings on standard output device and files.

- 3. Programs using fork system calls.
- 2. Programs for error reporting using errno, perror() function.
- 3. Programs using pipes.
- 4. Shell programming.
- 5. Programs to simulate process scheduling like FCFS, Shortest Job First and Round Robin.
- 6. Programs to simulate page replacement algorithms like FIFO, Optimal and LRU.
- 7. Programs to simulate free space management.
- 8. Programs to simulate virtual memory.
- 10. Programs to simulate deadlock detection.

## **References:**

Unix concepts and applications by Sumitabha Das, TMH Publications. Unix programming by Stevens, Pearson Education.

Shell programming by Yashwanth Kanetkar.

Operating System Concepts by Silberschatz, and Peter Galvin.

# CSE 3.1.8 MICROPROCESSOR-II LAB Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

INTERFACING WITH 8085 TRAINER

1.1 MEMORY INTERFACE (Interfacing SRAM and EPROM) 1.2 TOGGLE SWITCH KEYBOARD AND LED DISPLAY INTERFACE 1.3 HEX KEYBOARD AND DOT MATRIX HEX LED DISPLAY INTERFACE 1.4 ASCII KEYBOARD INTERFACE 1.5 PUSH BUTTON KEYBOARD MATRIX (8x3) INTERFACE WITH 8085 ICE 1.6 8279-PROGRAMMABLE KEYBOARD/DISPLAY INTERFACE **1.7 CRT TERMINAL INTERFACE** Skill Development INTERFACING WITH PC 2.1 STEEPER MOTOR CONTROLLER 2.2 DAC/ADC INTERFACE Skill Development 2.3 8253 TIMER INTERFACE 2.4 MULTIPLEXED DOT MATRIX HEX LEDs INTERFACE 2.5 40-COL./80COL. D.M. PRINTER INTERFACE 2.6 8051 PROGRAMMING EXERCISES

2.7 TRAFFIC LIGHT CONTROLLER INTERFACE

CSE 3.1.9 SOFTSKILLS LAB CSkill Development

 ${\it L}$ 

Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

1) English Language Skills

2) Spoken English Skills

Skill Development

3) Presentation Skills

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#### **ELECTIVE - II**

[1]. PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE [2]. BIO-INFORMATICS [3]. IMAGE PROCESSING. [4]. VHDL

\* The industrial training will be for three weeks during the summer after third year second semester.

## **CSE 3.2.1 COMPILER DESIGN Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Week./Week Sessional Marks : 30 Univ\_ Exam : 3 Hours Univ\_ Exam Marks:70

**The Theory of Automata**: Definition and description, Transition systems, properties, Acceptability of string, NDFA, Equivalence in between DFA & NDFA. Grammars, Types of Grammars, Grammars and Automata, Regular expressions, Finite Automata and Regular expressions, Regular sets and Regular Grammars.

Overall view of Compilers: Brief discussion on various phases of Compilers.

Design of lexical analyzer.

**Design of Parsers**: Shift Reduce parser, Operator Precedence Parser, Predictive Parser, LR parser, SLR parser. LALR parser.

Syntax Directed Translation: Syntax directed translation and implementation, Intermediate code, Postfix notation, parsing tree, Three address Code, Quadruples, Triples.

Intermediate Code Optimization: The principle sources of optimization, Loop Optimization, DAG, Global data flow analysis.

Code Generation: Problems, Machine model, A simple code generator, Register allocation and Skill development

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assignment, Code generation from DAG, Peep hole optimization.

Brief discussion on symbol tables, Run-time storage administration.

#### chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,15 of the text book.

Text Book Principles of Compiler Design by Aho, D. Ullman Reference Books: Compiler Construction by Kenneth. C. Louden, Vikas Pub. House.

# CSE 3.2.2 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30

Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction – Fundamentals of algorithmic problem solving – important problem types – fundamental data structures.

Fundamentals of analysis of algorithms and efficiency – Analysis framework – Asymptotic Notations and Basic Efficiency classes – Mathematical Analysis of Non-recursive Algorithms – Mathematical Analysis of recursive Algorithms – Empirical Analysis of Algorithms – Algorithm Visualization Brute Force – Selection Sort and Bubble sort – Sequential Search and Brute – Force String Matching – Closest Pair and Convex-Hull Problems by Brute Force – Exhaustive Search
Divide-and-Conquer – Mergesort – Quicksort – Binary Search – Binary Tree Traversals and Related Employability Properties – Multiplication of large integers and Strassen's Matrix Multiplication – Closest- Pair Convex Hull Problems by Divide- and – Conquer
Decrease – and – Conquer – Insertion Sort – Depth-First Search and Breadth-First Search- Topological Sorting – Algorithms for Generating Combinatorial Objects – Decrease-by-a- Constant-Factor Algorithms – Employabili Variable-Size-Decrease Algorithms
Transform-and-Conquer – Presorting – Gaussian Elimination – Balanced Search Trees – Heaps and Heapsort – Horner's Rule and Binary Exponentiation – Problem Reduction Space and Time Tradeoffs – Sorting by Counting – Input Enhancement in string Matching – Hashing – B
Trees          Dynamic Programming – Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Warshall's and Floyd's         Algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees - The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions.
Greedy Technique – Prim's Algorithm – Kruskal's Algorithm – Dijkstra's Algorithm – Huffman Trees Limitations of Algorithm Power – Lower-Bound Arguments – Decision Trees – P, NP and NP – complete problems – Challenges of Numerical Algorithms
Coping with the Limitations of Algorithms Power – Backtracking – Branch-and-Bound – Approximation Algorithms for NP-hard Problems – Algorithms for solving Nonlinear Equations.
Text Book: Introduction to Design & Analysis of Algorithms by Anany Levitin, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Corman, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald R. Rivest & Clifford Stein,

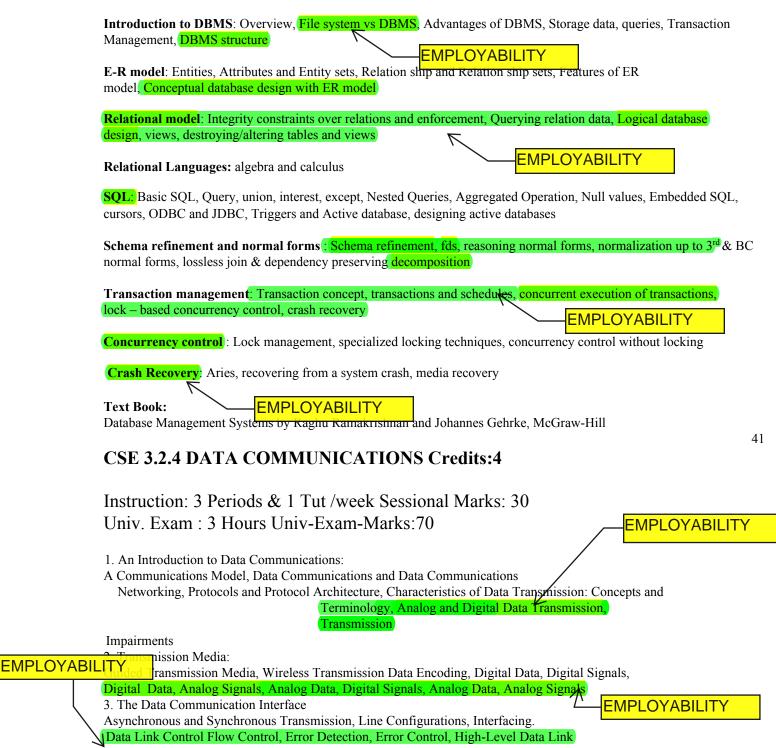
Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, New Delhi

- 2. The Design and Analysis of computer Algorithms, Aho, Hopcroft & Ullman, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 3. Fundamentals of algorithmics, Gilles Brassard & Paul Bratley, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

# **CSE 3.2.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS Credits:4**

cuits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70



Control (HDLC), Other Data Link Control Protocols.

4. Data Communications Hardware: Terminals

Introduction, Basic Terminal Components, Enhanced Terminal Components, General-Purpose Terminals, Remote Job Entry Terminals, Transaction Terminals, Clustering of Terminal Devices. Communications Processing Hardware Introduction, Switching Processors, Multidrop Lines, Multiplexers, Concentrators, Front-End Processor 5. Modems: EMPLOYABILITY

Network Attachment and Regulations, Line Conditioning and Leased Lines, Modems and Modem (EMELOTAD Multiplexing: Frequency-Division Multiplexing, Synchronous Time-Division Multiplexing: Characteristics, TDM Link Control, Digital Carrier Systems Statistical Time-Division Multiplexing: Characteristics.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2004
 Mary E.S. Loomis, Data Communications, PHI-N.J., 1983 (Capter 3, Chapter 5)
 Paul Bates, Practical Digital and Data Communications, PHI-N.J, 1987(Chapter5)

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

 Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 3<sup>rd</sup> EditionTMH, 2004
 William A. Shay, Understanding Data Communications & Networks, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Thomson-Brooks/Cole - Vikas publishing House, 1999
 Michale A. Miller, Data & Network Communications, Thomson/Delmar - Vikas Publishing House, 2000

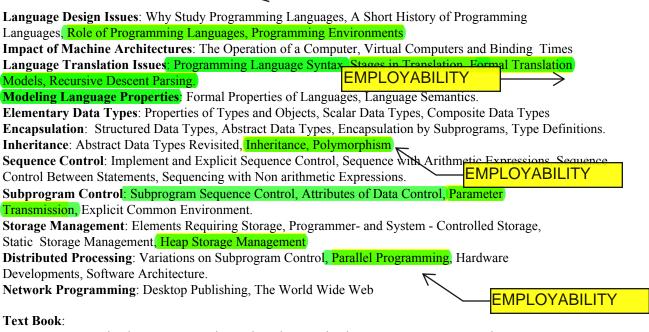
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# CSE 3.2.5 ELECTIVE-II PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES Credits:4

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30

Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70



Programming languages – Design and Implementation by Terrence W. Pratt Marvin V. Zelkowitz. 3 rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.

### **References:**

- 1. Concepts of Programming Languages by Robert L. Sebesta, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Fundamentals of Programming Languages, Design & Implementation by Seyed H.Roosta. Vikas publications.
- 3. Programming Languages by Paradigm and Practice Doris Appleby Julius J. Vendekopple Tata McGraw Hill

EMPLOYABILITY

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Edition.

# **CSE 3.2.5 ELECTIVE-II BIOINFORMATICS Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

## 1. Introduction:

Definitions, Sequencing, Biological sequence/structure, Genome Projects, Pattern recognition and prediction, Folding problem, Sequence Analysis, Homology and Analogy.

## 2. Protein Information Resources

Biological databases, Primary sequence databases, Protein Sequence databases, Secondary databases, Protein pattern databases, and Structure classification databases.

Employability

## 3. Genome Information Resources

DNA sequence databases, specialized genomic resources

## 4. DNA Sequence analysis

Importance of DNA analysis, Gene structure and DNA sequences, Features of DNA sequence analysis, EST (Expressed Sequence Tag) searches, Gene hunting, Profile of a cell, EST analysis, Effects of EST data on DNA databases

## 5. Pair wise alignment techniques

Database searching, Alphabets and complexity, Algorithm and programs, Comparing two sequences, sub sequences, Identity and similarity, The Dotplot, Local and global similarity, different alignment techniques, Dynamic Programming, Pair wise database searching.

### 6. Multiple sequence alignment

Definition and Goal, The consensus, computational complexity, Manual methods, Simultaneous methods, Progressive methods, Databases of Multiple alignments and searching

Employability

## 7. Secondary database searching

Importance and need of secondary database searches, secondary database structure Employability sequence search protocol

## 8. Analysis packages

Analysis package structure, commercial databases, commercial software, comprehensive packages, packages specializing in DNA analysis, Intranet Packages, Internet Packages.

## **Text Books:**

Employability

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics, T K Attwood & D J Parry-Smith

Addison Wesley Longman

2. Bioinformatics- A Beginner's Guide, Jean-Michel Claveriw, Cerdric Notredame

## WILEY dreamlech India Pvt. Ltd

## **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics, Arthur M.Lesk, OXFORD publishers (Indian Edition)

# CSE 3.2.5 ELCTIVE-II IMAGE PROCESSING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1. Fundamentals of Image Processing

Image Acquisition, Image Model, Sampling, Quantization, Relationship between pixels, distance measures, connectivity, Image Geometry, Photographic film. Histogram: Definition, decision of contrast basing on histogram, operations basing on histograms like image stretching, image sliding, Image classification. Definition and Algorithm of

Histogram equalization.

2.	Image	Transforms:-
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A detail discussion on Fourier Transform, DFT,FFT, properties. A brief discussion on WALSH Transform, WFT, HADAMARD Transform, DCT.

3. Image Enhancement: (by SPATIAL Domain Methods)

a )Arithmetic and logical operations, pixel or point operations, size operations, b. Smoothing filters- Mean, Median, Mode filters – Comparative study, c.: Edge enhancement filters – Directorial filters, Sobel, Laplacian, Robert, KIRSCH Homogeneity & DIFF Filters, prewitt filter, Contrast Based edge Employability enhancement techniques. Comparative study. d. Low Pass filters, High Pass filters, sharpening filters. -Comparative Study. e. Comparative study of all filters. f. Color image processing. 4. Image enhancement : (By FREQUENCY Domain Methods). Design of Low pass, High pass, EDGE Enhancement, smoothening filters in Frequency Domain. Butter worth filter, Homomorphic filters in Frequency Domain. Advantages of filters in frequency domain, comparative study of filters in frequency domain and spatial domain. 5. Image compression: Definition, A brief discussion on – Run length encoding, contour coding, Huffman code, compression due to change in domain, compression due to quantization, Compression at the time of image transmission. Brief discussion on:- Image Compression standards. 6. Image Segmentation: Definition, characteristics of segmentation. Detection of Discontinuities, Thresholding Pixel based segmentation method. Region based segmentation methods – segmentation by pixel aggregation, segmentation by sub region aggregation, histogram based segmentation, spilt and merge technique. Use of motion in segmentation (spatial domain technique only) Employability 7. Morphology:-Dilation, Erosion, Opening, closing, Hit-and-Miss transform, Boundary extraction, Region filling, connected components, thinning, Thickening, skeletons, Pruning Extensions to Gray – Scale Images Application of Morphology in I.P. Employability Text Book: Digital Image Processing, Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Addision Wesley Reference books:

1. Fundamentals of Electronic Image Processing ,Arthur .R. Weeks, Jr. (PHI)

2. Image processing, Analysis, and Machine vision, Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boyle, Vikas Publishing House.

# CSE 3.2.5 ELECTIVE-II V H D L Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

skill development

skill development

- 1. Overview of Digital Design with Vermilion HDL
- 2. Hierarchical Modeling Concepts
- 3. Basic Concepts
- 4. Modules and ports
- 5. Gate-Level Modeling
- 6. Dataflow Modeling
- 7. Behaviour Modeling
- 8. Tasks and Functions

#### **Text Book:**

1. Verilog HDL – A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Samir Palnitkar, Pearson Education Pte. Ltd. (chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), 2001

#### **Reference Books:**

 Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Tata - McgrawHill, 2002
 A Verilog HDL Primer, J. Bhasker, Second Edition, Star galaxy Pub., 1999

# **CSE 3.2.6 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam:3 Hours Univ\_ Exam Marks:70

Computer Evolution, Computational Models The Concept of Computer Architecture Introduction to Parallel Processing Introduction to Instruction-Level Parallel Processors Pipelined Processors VLIW Architectures Superscalar Processors Processing of Control Transfer Instructions Code Scheduling of ILP-Processors Introduction to Data-Parallel Architectures Introduction to MIMD Architectures

### **Text Books:**

1.Dezso Sima, Terence Fountain, Peter Kacsuk, Advanced Computer Architectures: A Design Space Approach, Pearson Education Inc., 1997.

2. J. L. Hennessy and D. A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach,

3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishing Co., 2002.

## **Reference Text**

1. William Stalling, *Computer Organization & Architecture: Designing for Performance*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI, 2003.

2. Kai Hwang, Advanced Computer Architecture: Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability, TMH, 2001

# **CSE 3.2.7 FILE STRUCTURES LAB Credits:2**

Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

## **1. File Operations:**

Opening, reading, writing, closing and creating of files in C<sup>++</sup>

## 2. Study of secondary storage devices:

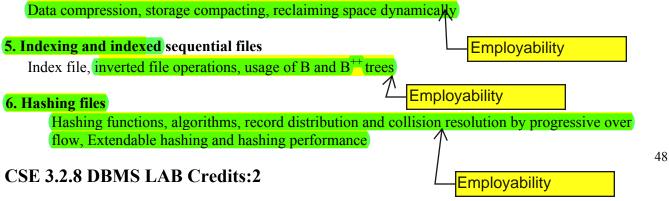
Tracks, sectors, block capacity of disk, tape and CDROMs

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## **3.** File Structures in C<sup>++</sup>

Reading a stream of fields, record structures and its length indicators, Mixing of numbers and characters, Use of a hex dump, Retrieving records by keys using sequential search, direct access

## 4. File performance



Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

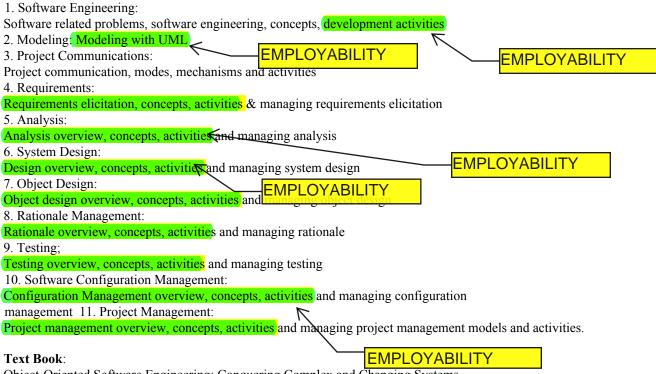
Study features of a commercial RDBMS package such as ORACLE/DB2, MS Access, MYSQL & Structured Query Language (SQL) used with the RDBMS.(Select two of RDMSs)

Laboratory exercises should include defining schemas for applications, creation of a database, writing SQL queries, to retrieve information from the database, use of host languages, interface with the embedded SQL, use of forms & report writing packages available with the chosen RDBMS product.

Some sample applications, which may be programmed, are given below: Accounting
package for a shop,
Database manager for a Magazine agency or a newspaper agency, Ticket booking
for performances,
Preparing greeting cards & birthday cards,
Personal accounts - Insurance, loans, mortgage payments, etc., Doctor's diary
& billing system,
Personal bank account, Class marks
management, Hostel accounting, EMPLOYABILITY
Video Tape library, History of cricket
scores,
Cable TV transmission program manager, Personal
(library.)

# **CSE 4.1.1 Object Oriented Software Engineering Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70



Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Conquering Complex and Changing Systems Bernd Bruegge and Allen H. Dutoit Pearson Education Asia

### **Reference Book**:

Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical software development using UML and Java Timothy C. Lethbridge and Robert Laganiere McGraw-Hill Higher education

# **CSE 4.1.2 COMPUTER NETWORKS Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours EMPLOYABILITY Univ-Exam-Marks:70

	- EMPLOYABILITY
<b>Switched Networks</b> , Circuit-Switching Networks, Circuit Switching Concepts, Soft switch Architec Switching Principles, X.25, Frame Relay	cture, Packet
Asynchronous Transfer Mode: Protocol Architecture, ATM Logical Connections, ATM Cells, ATM	1
Service Categories, Routing in Switched Networks Congestion Control in Switched Data Networks: Effects of Congestion, Congestion Control, Traffic	management
Congestion Control in Packet Switched networks	-
Principles of Cellular Networks	- EMPLOYABILITY
<b>Local Area</b> Network Overview: Background, Topologies and transmission media, LAN Protocol Architecture, Bridges, Layer 2 and Layer 3 Switches	
High Speed LANs: The Emergence of High Speed LANs, Ethernet	
Wireless LANs: Overview, Wireless LAN Technology, IEEE802.11 Architecture and Services. Inte	ernet
Protocols: Basic protocol Functions, Principles of Internetworking, Connectionless Internetworking	, Internet
Protocol	
Internet Operation: Multicasting, Routing Protocols: Autonomous Systems & Approaches to Rout protocols: Connection oriented Transport Protocol Mechanisms: Reliable Sequencing Network Serv TCP Services, TCP Header Format, TCP Mechanisms, UDP	
Distributed Application Electronic Mail: SMTP, HTTP Overview, Network Management System	ns, SNMPv1
<b>Text Book:</b> Data and Computer Communications, William Stallings 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, <b>Reference Books</b> :	2004
1. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2004	
<ol> <li>Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F. Kurose and I W. Ross, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2002</li> </ol>	EMPLOYABILITY
3. Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2003	
4 An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, S. Keshav, Pearson Education, 1997 5 Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications, Ddouglas e. Comer, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2003	
Edition, Tearson Education, 2005	52
CSE 4.1.3 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Credits:4	
Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 UnivExam : 3 Hours	
Univ-Exam-Marks:70	
Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence Technique, Representation of a pro	hlem as State
space search, production systems, Problem characteristics, Production System characteristics	
Heuristic Search Technologies	Skill Dovelopment
Generate & Test Hill Climbing, Best First search, Problem reduction, Constraint satisfaction,	Skill Development
Means Endo Analysis	
Prediente Logie	Employability
Predicate Logic Proof with Backward Chaining, Resolution, question answering.	
	ployability

	Democrating Vacual des Using Pulses	
	Representing Knowledge Using Rules: Procedural Vs Declarative knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward Vs Backward Reasoning,	
	Matching, Control Knowledge	
	Symbolic Reasoning with uncertainty Skill Development	
	Non-monotonic Reasoning, Dependency – Directed Backtracking TMS.	
	Statistical Reasoning with Bayes Theorem, certainty Factors & Rule Based System, DS- Theory.	
	Weak & Strong Slot Filler Structures	
	Semantic nets, Frames, Conceptual dependencies, Scripts Employability	
	Block world, Components of a Planning System, Goal State Planning, Non Linear Planning,	
nployability	Employability	
	Natural Language Processing Syntactic Analysis, Semantic Analysis, Discuses and Pragmatic Processing.	
	Expert Systems Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert Systems Shells, Explanation	

Text Books:

Artificial Intelligence, Rich E & Knight K – Tata Mcgrahill (1991)
 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems, Paterson. PHI

# CSE 4.1.4 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

<ol> <li>Planning: Nature of planning – Importance of planning – Types of planning – Steps on planning.</li> <li>Decision – Making: Meaning of decision – Types of decisions.</li> <li>Entrepreneurship</li> <li>Organization : Span of management – principles of organizing – departmentalization.</li> <li>Authority Delegation and Decentralization : Source of formal authority – difference between authority and power – line and staff authority – delegation of authority – decentralization of authority.</li> <li>Coordination: Need for coordination – Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination</li> <li>Direction: Requirements of effective direction – Motivation.</li> <li>Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.</li> <li>Leadership: Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.</li> </ol>	portance of planning – Types of planning – Steps on planning.         rpes of decisions.       Entrepreneurship         rinciples of organizing – departmentalization.         Decentralization :       y – difference between authority and power – line and staff         authority – decentralization of authority.         Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination         ve direction – Motivation.         ation – Purposes of communication – Formal communication         ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurship         ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurship		Importance of management – definition of management – management process – Roles of manager – management _ a science or art – management _ a profession.
<ul> <li>Nature of planning – Importance of planning – Types of planning – Steps on planning.</li> <li>3. Decision – Making: Meaning of decision – Types of decisions. Entrepreneurship </li> <li>4. Organization : Span of management – principles of organizing – departmentalization.</li> <li>5. Authority Delegation and Decentralization : Source of formal authority – difference between authority and power – line and staff authority – delegation of authority – decentralization of authority.</li> <li>6. Coordination: Need for coordination – Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination.</li> <li>7. Direction: Requirements of effective direction – Motivation.</li> <li>8. Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication communication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.</li> <li>9. Leadership: Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.</li> </ul>	Image: An analytic formulation is a series of decisions.       Entrepreneurship         Principles of organizing – departmentalization.       Decentralization :         Decentralization :       y – difference between authority and power – line and staff authority – decentralization of authority.         Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination we direction – Motivation.       Entrepreneurship         Autor – Purposes of communication – Formal communication – Information – In		
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<ul> <li>authority – delegation of authority – decentralization of authority.</li> <li>Coordination: Need for coordination – Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination</li> <li>Direction: Requirements of effective direction – Motivation.</li> <li>Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication – informatic communication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.</li> <li>Leadership: Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.</li> </ul>	authority – decentralization of authority. Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination, ve direction – Motivation. ation – Purposes of communication - Formal communication - information communication – Principles of effective Communication. ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurship radership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	5. A	athority Delegation and Decentralization :
<ul> <li>6. Coordination: Need for coordination – Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination.</li> <li>7. Direction: Requirements of effective direction – Motivation.</li> <li>8. Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication – informatic communication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.</li> <li>9. Leadership: Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.</li> </ul>	Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination. ve direction – Motivation. ation – Purposes of communication - Formal communication - Information communication – Principles of effective Communication. ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurship padership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.		
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<ol> <li>8. Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication - Information communication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.</li> <li>9. Leadership:</li> <li>Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.</li> </ol>	ation – Purposes of communication - Formal communication – Information communication – Principles of effective Communication ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurship cadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.		
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9. Leadership: Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	ader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Futrepreneurship	8. Ir	portance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal communication - Information
Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneurs leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	adership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	com	nunication – Barriers to communication – Principles of effective Communication.
leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	adership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	9. L	eadership:
leadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.	adership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.		Difference between a leader and a manager – Characteristics of leadership – Functions of Entrepreneursh
10 Managanial control.	ss – Need for control – Types of control methods – Essentials of Effective control system		eadership – Effective leadership – Leadership style in Indian organizations.
	ss – Need for control – Types of control methods – Essentials of Effective control system	10.	Managerial control :

Meaning of social responsibility –	social responsibilities of business towards different
	Entrepreneurship
groups. Text Book:	

Principles of Management, PC Tripathi, PN Reddy, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

## CSE 4.1.5 ELECTIVE-III EMBEDDED SYSTEMS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to embedded systems hardware needs; typical and advanced, timing diagrams, metrories ( RAM, ROM, EPROM). Tristate devices, Buses, DMA, UART and PLD's. Built-ins on the microprocessor.

Interrupts basics, ISR; Context saving, shared data problem. Atomic and critical section, Interrupt latency. Survey of software architectures, Round Robin, Function queue scheduling architecture, Use of real time operating system.

RTOS, Tasks, Scheduler, Shared data reentrancy, prior Employability standard binary semaphore and counting semaphore.

Inter task communication, message queue, mailboxes and pipes, timer functions, events. Intersupt routines in an RTOS environment.

Embedded system software design using an RTOS. Hard realtime and soft real time system principles, Task division, need of interrupt routines, shared data.

Embedded Software development tools. Host and target systems, cross compilers, linkers, locators for embedded systems. Getting embedded software in to the target system.

Employability

Debugging techniques. Testing on host machine, instruction set emulators, logic analysers. In-circuit emulators and monitors.

Text Books:

1. David A. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999

2. Sriram V Iyer and Pankaj Gupta, Embedded Real Time Systems programming, TMH, 2004

### **Reference Books:**

1. Frank Vahid/ Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002

2. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems, Architecture, Programming and Design, TMH, 2003

## CSE 4.1.5 ELECTIVE-III NEUTRAL NETWORKS & FUZZY LOGIC Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems

Neural and Fuzzy Machine Intelligence, Fuzziness as Multivalence, The Dynamical-Systems Approach to Machine Intelligence, Intelligent Behavior as Adaptive Model- Free Estimation.

2. Neural Dynamics I: Activations and Signals

Neurons as Functions, Signal Monotonicity, Biological Activations and Signals, Neuron Fields, Neuronal Dynamical Systems, Common Signal Functions, Pulse-Coded Signal Functions.

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**Employability** 

3. Neuronal Dynamics II: Activation Models

Neuronal Dynamical Systems, Additive Neuronal Dynamics, Additive Neuronal Feedback, Additive Bivalent Models, BAM Connection Matrices, Additive Dynamic and the Noise-Saturation Dilemma, General Neuronal Activations: Cohen-Grossberg and Multiplicative Models.

#### 4. Synaptic Dynamics I: Unsupervised Learning

Learning as Encoding, Change, and Quantization, Four Unsupervised Learning Laws, Probability Spaces and Random Processes, Stochastic Unsupervised Learning and Stochastic Equilibrium, Signal Hebbian Learning, Competitive Learning, Differential Hebbian Learning, Differential Competitive Learning.

#### 5. Synaptic Dynamics II: Supervised Learning

Supervised Function Estimation, Supervised Learning as Operant Conditioning, Supervised Learning as Stochastic Pattern Learning with known Class Memberships, Supervised Learning as stochastic Approximation, The Back propagation Algorithm. 6. Fuzziness Versus Probability

Fuzzy Sets and Systems, Fuzziness in a Probabilistic World, Randomness vs. Ambiguity: Whether vs. How much, The Universe as a Fuzzy Set, The Geometry of Fuzzy Set, The Geometry of Fuzzy Sets: Sets as Points. The Fuzzy Entropy Theorem, The Subsethood theorem. The Entropy-Subsethood Theorem.

### 7. Fuzzy Associative Memories

Fuzzy Systems as Between-Cube Mappings, Fuzzy and Neural Function Estimators, Fuzzy Hebb FAMs, Adaptive FAMs: Product-Space Clustering in FAM Cells.

Employability

TEXT BOOK:

Neural Networks & Fuzzy Systems , Bark Kosko, PHI Published in 1994

### **REFERNCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Artificial Neural Networks, Mohamad H Hassoum. PHI
- 2. Neural network Design, Hagan, Demuth and Beale, Vikas Publishing House
- 3. Fuzzy Set Theory & its Application, .J. Zimmerman Allied Published Ltd.

# CSE 4.1.5 ELECTIVE-III RANDOM PROCESSES IN ENGINEERING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut./week Sessional Marks: 30

Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1.STOCHASTIC PROCESSES:- Notion of Stochastic Process, Classification of Stochastic Process according to Time and State Space; Discrete time Morkovchains, n th step transition probabilities, stationery distribution of Morkovchains, Poisson process, Properties of Poisson; Birth and Death Process, Time dependent Birth and Death process, Renewal theory, Applications of elementary renewal theorem and key renewal theorem.

2. Stationary and Non Stationary processes:- AR Process; NA Process ; ARMA Process, A Employability or Jinkins Models, Correlogram analysis, Periodogram analysis, Spectrum of a Process.

3.QUEUEING THEORY:- Non Morkovchian queues, Phase type Technique, Embedded Markovchains Technique, GI/G/I Queues model, Polzak. Kintchins formula, queues with bulk arrivals queues with bulk services.

4. PRIORITY QUEUING MODELS:- Queues in Series, Queues in Parallel, Scheduling algorithms, Throughput analysis and waiting time distributions, Applications of Queuing theory in Communication Networks.

## Employability

5.RELIABILITY ANALYSIS:- Concepts of Reliability, Failure Time distributions, Hazard rate functions, Reliability of a component, Bath- tub curve, System reliability, Series systems, parallel systems, Stand by redundancy, Availability, Maintainability, Fault tree constructions, Fault analysis.

#### **REFERRENCES:**

1. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes – By T.Veerarajan Tata McGraw – Hill

2. Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing & Computer Science Applications – By Kishore S. Trivedi (Prentice Hall)

# CSE 4.1.6 WEB TECHNOLOGIES Credits:4 Instruction: 3 Periods &

1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

HTML Common tags- List, Tables, Images, forms, Frames; Cascading Style sheets;

Java Script: - Introduction to Java Scripts, Objects in Java Script. Dynamic HTML with Java Script

 XML: Document type definition, XML Schemas, Document Øbject model, Presenting XML Using XML Processors: DOM and SAX

 EMPLOYABILITY

Java Beans: Introduction to Java Beans, Advantages of Java Beans, BDK, Intro Spectron, Using Bound properties, Bean Info Interface, Constrained properties Persistence, Customizes, Java Beans API, Introduction to EJB's

Web Servers and Servlets: Tomcat web server, Introduction to Servelets: Lifecycle of a Serverlet, The Servelet API, The javax.servelet Package, Reading Servelet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters. The EMPLOYABILITY ackage, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies-Session Tracking, Security Issues,

JSP Application Development: Generating Dynamic Content, Using Scripting Elements Implicit JSP Objects, Conditional Processing – Displaying Values Using an Expression to Set an Attribute, Declaring Variables and Methods Error Handling and Debugging Sharing Data Between JSP pages, Requests, and Users Passing Control and Date between Pages – Sharing Session and Application Data – Memory Usage Considerations

**Database Access:** Data EMPLOYABILITY JDEC, Studying Javax.sql.\* package, Accessing a Database from Servlets & JSP Page, Application – Specific Database Actions, Deploying JAVA Beans in a JSP Page, Introduction to struts framework.

## TEXT BOOKS:

1. Internet and World Wide Web –

Nieto PHI/Pearson Education Asia.

EMPLOYABILITY

- 2. Advanced Java<sup>™</sup> 2 Platform How to Program, Deitel/Deitel/Santry
- 3. Java Server Pages Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly

#### **REFERENCE:**

1. HTML Black Book: The Programmer's Complete HTML Reference Book-by Steven Holzner

2. Core SERVLETS ANDJAVASERVER PAGES VOLUME 2: CORE TECHNOLOGIES by Marty Hall and

## CSE 4.1.7 Graphics & Multimedia Laboratory Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:50

Graphics: using any graphic package.

- 1. Drawing various types of lines and curves.
- 2. Creating various types text and fonts.
- 3. Creating two dimensional objects using the lines and curves
- 4. Animating the two dimensional pictures using transformations.
- 5. Coloring the pictures and Zooming.
- 6. Creating an object and applying animation of key framing.
- 7. Creating three dimensional objects using wire frame modeling.
- 8. Rotation, scaling and translating the 3 D objects.
- 9. Coloring the 3 D objects.
- 10. Shading the 3 D objects
- 11. Rendering the objects
- 12. Creating smooth surfaces.
- 13. Creating rugged surfaces based on fractal geometry.

# Multimedia:

- 1 Preproduction & Presentation Graphics: Create a 7-10 slide presentation in your favorite presentation graphics application. (Power point is suggested; Corel Presentations 9 is free and is acceptable.)
- 2. Typefaces and Graphics: Create 1 vector and 1 bitmap graphic; they must be *your original work* created in any of the acceptable tools.
- 3. Desktop Publishing: Create a 2-page desktop-published "newsletter," possibly using your "What is Multimedia?" text. Include graphics.
- 4. Production Planning and Design: Create a proposal of project. Include summary, flowchart, element and resource lists.
- User Interface Design & Graphics II: Create a user interface for your final project. Include 2 backgrounds and 1 button set. Aim for a cohesive look.
- 6. Multimedia Sound: Create 2 soundtracks and 2 EFX sounds for a previous project.
- 7. Digital Video: Use video capture to digitize your video shoot ro another video source to create short production (15-45 seconds)
  - 8. Create three basic Web pages using Dreamweaver / flash or other authoring package or write bare HTML if you are able; pages must be linked and must include at least one graphic per page.

### Books:

Prabhat K. Andleigh & Kiran Thakrar, "Mulitmedia Systems Design", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
 Calleen Coorough, "Multimedia and the Web Creating digital Excitement", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

3) James E. Shuman, "Multimedia in Action", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

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# CSE 4.1.8 OBJECT ORIENTED SOFTWARE credits:2 ENGINEERING LAB

# Lab: 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:50

### **Computing Platform:**

Each student group chooses its own platform, subject to approval by the instructor

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. They can design and implement complex software solutions using state of the art software engineering techniques.
- 2. The have working knowledge of UML, source control, and project management.
- 3. They have deep knowledge of the technologies they used for implementing their project.
- 4. They know how to test and document software.
- 5. They are capable of working as part of a software team and develop significant projects under a tight deadline.
- 6. They are able to present their work in a professional manner.

#### **Topics to beCovered:**

- 1. Software Engineering Process.
- 2. Unified Modeling Language (UML).
- 3. Data Structures and Specification.
- 4. Object-oriented design.
- 5. Debugging.

#### Syllabus Flexibility:

High. The students are free to chose a project based on the instructor's approval.

#### **Assessment Methods:**

- 1. Group meetings with faculty: initial proposal, code review, tracer-bullet implementation demo, final demo.
- 2. Design documents. Write-up.
- 3. Code documentation.
- 4. Presentations.

the students give their final presentations and demos.

Also, each project team meets individually with the instructor at least four times during the semester.

The agenda for each of the four meeting is as follows:

1. Team presents project idea and has it approved by instructor. (first month)

2. design/code review. Instructor goes over design/code with the team to point out problems and formalize requirements. Instructor determines requirements for tracer-bullet implementation. (second month) 3. Tracer-bullet implementation demo. Team shows that it has achieved full vertical integration functionality. Instructor notices missed requirements and reminds students of requirements for final project.(beginning of third month).

Final meeting. Verify requirements, design, documentation, testing, write-up, division of labor, etc. (last month).

#### Sessional Marks Allotment: Monthly Meeting

Participation: 10% Monthly Progress Reports: 15% Design/code Document: 15% Presentation: 10% Prototype Demonstration: 10% Final Project Demonstration: 30% Final Project Report: 10%

#### **General Software Engineering Tips:**

Be careful when making major modifications and keep backups! A good motto: There is no such thing as a safe software change.

One of the biggest mistakes that even professional software teams make is modifying code at the last minute. Either resist the urge to make last minute changes, or keep them isolated and well-marked so that they can be backed out easily if necessary.

Test, test, test!!! You must test your system thoroughly after making any change, no matter how small. Else you will not know if a bug was introduced! You will get no sympathy if you break your system at the last minute.

## **Regression Testing:**

A good habit to get into: frequently run your program on an extensive test set.

Once you have a prototype, create a set of examples that your program handles correctly. Generate files of the input and the correct output as a *test set*.

When you make significant changes, run your program on the test set. If the output is different, then you will know that you've introduced a bug. (Or if the output is improved, you should update the test set.)

Put together an extensive regression set! If it alerts you to one major bug (and it always does), then it is time well spent.

After verifying that a new change is "safe", save a version of your entire system! Never, EVER make changes to the saved version – it is a reliable version that you can recover in an emergency.

#### **Documentation:**

Get into the habit of documenting your code quickly as you go. If you think you'll remember why you did something, you are probably wrong.

Computer scientists typically hate to do documentation. One reason is that they leave it all for the end!

Get into the habit of writing small comments as you go. A few comments, explaining what's happening and why, can make a world of difference.

When you make a change, mark it with your initials, the date, a brief explanation, and an example. This will help enormously if the change needs to be removed or modified, and will prevent thrashing.

### Working as a Team:

Be honest and realistic with your teammates when setting goals. If you fail to meet a promised deadline, it affects the whole team, not just you.

Communication is crucial! Don't make major decisions by yourself, and let people know when you are behind or ahead of schedule.

Try to exploit each other's strengths.



Internal Internal-Marks:100

The industrial training will be for three weeks during the summer after third year second

semester and assessment will be done in the 4<sup>th</sup> year first semester with a seminar on the training he/she got

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## **ELECTIVE-IV:** [1]DATA WARE HOUSING & DATA MINING ,[2] SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

# **CSE 4.2.1 DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEMS Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to Distributed Systems, What is a Distributed System?, Hard ware concepts, Software concepts, Design issues.

Communication in Distributed Systems, Lay red Protocols, ATM networks, The Client – sever model, Remote Procedure call, Group communication.

Synchronization in Distributed System, Clock Synchronization, Mutual Exclusion, Election algorithms, Atomic transactions, Deadlocks in Distributed Systems.

Process and processors in Distributed System threads, System Models, Processors allocation, Scheduling in Distributed System, Fault tolerance, Real time Distributed System.

Employability

Distributed File Systems, Distributed File System Design, Distributed File System implementation, Trends in Distributed File System.

Distributed Shared Memory, Introduction, What is Shared memory?, Consistency models, Page based Distributed Shared memory, Shared – variable Distributed Shared memory, Object based Distributed Shared Memory.

TEXT BOOK:

Distributed Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbanm

Reference Book:

Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, Makes Singhal and Niranjan G.Shivaratna.

# CSE 4.2.2 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY Credits:4

INTRODUCTION: The need for security-security approaches-principles of security-Plain Text and Cipher Text substitution and Transposition Techniques-Encryption and Decryption-Symmetric and Asymmetric Cryptography Stenography-key range and key size-types of attacks

SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS: Algorithm types and modes-overview of symmetric key cryptography-DES-IDEA-RC5-BLOWFISH-AES-Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis.

skill development ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALC asymmetric key cryptography- RSA algorithm-symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography together-digital signatures-knapsack algorithm-some other algorithms. PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE: Introduction-Digital certiskill development

ent-The PKIX model-Public Key Cryptography Standards- XML, PKI a

INTERNET SECURITY PROTOCOLS: Basic concepts-SSL-SHTTP-TSP-SET-SSL versus SET- 3D secure protocol-Electronic money-Email security- Employability skill

**USER AUTHENTICATION MECHANISMS: Int** cs-passwords- authentication

tokens-certificate based authentication-biometrics authentication-kerberos-SSO approaches

Employability skill

PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATIONS O **RITY**: Cryptographic solutions using Java-Cryptographic solutions using Microsoft-cryptographic toolkits-security and operating systems NETWORK SECURITY: Brief Introduction to TCP/IP- firewalls-IP security-Virtual Private Networks- case studies on cryptography and se Employability skill

TEXT BOOK:

Cryptography and Network security, Atul Kahate, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub company Ltd., New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

- 1) Network Security Private Communication in a public world, Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman & Mike Speciner, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi
- 2) Network Security Essentials Applications and Standards, William Stallings, Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 3) Network Security: The Complete Reference by Roberta Bragg, Mark Phodes-Ousley, Keith Strassberg Tata Mcgraw-Hill

# CSE 4.2.3 ELECTIVE-IV DATA WARE HOUSING AND DATA MINING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Sessional Marks: 30 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:70 Employability

1. Introduction to Data Mining: Motivation and importance, What is Data Mining, Relational Databases, Data Warehouses, Fransactional Databases, Advanced Database Systems and Advanced Database Applications, Data Mining Functionalities, Interestingness of a pattern Classification of Data Mining Systems, Major issues in Data Mining.

2. Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining

What is a Data Warehouse? Multi-Dimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data

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Employability

Employability Warehouse Implementation, Development of Data Cube Technology, Data Warehousing to Data Mining 3 Data Preprocessing Why Pre-process the Data? Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation Employability Data Reduction, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation  $\leftarrow$ 4 Data Mining Primitives, Languages and system Architectures, Data Mining Primitives: What defines a Data Mining Task?, A Data Mining query language, Designing Graphical Use Interfaces Based on a Data Mining Query language, Architectures of Data Mining Systems Employability 5 Concept Description: Characterization and comparison ,What is Concept Description? Data Generalization and summarization-based Characterization, Analytical Characterization; Analysis of Attribute Relevances Mining Class Comparisons: Discriminating between different Classes, Mining mployability Descriptive Statistical Measures in large Databases Employability 6 Mining Association rule in large Databases, Association Rule Mining, Mining Single- Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transaction Databases, Mining Multidimensional Association Rules from Relational Databases and Data Warehouses, From Association Mining to Correlation Analysis, Constraint-Based Association Mining Classification and prediction, Concepts and Issues regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back-propagation, Classification Based on Concepts from Association Rule Mining, Other Classification Methods like k-Nearest vability Neighbor Classifiers, Case- Based Reasoning, Generic Algorithms, Rough Set Approach, Fuzzy Set Approaches, Prediction, Classifier Accuracy 8 Cluster Analysis What is Cluster Analysis? Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, A Categorization of Major **Clustering Methods** Employability Text Book: Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufman Publications Reference Books: 1. Introduction to Data Mining, Adriaan, Addison Wesley Publication

2. Data Mining Techniques, A.K.Pujari, University Press

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# CSE 4.2.4 DATA COMMUNICATIONS & NETWORK PROGRAMMING LAB Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods /week Sessional Marks: 50 Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Univ-Exam-Marks:50

## FIRST CYCLE OF EXPERIMENTS

1.1 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER DOS WITH NULL MODEM
a) Using Serial Ports and RS-232 C Cable Connection b) Using Paralell Ports and Parallel Cable Connection
1.2 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER <b>DOS</b> WITH <b>MODEM</b> and 4-LINE EXCHANCE Using Communication Software: COMIT or XTALK
1.3 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER <b>WIN 98's</b> DIRECT CABLE CONNECTION with NULL MODEM a) Using Serial
Ports and RS-232 C Cable Connection b) Using Paralell Ports and Parallel Cable Connection
1.4 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER WIN 98's DIAL-UP NETWORKING WITH MODEM at Employability NGE
1.5 PC-to-PC-CCEmployability UNDER VIN 98's HYPER TERMINAL WITH MODEM and 4-LINE EXCHANGE
1.6 a) LAN WITH BUS TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems Employability

1.6 a) LAN WITH BUS TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systemsi) Windows Peer-to-Peer Network ii) Windows NT Client-Server Networkb) LAN WITH STAR TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems

1.7 a) LAN WITH BUS TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems using NOVELL Netware b) LAN WITH STAR TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems using NOVELL Netware

#### SECOND CYCLE OF EXPERIMENTS

2.1 INERNET CONNECTION SET-UP USING DIAL-UP NETWORKING

2.2 TERMINAL NETWORK WITH UNIX/LINUX SERVER and one or two Terminals

2.3 TERMINAL NETWORK WITH UNIX/LINUX SERVER, Terminal Server, and one or two terminals

#### 2.4 NETWORK PROGRAMMING EXERCISE-I USING A SIMPLIFIED API

Echo software( Develop echo client and echo server programs and run the two programs on separate computers and verify that they can communicate Chat software (Develop chat client and chat server programs and test to ensure they can communicate). Build a simple file transfer service that consists of client and server

2.5 NETWORK PROGRAMMING EXERCISE -II USING THE SOCKET API

Write an echo client and server using sockets Build a web server using sockets

Employability

#### 2.6 CONCURRENT NETWORK PROGRAMMING EXERCISE -- III

Build a Concurrent server(threads) – Create a server capable of handling connections from multiple clients concurrently Build a Concurrent file transfer server(processes) – Create separate processes to allow a server to handle multiple clients concurrently

### 2.7 NETWORK PROGRAMMING EXERCISE -IV USING PROTOCOL DESIGN

Design a reliable data transfer protocol ( Devise, implement and test a protocol that provides reliable data transfer across a network that drops, delays or corrupts packets

Design stop and wait flow control protocol Design a sliding window protocol

**Employability** 

2.7.1 NETWORK PROGRAMMING EXERCISE - V WITH PROTOCOLS PROM TCP/IP SUITE Build a domain name system client program

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## CSE 4.2.5 PROJECT WORK Credits:8

Project: 6 Periods /week Sess Employability skilly-Exam-Marks:50

GUIDELINES for preparing the report of the Project Work

## FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF PROJECT REPORT

FOR

B. TECH.(CSE)

### **1. ARRANGEMENT OF CONTENTS:**

The sequence in which the project report material should be arranged and bound should be as follows:

- 1. Cover Page & Title Page
- 2. Bonafide Certificate
- 3. Abstract
- 4. Table of Contents
- 5. List of Tables
- 6. List of Figures

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ LAB**

(Common for all branches, except for Civil & Chemical branches)

IT-128 Credits :3 Instruction : 2 Periods/Week & 3 Practicals/week Sessional Marks :50 End Exam:3 Hrs, End Exam Marks : 50

#### **Course Objectives :**

- To introduce Object Oriented Programming (OOP) using the C++ Language.
- To provide the basic concepts and techniques which form the Object Oriented Programming paradigm.

### **Course Outcomes:**

By t	By the end of the course, student will be able to:	
1.	Understand how to use the programming constructs of CPP.	
2.	Use Object Oriented Programming concepts to develop object oriented	
	programs.	
3.	Apply various object oriented features to solve real world computing	
	problemsusing C++ language.	

#### SYLLABUS

Employability

Employability

**Employability** 

Employability

#### List of the experiments to be done on the following topics

- 1. Overview (Transition from C)
- 2. OOP Concepts and Characteristics
- 3. Preprocessor, Command line arguments Employability
- 4. Classes & Data Abstraction
- 5. Objects
- 6. Operator Overloading
- 7. Inheritance <
- 8. Virtual Functions & Polymorphism
- 9. I/O Streams
- 10.
   Templates

   11.
   File Processing ←
- 12. Exception Handling Concepts Employability

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mahesh Bhave , Sunil patekar*Object Oriented Programming in C++* Second edition , Pearson
- 2. R Rajaram, *Object Oriented Programming in C++* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Age International Publishers

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- 3. Herbert Schildt*C*++ *the Complete Reference* III edition, TMH 1999
- 4. E BalaguruswamyObject Oriented Programming with C++3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill

# LIST OF SAMPLE PROGRAMS

- 1. Write a C++ program that uses a recursive function for solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 2. Write a C++ program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 3. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to solve problems 1 and 2 experiments
- 4. Write a C++ program to implement the matrix ADT using a class. Use operator overloading for implementation
- 5. Write the definition for a class called **Rectangle** that has floating point data members length and width. The class has the following member functions: **void setlength(float)** to set the length data member **void setwidth(float)** to set the width data member **float perimeter()** to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle **float area()** to calculate and return the area of the rectangle **void show()** to display the length and width of the rectangle **intsameArea(Rectangle)** that has one parameter of type Rectangle. sameArea returns 1 if the two Rectangles have the same area, and returns 0 if they don't.
- 1. Write the definitions for each of the above member functions.
- 2. Write main function to create two rectangle objects. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5. Set the length and width of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each rectangle and its area and perimeter.
- 3. Check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 15 and 6.3. Display each Rectangle and its area and perimeter again. Again, check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result
- 6. Create a class called MusicIns to contain three methods string(),wind() and perc(). Each of these methods should initilialize string array to contain the following
  - i. Veena, guitear, sitar, sarod and mandolin under string
  - ii. Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram and piccolo under wind
  - iii. Table, mridangam, bangos, drums and tambour under perc

It should also display the contents of the arrays initialized , create a sub class call TypeIns to contain a method called get() and show(). The get() methods must display a menu as follows

- String instruments
- Wind instruments
- Percussion instruments

The show method should display the relevant details according to user choice .the base class variable must be accessible only to its derived classes.

- 7. Create a base class called shape. It should contain two methods getCoord(), showCoord() to accept x and y co ordinates and to display the same respectively . Create a sub class called Rect. It should contain method to display length and breadth of the rectangle called showCoord() . In main method, execute the showCoord() of Rect class by applying the dynamic method dispatch concept
- 8. Create a class called car. Initialize the color and body attributes to "blue" and "wagon". there should be two constructors one is a default the creates blue wagon the other constructor should take two argcolor, body and initialize. write method toString() that returns the color and body. Create a sub class funcar. In sub class there are two constructors to invoke super class constructors resp. Write a method playCD in sub class that displays the message "Beautiful music fills the passenger compartment" execute the methods to show the messages
- 1. Mycar is a blue wagon
- 2. My father's car is red convertible.
- 9. Create the ZooAnimal constructor function. The function has 4 parameters — a character string followed by three integer parameters. In the constructor function dynamically allocate the name field (20 characters), copy the character string parameter into the name field, and then assign the three integer parameters to cageNumber, weightDate, and weight respectively.
- 10. Write a C++ program to perform operations on complex numbers using operator overloading
- 11. Write a C++ program to write number 1 to 100 in a data file NOTES.TXT

12. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT". Example:
If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines, The rose is red.
A girl is playing there.
There is a playground.
An aeroplane is in the sky.
Numbers are not allowed in the password.
The function should display the output as 3

## DATA STRUCTURES

Credits:4

(Common with CSE 2.1.3)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours

IT2.1.3

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to Data Structures: Information and Meaning - Representation of Multi-Dimensional Arrays Review of C Programming. employability The Stack: Primitive operations - As an Abstract Data Type - Implementing the Stack operations in C. Infix, Postfix and Prefix: Definitions, Evaluation and Conversions using C Recursion: Recursive Definition and Processes, Recursion in C and Recursive Implementation of Applications, Simulation of Recursion – Efficiency of emplovability Recursion. **Queues and Lists**: The Queue as Abstract Data Type – Sequential Representation Types of Queues – Operations – Implementation in С. Linked List: Operations - Implementation of Stacks, Queues and priority Queues in C. Circular Lists: Insertion, Deletion and Concatenation Operations Stacks and Queues as Circular Lists Doubly Linked Lists Applications employability Trees: Binary Trees Operations and Applications. Binary Tree Representation: Node Representation - Implicit array Representation - Choice of Representation – Binary Tree Traversal – Threaded Binary Trees and their Traversal – (Trees and their) Applications employability Sorting: General Background, Efficiency – The big 0 Notation – Efficiency of Sorting. Bubble Sort and Quick Sort and their Efficiency – Selection Sorting – Binary Tree Sort – Heap Sort – Insertion Sorts – Shell Sort – Address calculation Sort – Merge and Radix Sorts. Searching: Basic Searching Techniques: Dictionary as an Abstract Data Type – Algemployability Notation Sequenting EMPLOYABILITY ciency – Binary Search – Interpolation Search. Tree Searching: Insertion into a Binary Search Tree – Deleting from a Binary Search Tree – Efficiency of Binary Search Tree EMPLOYABILITY operation Graphs and Their Application: Graphs: Application of Graphs – Representation of Graphs in C - Transitive closure - Warshall"s Algorithm - Shortest Path Algorithm.

**Linked Representation of Graphs**: Dijikstra"s Algorithm – Organizing the set of Graph Nodes – Application to Scheduling and its implication.

Graph Traversal and Spanning Forests – Undirected Graph and their Traversals, Applications and Efficiency – Minimal Spanning Trees –Prim"s and Kruskal"s Algorithms.

## Textbooks:

Data Structures Using C and C++ Yddish Langsam, Moshe J. Augenstein and Aaron M. Tanenbaum, Prentice Half Of India (2nd Edition) (Chapters 1 to 8)
 Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications with C++, Sahani Mc-Graw Hill.

Note: All Implementation are Using C Language only.

# IT2.1.4 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES - I Credits:4

(Common with CSE 2.1.4)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

**Introduction:** Sets-Operations on sets-relations-functions-Proof methods and problem solving strategies-Fundamentals of Logic- Logical inferences-Methods of proof of an implication-First Order logic and Other Proof methods-Rules of inference for quantified Propositions-Mathematical Induction

**Elementary Combinatorics:** Basics of Counting- Combinations and Permutations-Their Enumeration with and without repetition-Binomial coefficients-Binomial and Multinomial Theorems-The Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion,

**Recurrence Relations:** Generating Functions of Sequences-Calculating their Coefficients-Recurrence relations-Solving recurrence relations-Method of characteristic Roots-Non-homogeneous Recurrence relations and their solutions

Relations and Digraphs:Relations and Directed Graphs-Special Properties of Binary relations-<br/>EquivalenceRelations-OrderingRelations-<br/>Relations-<br/>LatticesAnd<br/>Enumeration-Operations on<br/>relations-<br/>Pathsrelations-PathsandClosures-DirectedGraphsandAdjacencyMatrices-<br/>Applications of sorting,<br/>searching and topological sorting,

**Graphs:** Basic concepts-Isomorphism-subgraphs-Planar Graphs-Euler's formula-Multigraphs and Euler circuits-Hamiltonian graphs-Chromatic numbers-Four color theorem.

**Trees:** Trees and their properties-Trees as graphs-spanning trees-Directed trees-Binary trees-Their traversals-Arithmetic and Boolean expressions as trees- height balanced trees.

#### **Text Book:**

"Discrete Mathematics for computer scientists & Mathematicians" by Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel & T. P. Baker, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

1) "Discrete mathematics and its applications" by Keneth. H. Rosen, , Tata McGraw-Hill

Publishing Company, New Delhi

2) "Discrete mathematics" by Richard Johnsonbaug, Pearson Education, New Delhi

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#### PROBABILITY, STATISTICS & QUEUING THEORY Credits:4 IT2.1.5 (Common with CSE 2.1.5)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Definitions of probability, Addition theorem, Conditional probability, Probability: Formatted: Not Raised by / Lowered by , Hiahliaht Multiplication theorem, Bayes theorem of probability and Geometric probability.

Random variables and their properties, Discrete Random variable, Continuous Random variable, Probability Distribution joint probability distributions their properties, Transformation variables, Mathematical expectations, probability generating functions.

Probability Distributions / Discrete distributions: Binomial, Poisson Negative binominal distributions and their properties. (Definition, mean, variance, moment generating function., Additive properties, fitting of the distribution.)

Continuous distributions: Uniform, Normal, exponential distributions and their roperties.

Curve fitting using Principle of Least Squares.

Multivariate Analysis: Correlation, correlation coefficient, Rank correlation, Regression Analysis, Multiple Regression, Attributes, coefficient of Association,  $\chi^2$  – test for goodness of fit, test for independence.

Sample, populations, statistic, parameter, Sampling distribution, standard error, unbiasedness, efficiency, Maximum likelihood estimator, notion & interval estimation.

Testing of Hypothesis: Formulation of Null hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, power of the test.

Small Sample Tests: Testing equality of means, testing equality of variances, test of correlation coefficient, test for Regression Coefficient.

Large Sample tests: Tests based on normal distribution

Queuing theory: Queue description, characteristics of a queuing model, study state solutions of M/M/1: α Model, M/M/1 ; N Model.

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**Text Book**: Probability, Statistics and Random Processes by T.Veerarajan, Tata McGraw Hill Reference Book: Probability & Statistics with Reliability, Queuing and Computer Applicationsby Kishor S. Trivedi , Prentice Hall of India ,1999.

## IT2.1.6 DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

(Common with CSE 2.1.6)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Credits:4

#### 1. Binary Systems, Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates.

Digital Systems. Binary Numbers. Number Base Conversions. Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers. Complements. Signed Binary Numbers. Binary Codes. Binary Storage and Registers. Binary Logic Basic Definitions. Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra. Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra. Boolean Functions. Canonical and Standard Forms. Other Logic Operations. Digital Logic Gates. Integrated Circuits.

#### 2. Combinational Logic Design, Gate-Level Minimization.

The Map Method. Four-Variable Map. Five-Variable Map. Product of Sums Simplification. Don't-Care Conditions. NAND and NOR Implementation. Other Two- Level Implementations. Exclusive-OR Function. Hardware Description Language (HDL). Combinational Logic

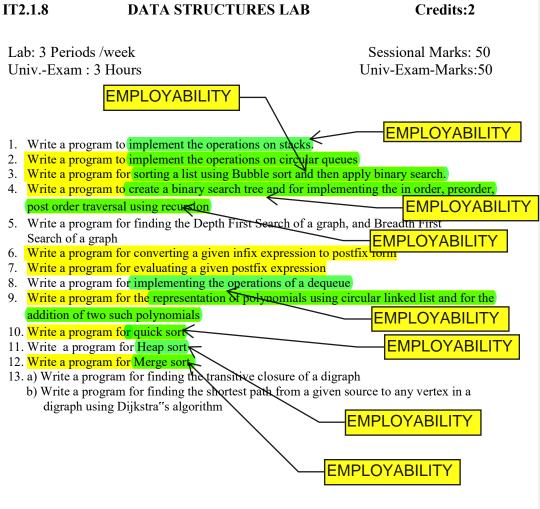
Combinational Circuits. Analysis Procedure. Design Procedure. Binary Adder- Subtractor. Decimal Adder. Binary Multiplier. Magnitude Comparator. Decoders. Encoders. Multiplexers. HDL For Combinational Circuits.

3. Sequential Logic Design, Synchronous Sequential Logic SKILL Sequential Circuits. Latches. Flip-Flops. Analysis of Clocked Sequential CiDEVELOPMENT
Sequential Circuits. State Reduction and Assignment. Design Procedure.
Registers ad Counters. Registers. Shift Registers. Ripple Counters. Synchronous Counters. Other Counters. HDL for
Registers and Counters.
Fundamentals of Asynchronous Sequential Logic Introduction. Analysis Procedure. Circuits With Latches. Design Procedure. Hazards
4. Memory and Programmable Logic SKILL Structure Correction. Introduction. Random-Access Memory. Memory Decorrection. Read-Only Memory. Programmable Logic Array. Programmable Array Logic. Sequential Programmable Devices.
SKILL DEVELOPMENT

TEXT BOOK : Digital Design, 3rd Edition, M. Morris Mano, Pearson Education, Inc., 2002

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 1. Digital Logic Design Principles, Norman Balabanian and Bradley Carlson, John Wiley & Sons(Asia) Pte. Ltd., 2002

- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, A. Ananda Kumar, PHI, 2002
- 3. Digital Circuits and Design, 2nd Edition,S Salivahanan and S Arivazhagan, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2003
- 4. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design, Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2002



IT2.2.1	SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING	Credits 4		
Instruction: 3 Periods	s & 1 Tut /week	Sessional Marks: 30		
Univ-Exam : 3 Hours		Univ-Exam Marks:70		
to Instruction Formats	ns Programming, Introduction to Assembly I s, Data formats - Role of Base Register, Inde	x Register.	1	Skill Development
Introduction to Assen Double Pass.	ubler, databases used in assembler design, D	esign of Assembler - Single Pass &		
Introduction to Macro Pass.	os, various types of Macros, Design of Macro	Processor -Single Pass & Double		Skill Development
Introduction to Loade Loaders - Absolute &	rs, functions of a loader, types of Loaders, on DLL.	databases used in Loaders, Design of		
Introduction to Softwork	are Tools, Text editors, Interpreters, Program	Generators, Debug Monitors.		
TextBook: Systems F Tata Mc Graw Hill	Programming by Donovan			
<b>Reference:</b> System P Tata Mc Graw Hill, II	rogramming by Dhamdhere Ind Revised Edition			

#### IT2.2.2 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES - II Credits:4

(Common with CSE 2.2.2)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam Marks:70

Introduction :	Relations- Types	of relations- Matrix	representation of relations-	
Representatio	21	graphs-Ordering-	Ordering-Functions-Composition	
n	as	Partial	of	
Functions-Bina	ry and n-ary O	perations-Characteristic	Functions of a set-Hashing functions-	
Recursion-Primitive recursive functions-Recursive functions.				

Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems-Semi groups and Monoids-Grammars and Languages-Polish expression and their compilation-Groups-The application of residue arithmetic to Computers- Group Codes

Lattices: Lattices as Partially Ordered Sets-Properties of Lattices- Sublattices-Direct Product and Homomorphisms-Isomorphisms-Modular Lattices-Distributive lattices- Complimented lattices -Their Properties

BooleanAlgebra:Definition-Subalgebra-DirectProduct-Homomorphisms-Isomorphisms-BooleanFunctions-RepresentationofBooleanFunctions-MinimizationofFunctions-DesignexamplesofBooleanAlgebra

**Computability:** Introduction-Finite State Machines-Introductory Sequential Circuits-<u>Equivalence</u> of Finite State Machines-Finite State Acceptors and Regular Grammars-Turing Machines and Partial Recursive Functions.

#### **Text Book:**

Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to computer science by J. P. Trembley & R. Manohar Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Discrete and combinatorial mathematics by Ralph. G. Grimaldi Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 2) Elements of discrete mathematics by C. L. Liu, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

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IT2.2.3 Microprocessors C (Common with CSE 2.2.3)	redits:4
-	Marks: 30 n Marks:70
<b>The 8085A μP. Architecture and Instruction Set:</b> Introduction to Microprocessors and Microcomputers, Internal Architecture a Description of typical 8-bit μP 8085, Instruction Set and Timing Diagrams of	-
<b>Programming the 8085 μP.:</b> Assembly Language Programming Requirements, <b>Programming Techniques:</b> and Indexing, Counter and timing Delays, <b>Stack and Subroutines</b> , Code Arithmetic, 16-bit data Operations, <b>Interrupts and Interrupt Service Routines</b>	Conversion, BCD
The 8086 μP. Architecture and Instruction Set:Internal Architecture and Functional/Signal Description of 8086/8088Segmented Memory, Maximum-Mode and Minimum-Mode Operation,Instruction Set and Timing Diagrams	Idressing Modes,
<b>Programming the 8086 μP.:</b> Assembly Language Requirements, Data Definition, COM and EXE program	
Programming techniques: Logical Processing, Arithmetic processing, Procedures, Data tables, Modular programming, and Macros	Time Delay Loops
<b>TEXT BOOKS:</b> 1.Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 808 4th Edition, Penram International, 1999 2. The 80x86 Family, Design, Programming and Interfacing, John E.Uffenbe	
Education Inc., 2002	ck, 3rd Edition, Pearson

IT2.2.4	COMPUTER ORGANIZATIO (Common with CSE 2.2.4)	ON Credits:4	
Instruction: 3 Period	is & 1 Tut /week	Sessional Marks: 30	
Univ-Exam : 3 Hours		Univ-Exam Marks:70	
Register Transfer La	nd Micro operations : anguage, Register Transfer, <mark>Bus and Me</mark> cro-operations, Shift Micro-operations, Ari	ithmetic Logic Chift Unit	
Basic Computer Org	ganization and Design:	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	
	omputer Registers, Computer Instructions, mory-Reference Instructions, Input-Output		
Computer Description			
Microprogrammed Control:			
	dress Sequencing, Micro program Example	e.	
	U <b>nit:</b> 1 Register Organization, <mark>Stack Organiza</mark> and Manipulation, Program Control.	tion, Instruction Formats, Addressing	
Computer Arithmeti Introduction, Addition	ic : n and Subtraction, Decimal Arithmetic Uni	it.	
Input-Output Peripheral Devices, Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Mem	Organization: Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous	Data Transfer, Modes of	
Memory	Organization: SKILL		
Memory Hierarchy, Virtual Memory	Main Memory, Auxilia <mark>DEVELOPM</mark>	<b>/ENT</b> e Mer <mark>hory, Cache Memory,</mark>	
	SKILL		
Text Book:	DEVELOPMENT		
Computer System Are	chitecture, M.Morris Mano ,Third Edition,	Pearson Education Inc., 2003	

#### **Reference Book:**

Computer Systems Organization and Architecture, John D. Carpinelli ,Pearson Education Inc., 2003

#### IT2.2.5 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam Marks:70

1. BASICS OF OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING: Introduction to Object Oriented Paradigm- procedural Paradigm – An overview of classes, objects and Methods inheritance and polymorphism.

**2. Basics OF C++:** Structure of a c++ program - preprocessor directives-data types and declaration-Expressions and operator precedence-Program flow control-functions-scope of variables-default arguments-dynamic allocation-new and delete operators.

**3. DATA ABSTRACTION**: Classes as objects, user defined data types, constructors & destructors, controlling and accessibility, class members, member functions, implementation of classes.

**4. INHERETANCE:** Derived classes-syntax of derived classes - access to the base class-overloading inherited member function- multiple inheritance- virtual base class virtual functions and polymorphism, static and dynamic bindings - virtual functions - pure virtual functions - dynamic binding through virtual functions- virtual function call mechanism - implications of polymorphism use of classes - virtual destructors - calling virtual functions in a base class constructor

C++ I/O- standard functions using C functions -Stream I/O in C++ -Manipulators - Formatted I/O- Overloading << and >> Operators -File I/O

**5. POLYMORPHISM**: Overloading functions and operators-runtime polymorphism-over loading new and delete operators.

**6. Templates:** Generic Classes using Macros - Class Templates - Function templates - Advantages of Templates.

7. EXCEPTION HANDLING IN C++: Benefits of exception handling troubles with standard C

functions (setjmp and longjmp)-Proposed exception handling mechanism for C++

**8. OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN**: Trends in software design-Notation for objects-Hybrid design methods -separation of Responsibilities-driven design-design phases and tools-step by step design-grady booch approach.

9. Introduction to U.M.L : Description of various U.M.L. Diagrams with examples.

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. Object oriented Programming using C++: E. Balagurusamy, PHI.
- 2. The Unified Modeling Languages user Guide by Grady Booch Etal.(Pearson Education)

#### **References:**

- 1. Object Oriented Programming in C++: N. Barkakati, PHI
- 2. Object Oriented Programming through C++ by Robat Laphore.
- 3. Object Oriented Analysis and Design by Andrew Haigh (Tata Mcgrah Hjill.)

#### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

**Credits:2** 

(Common with CSE 2.2.6)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam Marks:70

#### Module 1: Introduction

(a)Definition, Scope and importance

(b)Measuring and defining environmental development: indicators (1 lecture)

#### Module 2: Ecosystem

(a) Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions of Ecosystems -Forest –Grass land -Desert -Aquatic (lakes, rivers and estuaries) (2 lectures)

#### Module 3: Environmental and Natural Resources management

(a)Land resource

IT2.2.6

-Land as a resource -Common property resource -Land degradation -Soil erosion and desertification -Effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer – pesticide problems

#### (b) Forest resources

Use and over-exploitation-Mining and dams- their effects on forest and tribal people

©Water resources

-Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water-Floods and droughts-Water logging and salinity-Dams -benefits and costs-Conflicts over water

#### (d) Energy resources

Energy needs-Renewable and non-renewable energy source-Use of alternate energy sources -Impact of energy use on environment (8 lectures)

#### Module 4: Bio-diversity and its conservation

(a)Value of bio-diversity-consumptive and productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values

(b)Bio-geographical classification of India- India as a mega

diversity habitat

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb C}$  Threats to biodiversity- Hot spots, habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, loss of species, seeds etc.

(d)Conservation of bio-diversity- In-situ and Ex-situ conservation (3 lectures)

#### Module 5: Environmental Pollution Local and Global Issues

(a)Cause, effects and control measures of

Air Pollution- Indoor air pollution-Water pollution- Soil pollution- Marine pollution-Noise pollution-Solid waste management, composting, vermiculture- Urban and industrial wastes, recycling and reuse (b)Nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards

©Global Warming

(d)Acid rain (e)Ozone depletion

(8 lectures)

#### Module 6 : Environmental problems in India

(a)Drinking water, Sanitation and Public health

(b)Effects of activities on the quality of environment

Urbanization-Transportation- Industrialization- Green revolution

©Water scarcity and Ground Water depletion

(d)Controversies on major dams- resettlement and rehabilitation of people: problems and concerns (e)Rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management (5 lectures)

**Module 7: Economy and Environment** (a)The economy and environment interaction (b)Economics of development, preservation and conservation ©Sustainability: theory and practice (d)Limits to Growth (e)Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles (f)Environmental Impact Assessment (4 lectures) **Module 8: Social Issues and the Environment** (a)Population growth and environment (b)Environmental education ©Environmental movements (d)Environment vs Development (2 lectures) **Module 9: Institutions and Governance** (a)Regulation by Government (b)Monitoring and Enforcement of Environmental regulation ©Environmental Acts Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) act-Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) act-Envt. Protection act-Wild life Protection act-Forest Conservation act-Coastal Zone Regulations (d)Institutions and policies relating to India (e)Environmental Governance (5 lectures) **Module 10: International Conventions** (a)Stockholm Conference 1972 (b)Earth Summit 1992 ©World Commission for environmental Development (WCED) (2 lectures) **Module 11: case Studies** (a)Chipko movement (b)Narmada Bachao Andolan ©Silent Valley Project (d)Madhura Refinery and Taj Mahal (e)Industrialization of Pattancheru (f)Nuclear reactor in Nagarjuna Sagar (g)Tehri dam (h)Ralegaon Siddhi (Anna Hazzare) (i)Kolleru lake-aquaculture (j)Florosis in Andhra Pradesh (3 lectures) **Module 12: Field Work** (a) Visit to a local area to document and mapping environmental assests- river/ forest/ grassland/ Hill/ Mountain. (b) Study of local environment- common plants, insects, birds

©Study of simple ecosystems- pond, river, hill, slopes etc.

(d) Visit to Industries, Water treatment plants, affluent treatment plants. (5 lectures)

#### IT2.2.7 MICROPROCESSORS LAB Credits: 2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam Marks:50

#### **Digital Logic Design Experiments :**

- 1. TTL Characteristics and TTL IC Gates
- 2. Multiplexers & Decoders
- 3. Flip-Flops
- 4. Counters
- 5. Shift Registers
- 6. Binary Adders & Subtractors
- 7. A L U

#### **Assembly Language Programming :**

1. 8085 Assembly Language Programming according to theory course microprocessors-I using the following trainers :

Keyboard Monitor of 8085µP Trainer. Serial Monitor of 8085µP Trainer with Terminal 8085 Line Assembler of 8085µP Trainer with PC as Terminal 8085 Cross Assembler using In-Circuit Emulator (ICE) with 8085µP Trainer and PC as Terminal

 8086 Assembly Language Programming according to theory course Microprocessor-I using the following :
 PC Assembler using TASM or MASM, TD or SYMDEB or CVD(Code View debugger)

TO Assembler using TASM of MASM, TO OF STMDED of CVD(Code View debugger)

Graded Problems are to be used according to the syllabus of MICROPROCESSORS-I

#### IT2.2.8 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING - LAB Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Marks: 50 Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Marks:50

Univ-Exam

Sessional

PAR T - A

1.	Define	a class	Complex and overload operators + , - , * , << , >> for complex	
nur	nbers.			
nui	noeis.		Employability	

Define a class Matrix and overload operators + , - , \* , <</li>
 Employability

3. Define a class String and write a C++ program to overload + for concatenation, >= , <= , == for comparison of two strings.

4. Define a class Set whose objects are integers. Write a C++ program to implement member functions Set ( int SZ = 0 ), Void insert ( int x), int find ( int x), Void unionset (set, set), Void intersection ( set, set ), void difference ( set, set).

5. Define a basic two-dimensional Shape class from which objects such as rectangle, circle which can be derived. Let the user specify the position, size, of drawing 2-D object.

6. Implement "static class member function" using class Item which has a static member count.

#### PAR T \_ \_ B 1. Implement Stack operations insertion, ← Employability deletion (a) Infix to postfix conversion (b) Postfix evaluation (c) Extend insertion and deletion with exception handling and templates

Employability 2. Implement Queue operations insertion, deletion (a) Extend insertion and deletion with exception handling and templates 3. Implement Linked list operations insertion, deletion, traversal, concatenation. (a) Implement polynomial addition with linked list Implement polynomial multiplication with (b) linked list (c) Extend these operations with exception handling and templates 4. Implement tree operations insertion, searching, postorder traversal, inorder traversal, preorder traversal, deletion. (a) Extend these operations with exception handling and templates 5. Implement Queue operations using linked list. 6. Implement Stack operations with linked list.

7. Implement operations on Double linked list.

# IT3.1.1 DATA COMMUNICATIONS

# **Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1. An Introduction to Data Communications:

A Communications Model, Data Communications and Data Communications

Networking, Protocols and Protocol Architecture, Characteristics of Data

Transmission: Concepts and Terminology, Analog and Digital Data Transmission, Transmission

Impairments

2. Transmission Media:

Guided Transmission Media, Wireless Transmission Data Encoding, Digital Data, Digital Signals, Digital

Data, Analog Signals, Analog Data, Digital Signals, Analog Data, Analog Signals

3. The Data Communication Interface

Asynchronous and Synchronous Transmission, Line Configurations, Interfacing.

Data Link Control Flow Control, Error Detection, Error Control, High-Level Data Link Control

(HDLC), Other Data Link Control Protocols.

4. Data Communications Hardware: Terminals

Introduction, Basic Terminal Components, Enhanced Terminal Components, General-Purpose Terminals, Remote Job Entry Terminals, Transaction Terminals, Clustering of Terminal Devices. Communications Processing Hardware Introduction, Switching Processors, Multidrop Lines, Multiplexers, Concentrators, Front-End Processors.

# 5. Modems:

Network Attachment and Regulations, Line Conditioning and Leased Lines, Modems and Modem Circuits. Multiplexing: Frequency-Division Multiplexing, Synchronous Time-Division Multiplexing: Characteristics, TDM Link Control, Digital Carrier Systems Statistical Time-Division Multiplexing: Characteristics.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, 7th Edition, Pearson Education Inc.,
 2004

2. Mary E.S. Loomis, Data Communications, PHI-N.J., 1983 (Capter 3, Chapter 5)

3. Paul Bates, Practical Digital and Data Communications, PHI-N.J, 1987(Chapter5)

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

 Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 3rd EditionTMH, 2004
 William A. Shay, Understanding Data Communications & Networks, 2nd Edition Thomson-Brooks/Cole - Vikas publishing House, 1999

3. Michale A. Miller, Data & Network Communications, Thomson/Delmar - Vikas Publishing House, 2000

Employability

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# IT3.1.2 INTERNET CONCEPTS & JAVA PROGRAMMING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Univ Exam:3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam Marks:70

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

**Fundamentals:** HTML, OOP Concepts, Comparing JAVA with C & C++, JAVA Programming language Syntax, Variables, Data types, statements and expressions.

Control Statements: If else, for, while, and do while loops, Switch statements.

Arrays & Structures: One Dimensional & Two Dimensional Arrays, Named Structures.

Functions: Parameter Passing, Static Modifier.

**Features of JAVA:** Classes and Interfaces, Threads and multithreaded programming, Exception handling, Introduction to packages, Math package, Lang package, Util package.

Applet Programming: Events, Event driven programming, Events like buttons, mouse, keyboards etc., Applets, Applets package, Fonts, colours, Graphics, images. AWT components, layout managers, writing event driven program using components.

#### Networking:

Networking Basics: Socket overview, Client/Server, Reserved sockets. Proxy servers, Internet addressing; Java and the net, Inet address, TCP/IP client sockets, URL, URL connection, TCP/IP server sockets, Datagrams.

EMPLOYABILITY

#### **Textbook:**

1. "Introduction to Java programming, a primar ", Balaguruswamy.

2. Java Complete Reference, Herbt Schild.

Reference Book: "Introduction to Java programming", Daneal/Young PHI

# IT3.1.3 COMPUTER GRAPHICS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Univ\_Exam:3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_ Exam Marks:70

**Introduction:** Usage of Graphics and their applications, Presentation Graphics-Computer Aided Design- Computer Art- Entertainment- Education and Training-Visualization-Image Processing- Graphical User Interfaces

**Over view of Graphics systems:** Video Display Devices- Raster Scan systems-random scan systems-Graphics monitors and workstations-Input devices-hard copy devices- Graphics software

**Output primitives:** Points and Lines-Line Drawing Algorithms- Loading the Frame buffer- Line function- Circle- Generating Algorithms- Ellipse Generating Algorithms- Other Curves- Parallel Curve Algorithms-Curve Functions-Pixel Addressing- Filled Area Primitives-Filled Area Functions-Cell Array- Character Generation

Attributes of Output Primitives: Line and Curve Attributes-Color and Gray scale levels- Area Fill Attributes- Character Attributes-Bundled Attributes- Inquiry Functions- Antialiasing

Two Dimensional Geometric Transformations: Basic Transformations-Matrix **Representations-Homogeneous** Corrdinates-Composite Transformations-Other between Coordinate Systems-Affine Transformations-Transformatemployability Transformation Functions- Raster methods for Transformations

**Two Dimensional Viewing:** The viewing Pipeline-Viewing Coordinate Reference Frame-Window-to-Viewport Coordinate Transformation-Two Dimensional Viewing Functions-Clipping Operations-Point Clipping-Line Clipping-Polygon Clipping-Curve Clipping-Text and Exterior Clipping

**Structure And Hierarchical Modeling:** Concepts of Structures and Basic models- Editing -Hierarchical Modeling with Structures-GUI and Interactive Input Methods- Windows and Icons-Virtual Reality Environments

**Three Dimensional Concepts and Object representations:** 3D display methods-3D Graphics-Polygon Surfaces- Curved Lines and Surfaces- Quadratic Surfaces-Super Quadrics-Blobby Objects-Spline Representations- Cubic Spline methods-Bézier Curves and Surfaces- B Spline Curves and Surfaces

**Three Dimensional Geometric and Modeling Transformations:** Translation- Rotationscaling-Other Transformations-Composite Transformations-3D Transformation Functions-Modeling and Coordinate Transformations.

Three Dimensional Viewing: Viewing PipelPipelemployability CoordinatesProjections- ViewVolumes-GeneralProjectionTransformations-Clipping-HardwareImplementations-Three Dimensional Viewing

## Chapters 1 to 12 except 10-9 to 10-22 of the Text book

**Text Book:** Computer Graphics C Version by Donald Hearn & M. Pauline Baker Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004

## **Reference Books:**

- 1) Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics by David F. Rogers, Tata McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2003
- 2) Computer Graphics: Principles & Practice in C by J. D. Foley, S. K Feiner, A Van Dam F. H John, Pearson Education, 2004
- 3) Computer Graphics using Open GL by Franscis S Hill Jr Pearson Education, 2004.

# IT3.1.4 FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY Credits: 4 (Common with CSE 3.1.4)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1Tut/Week Univ Exam: 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ\_Exam Marks:70

**Employability** 

**Employability** 

1. Finite Automata and Regular

Expressions:

Basic Concepts of Finite State Systems, Deterministic and Non-Deterministic Finite Automata, Finite Automata with e-moves, Regular Expressions, Minimization of Finite Automata, Mealy and Moore Machines, Two-Way Finite automata.

2. Regular sets & Regular grammars:

Basic Definitions of Formal Languages and Grammars, Regular Sets and Regular Grammars, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets, Decision Algorithm for Regular Sets, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Minimization of Finite Automata.

3. Context Free Grammars and languages:

Context Free Grammars and Languages, Derivation Trees, Simplification of Context Free Grammars, Normal Forms, Pumping Lemma for CFL, closure properties of CFL's, Decision Algorithm for CFL.

4. Push down Automata and Deterministic CFL:

Informal Description, Definitions, Push-Down Automata and Context free Languages, Parsing and Push-Down Automata.

5. Universal Turing Machines and Undecidability:

Design and Techniques for Construction of Turing Machines, Undecidability of PCP. Chomsky Hierarchy. Regular Grammars, Unrestricted Grammars, Context Sensitive languages, Relationship between classes of languages.

**TEXT BOOKS:** Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages & Computation By J.E.Hopcraft & Jeffery D.Ulman – Narosa Publishing Company.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

Theory of Computer Science By Mishra & Chandra Sekharan, PHI. An Introduction To Formal Languages and Automata,3e By Peter Linz – Narosa Publishing House.

# FILE STRUCTURES

(Common with CSE 3.1.5)

# Credits:4

Sessional Marks: 30

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /Week Univ. Exam: 3 Hours

#### File Processing

## **Operations**

Physical and logical files, opening, reading & writing and closing files in C, seeking and special characters in files, physical devices and logical files, file-related header files in C

## **Secondary Storage**

Disks – organization, tracks, sectors, blocks, capacity, non-data overhead, cost of a disk access, Magnetic Tape - types, performance, organization estimation of tape length and data transmission times, disk vs tape, CD-ROM – CD-ROM as a file structure, physical organization, strengths and weakness of cd-roms, storage hierarchy

#### **Byte Journey and buffer Management**

File manager, I/O buffer, I/O processing, buffer strategies and bottlenecks

## **File Structure Concepts**

A stream file, field structures, reading a stream of fields, record structures and that uses a length indicator, Mixing numbers and characters – use of a hex dump, reading the variable length records from the files

#### Managing records in C files

Retrieving records by keys, sequential search, direct access, choosing a record structure and record length, header records, file access and file organization Emplovabilitv

## **Organizing files for performance**

Data compression, reclaiming space – record deletion and storage compaction, deleting fixedlength records for reclaiming space dynamically, deleting variable-length records, space fragmentation, replacement strategies.

#### Indexing

Index, A simple index with an entry sequenced file, basic operations on an indexed, entry sequenced file, indexes that are too large to hold in memory, indexing to provide access by multiple keys, retrieval using combination of secondary keys, improving the secondary index structure – inverted lists

## Indexed sequential file access and prefix B+ Trees

Indexed sequential access, maintaining a sequence set, adding a simple index to the sequence set, the +tree, simple prefix B

+

tree

content of the index: separators instead

of keys, the simple prefix B

maintenance, index set block size, internal set block size, internal structure of index set blocks: a variable

Univ. Exam Marks:70

## B+ tree order B-tree, loading a simple prefix

#### Special Note: Implementation in C only

#### **Hashing**

Collisions in hashing, a simple hashing algorithms, hashing functions and record distributions, memory requirements, collision resolution by progressive overflow, buckets, deletions

## **Extendable hashing**

Working of extendable hashing, implementation, deletion, extendable hashing performance **Designing file structure for CD-ROM** 

Tree structure on CD-ROM, hashing files on CD-ROM, CD-ROM file structure

**Text Book:** File Structures – An Object Oriented Approach with C++ by Michael J. Folk, Bill Zoellick and Greg Riccardi,, Pearson

**Credits:4** 

(Common with CSE 3.1.6)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Week./Week Univ\_Exam : 3 Hours Marks:70 Sessional Marks : 30 Univ\_Exam

Introduction: What IS OS; History of Operating Systems, Operating System Concepts, Operating Systems Structure

Processes: Introduction to Processes, Inter Processor Communication, Classical IPC Problems, Scheduling

Memory Management : Memory Management without Swapping or Paging, Swapping, Virtual Memory, Page Replacement Algorithms, Modeling paging algorithms, Design issues for paging systems, Segmentation

File Systems And Input/Output : Files, Directories, File system implementation, Security, Protection mechanism, Principles of I/O Software, Disk Management

**Deadlocks**: Resources, Deadlocks, The O-----ptical Algorithm, Deadlock Detection and Recovery, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Prevention, Other Issues

**Case Study : Unix: Fundamental Concepts** in Unix, MS – DOS: Fundamental Concepts in MS-DOS

Text Book: Modern Operating Systems by Andrew S. Tanenbaum

Reference: Applied Operating Systems Concepts by Avi Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Grey Gagne

# **IT3.1.7**

# **OPERATING SYSTEMS** LAB

# Credits :2

Lab: 3 periods/week Univ Exam: 3 hours.

Sessional Marks: 50 Univ Exam marks: 50

- 1. Study of laboratory environment: Hardware specifications, software specifications
- 2. Simple Unix-C programs: Programs using system calls, library function calls to display and write strings on standard, output device and files.

#### Programs using fork system calls. 3.

- 2. Programs for error reporting using errno, perror() function.
- Programs using pipes. 3.
- Shell programming. 4.
- Programs to simulate process scheduling like FCFS, Shortest Job First and Round 5. Robin.
- Programs to simulate page replacement algorithms like FIFO, Optimal and LRU. 6.
- Programs to simulate free space management. Programs to simulate virtual memory. 7.
- 8.
- Programs to simulate deadlock detection. 10.

#### **References:**

Unix concepts and applications by Sumitabha Das, TMH Publications. Unix

programming by Stevens, Pearson Education.

Shell programming by Yashwanth Kanetkar.

Operating System Concepts by Silberschatz, and Peter Galvin.

Lab: 3 periods/week Univ\_Exam: 3 hours. Sessional Marks: 50 Univ\_Exam marks: 50

- 1. (a) Program to display the area of a rectangle.
  - (b) Program to find Sum of series  $1+x+x_2+x_3+...$
- (a) Write a class to display the area of rectangle and inherit this class into other class which is displaying perimeter of a rectangle and implement.

(b) Write a class to add three no"s inherit this class into other class to add five no"s and implement it.

- 3. (a) write a program to print the path, filename and extension for a given path of a file.
  (b) write a program to receive two command the program to receive two command the program to receive two commands are equal or not.
- 4. (a) A program to take two arguments and divide the first argument with second argument and display the result. Display the error message if divide by zero without abnormal exit.(b) A program to accept more than one string and arrange them in alphabetical order.
  - (c) Write a program to display simultaneously output of even and odd numbers starting from one to specified number.
- 5. Write a program to accept data from keyboard and write it into a file.
- 6. Write a java program to implement stack & Queue operations.
- 7. Write a program to draw line and circle using mouse.
- 8. Write a applet program for drawing the bar chart...
- 9. Write a applet program to design a calculator for implementin EMPLOYABILITY +, \*, /.

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**EMPLOYABILITY** 

**10.** Write a program to check active ports in system.

Credits:4

Employability

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Week./Week Univ\_Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks : 30 Univ\_Exam Marks:70

**The Theory of Automata**: Definition and description, Transition systems, properties, Acceptability of string, NDFA, Equivalence in between DFA & NDFA. Grammars, Types of Grammars, Grammars and Automata, Regular expressions, Finite Automata and Regular expressions, Regular sets and Regular Grammars.

**Overall view of Compilers**: Brief discussion on various phases of Compilers.

**Design of** lexical analyzer.

Design of Parsers: Shift Reduce parser, Operator Precedence Parser, Predictive Parser, LR parser, SLR

parser. LALR parser.

Syntax Directed Translation: Syntax directed translation and implementation, Intermediate code, Postfix notation, parsing tree, Three address Code, Quadruples, Triples.

Intermediate Code Optimization: The principle sources of optimization, Loop Optimization, DAG, Global data flow analysis.

Code Generation: Problems, Machine model, A simple code generator, Register allocation and assignment, Code generation from DAG, Peep hole optimization.

**Brief discussion** on symbol tables, Run-time storage administration.

chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,15 of the text book.

**Text Book** 

Principles of Compiler Design by Aho, D. Ullman

## **Reference Books**:

Compiler Construction by Kenneth. C. Louden, Vikas Pub. House.

# IT3.2.2 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS Credits:4

(Common with CSE 3.2.2)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction – Fundamentals of algorithmic problem solving – important problem types – fundamental data structures.

Fundamentals of analysis of algorithms and efficiency – Analysis framework – s Asymptotic Notationand Basic Efficiency classes – Mathematical Analysis of Non-recursive Algorithms – Mathematical Analysis of recursive Algorithms – Empirical Analysis of Algorithms – Algorithm Visualization Brute Force – Selection Sort and Bubble sort – Sequential Search and Brute – Force String Matching – Closest Pair and Convex-Hull Problems by Brute Force – Exhaustive Search Divide-and-Conquer – Mergesort – Quicksort – Binary Search – Binary Tree Traversals and Related

Divide-and-Conquer – Mergesort – Quicksort – Binary Search – Binary Tree Traversals and Related Properties – Multiplication of large integers and Strassen's Matrix Multiplication – Closest- Pair Convex-Hull Problems by Divide- and – Conquer employability

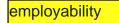
Decrease – and – Conquer – Insertion Sort – Depth-First Search and Breadth-First Search - Topological Sorting – Algorithms for Generating Combinatorial Objects – Decrease-by-a- Constant-Factor Algorithms – Variable- Size-Decrease Algorithms

Transform-and-Conquer – Presorting – Gaussian Elimination – Balanced Search Trees – Heaps and Heapsort – Horner's Rule and Binary Exponentiation – Problem Reduction – employability

Space and Time Tradeoffs – Sorting by Counting – Input Enhancement in string Matching – Hashing – B-Trees

Dynamic Programming – Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Warshall"s and Floyd"s Algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees - The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions.

Greedy Technique – Prim<sup>\*</sup>'s Algorithm – Kruskal<sup>\*</sup>'s Algorithm – Dijkstra<sup>\*</sup>'s Algorithm – Huffman Trees Limitations of Algorithm Power – Lower-Bound Arguments – Decision Trees – P, NP and NP – complete problems – Challenges of Numerical Algorithms employability



Coping with the Limitations of Algorithms Power – Backtracking – Branch-and-Bound – Approximation Algorithms for NP-hard Problems – Algorithms for solving Nonlinear

Equations.

Text Book:

Introduction to Design & Analysis of Algorithms by Anany Levitin, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Corman, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald R. Rivest & Clifford

Stein, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, New Delhi

- 2. The Design and Analysis of computer Algorithms, Aho, Hopcroft & Ullman, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 3. Fundamentals of algorithmics, Gilles Brassard & Paul Bratley, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

# IT3.2.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS Credits:4

(Common with CSE 3.2.3)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

**Introduction to DBMS**: Overview, File system vs DBMS, Advantages of DBMS, Storage data, queries, Transaction Management, DBMS structure

**E-R model**: Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relation ship and Relation ship sets, Features of ER

model, Conceptual database design with ER model employability

**Relational model**: Integrity constraints over relations and enforcement, Querying relation data, Logical database design, views, destroying/altering tables and views

Relational Languages: algebra and calculus

SQL: Basic SQL, Query, union, interest, except, Nested Queries, Aggregated Operation, Null values, Embedded SQL, cursors, ODBC and JDBC, Triggers and Active database, designing sective databases

Schema refinement and normal forms : Schema refinement, fds, reasoning, normal forms, normalization up to 3rd & BC normal forms, lossless join & dependency preserving decomposition employability Transaction management: Transaction concept, transactions and schedules, concurrent

execution of transactions, lock – based concurrency control, crash recovery

**Concurrency control** : Lock management, specialized locking techniques, concurrency control without locking

Crash Recovery: Aries, recovering from a system crash, media recovery

## **Text Book:**

Database Management Systems by Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, McGraw-Hill

IT3.2.4	COMPUTER NETWORI	KS Credits:4
Instruction: 3 Periods a Univ. Exam : 3 Hours	& 1 Tut /week	Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70
Local Area Networks:	LAN Overview. High Speed LANs: Ethernet, 7 Wireless LANs.	Foken Ring.
Wide Area Networks:	Circuit Switching and Packet S Routing in Switched Networks Principles of Cellular Network	A
	Basic protocol functions Priniciples of Internetworking Connectionless Internetworking Internet Protocol	
	Connection oriented Transport P FCP, TCP Congestion Control UDP	Protocol Mechanisms
Distributed Applications		

## **Textbooks:**

1. WILLIAM STALLINGS, Data and Computer Communications, Seven Edition, Pearson Education Asia,2004

## **Reference Books:**

1.ANDREW S.TANENBAUM, Computer Networks, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2003

2.WILLIAM A.SHAY ,Understanding Communications and Networks ,3rd Edition ,Thomson Asia/ Vikas Publishing,2004

# IT3.2.5 WEB TECHNOLOGIES

## **Credits:4**

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction: Java, Distributed computing and J2EE: Requirements of web architecture, web application lifecycle, XML and J2EE, the package of J2EE Applications, Java Script.

The Design and Development of a J2EE Application : J2EE Layers, J2EE Application Components, J2EE Architecture, Development Methodology and process, sample applications introduced; Task list for building J2EE Applications: Completing prerequisite Tasks, designing the database, creating tables and columns, defining the application, creating a backend interface, creating the interface, building pages, Emplorement data access objects, validating your code, refining your code.

**JDBC:** (Introduction; JDBC Architecture: API and Drives, The JDBC API, Retrieving and updating Data, SQL-to-Java Data Types, JDBC Execution Types, Metadata, Scrollable Resultsets, updating rows, transaction support, Batch Statements, JDBC 2.1 New Data Types, JDBC 2.0 Optional package API.

Servlets: What are Servlets?, Benefits of Servlets, use as controller in MVC and the sample application, basic HTTP, servlet container, Servlets API, service method detail, HML clients, servlet lifecycle, HTTP, response header, session management, dispatching requests, Servlets with JDBC, web applications.

Java server pages: introduction: features of JSP Pages, the components of a JSP page, de4veloping and deploying JSP pages, JSP architectures; practical development with tag libraries: JSP syntax, Tag libraries

**Enterprise JavaBeans:** Introduction; Enterprise JavaBeans overview, distributed programming overview, EJB framework, Session and entity Beans, Attributes of a Bean, Parts of a Bean, containermanaged persistence(CMP) and bean managed, the lifecycle of enterprise JavaBeans, java message service (JMS) and message driven beans (MDB), distributed programming services, common object request broker architecture (CORBA) and remote method invocation (RMI), Transaction and transaction management, Security, deployment, personal roles for EJB Development, building session beans: creating session beans, Entity beans.

#### **Text Book:**

J2EE UNLEASHED – Joseph J. Bambara, Paul R.Allen, Mark Ashnault, Ziyad Dean, Thomas Garben, Sherry Smith – SAMS Techmedia

#### **Reference Book:**

The J2EE Tutorial- Stepahnie Bodoff, Dale Green, Kim Hasse, Eric Jendrock, Monica Pawlan, Beth Stearns-Pearson Education – Asia.

# IT3.2.6 OPERATIONS RESEARCH Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut /week Univ. Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

## **Overview of operations Research:** OR models – OR Techniques

**Linear Programming:** Introduction – Graphical solution; Graphical sensitivity analysis – The standard form of linear programming problems – Basic feasible solutions - unrestricted variables – simplex algorithm – artificial variables – Big M and two phase method – Degeneracy - alternative optima – unbounded solutions – infeasible solutions.

Dual problems- Relation between primal and dual problems - Dual simplex method

**Transportation model** – starting solutions. North West corner Rule - lowest cost method –Vogels approximation method. Transportation algorithms –Assignment problem – Hungarian Method.

Network Models : Definitions – SPM ar Employability Algorithms Integer Programming : Branch and Bound Algorithms cutting plan algorithm.

Dynamic Programming: Recursive nature of dynamic programming – Forward and Backward Recursion Employability

Deterministic Inventory Models : Static EOQ Models – Dynamic EOQ node	ls.
Employability	
Game theory: Two person Zero Sum Games - Mixed strategy games and the	r Algorit <del>hu</del> ns.
Employability	

#### **Books:**

Introduction to Operations Research by HILLIER/LIEBERMAN, Tata McGraw Hill
 Operations Research by R Panneerselvan, Prentice Hall of India.

# IT3.2.7 WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

Each student should develop two projects out of this list using JSP, JDBC, J2EE

- 1. Design Airlines Ticket Reservation System
- 2. Design ONLINE Banking system.
- 3. Design Library Information system
- 4. Design Gram Panchayat Information system for House tax, water tax, wealth tax, Library tax collection, phone bill, Electricity bill collection
- 5. Design student information system portal which maintain attendance, marks etc.
- 6. Design online examination system.

Employability

# IT3.2.8

# **DBMS LAB**

# Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Univ-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks: 50

employability

Study features of a commercial RDBMS package such as ORACLE/DB2, MS Access, MYSQL & Structured Query Language (SQL) used with the RDBMS.( Select two of RDMSs)

Laboratory exercises should include defining schemas for applications, creation of a database, writing SQL queries, to retrieve information from the database, use of host languages, interface with the embedded SQL, use of forms & report writing packages available with the chosen RDBM product.

Some sample applications, which may be programmed, are given below: Accounting package for a shop, Database manager for a Magazine agency or a newspaper agency, Ticket booking for performances, Preparing greeting cards & birthday cards, Personal accounts - Insurance, loans, mortgage payments, etc., Doctor's diary & billing system, Personal bank account, Class marks management, Hostel accounting, Video Tape library, History of cricket scores, Cable ΤV transmission program manager, Personal library.

# IT4.1.1 Object Oriented Software Engineering Credits:4

(Common with CSE 4.1.1)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1. Software Engineering:

Software related problems, software engineering, concepts, development activities

2. Modeling: Modeling

with UML

3. Project Communications

Project communication, modes, mechanisms and activities

4. Requirements: EMPLOYABILITY

Requirements elicitation, concepts, activities & managing requirements elicitation 5. Analysis EMPLOYABILITY

Analysis overview, concepts, activities and managing analysis

6. System Design:

Design overview, concepts, activities and managing system design

7. Object Design:

Object design overview, concepts, activities and managing object design

8. Rationale Management:

Rationale overview, concepts, activities and managing rationale

9. Testing; *EMPLOYABILITY* 

Testing overview, concepts, activities and managing testing

10. Software Configuration Management:) ← EMPLOYABILITY

Configuration Management overview, concepts, activities and managing configuration management

11. Project Management:

Project management overview, concepts, activities and managing project management models and activities.

Text Book:

Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Conquering Complex and Changing Systems Bernd Bruegge and Allen H. Dutoit Pearson Education Asia

Reference Book:

Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical software development using UML and Java Timothy C. Lethbridge and Robert Laganiere McGraw-Hill Higher education

# IT4.1.2 NETWORK PROTOCOLS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

IP ADDRESSING: Decimal Notation-Classes- special addresses - A simple Internet-Unicast and Broadcast addresses - Applying for IP addresses-Private networks. SUBNETTING AND SUPERNETTING: Subnetting- Masking-Examples of Subnetting – Variable length Subnetting- Supernetting. INTERNET PROTOCOL: Data gram-Fragmentation-Options- Checksum- IP design. ARP and RARP: ARP- ARP design – RARP INTERNET CONTROL MESSAGE PROTOCOL: Types of Messages- Message formats- Error reporting-Query- Checksum- ICMP design.

**INTERNET GROUP MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS:** Multicasting- IGMP-Encapsulation- Multicast Backbone- IGMP design.

**USER DATAGRAM PROTOCOL:** Process to process communication-User datagram – Checksum- UDP operation- uses of UDP – UDP design.

**TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL:** Process to Process communication -TCP Services – Segment - Options- Checksum-Flow control- Error Control- TCP Timers-Connection-State Transition Diagram-Congestion Control-TCP operation- TCP Design.

APPLICATION LAYER AND CLIENT-SERVER MODEL: Client-server Model-Concurrency-Processes

**BOOTP and DHCP: BOOTP-DHCP** 

**DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM:** Name Space-Domain name Space-Distribution of Name space-DNS in the Internet-Resolution- DNS Messages- Types of Records-Compression-DDNS-Encapsulation.

**TELNET AND RLOGIN:** Concept-Network Virtual Terminal- NVT character set -Embedding-Options-Option Negotiation-Sub option Negotiation-Controlling Server-Out of Band signaling –Escape character-Mode of Operation-Examples- User Interface- Rlogin-Security Issue.

FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL: Connections- Communication-Command Processing-File Transfer-User Interface-Anonymous FTP.

**TRIVIAL FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL:** Messages- Connection- Data Transfer-UDP ports- Tftp Example-TFTP options -Security-Applications.

**HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL:** HTTP overview-Proxy-Gateway-Tunnel-Cache-Messages-General Header Fields-Cache Control-Connection-Request Methods-Request Header Fields-Response Messages-Response Header Fields-Entity Header Fields-Client/Server Authentication.

**SOCKET INTERFACE:** Definitions-Sockets-Byte ordering- Address Transformation-Byte manipulation Function-Information about Remote Host- Socket System Calls- Connectionless Iterative server- UDP Client/Server Programs-Connection oriented Concurrent Server - TCP Client/Server Programs.

employability

**Text Book:** TCP/IP Protocol Suite. Behrouz A. Forouzan (TMH edition) Reference Book: Internetworking with TCP/IP. D. E. Comer (PHI publications). IV/IV B. Tech (IT) 1st Semester

## IT4.1.3 ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to Distributed Systems: Goals – Advantages of distributed systems over centralized systems – disadvantages of distributed systems, Hardware & Software Concepts, loosely couple Employ systems, network operating systems, Network file systems, design Issues transparency – Flexibility – performance – scalability.

Network and protocols: An introduction to Computer networking, Network technologies, LAN, WAN, Protocols, Technology case study, ATM, The Client – Server Model \_\_\_\_\_\_Employability

Remote Procedure Calling: Introduction, Features of RPC, User package, Design issues, Classes of RPC system, Interface definition language, exception handling, delivery guarantees, implementation, interface processing, binding, Locating the binder, RPC in Unix system Employability

Synchronization in Distributed systems: Clock synchronization, Logical Clocks, Physical Clocks, Clock synchronization algorithms, Mutual exclusion, A centralized algorithms, A distributed algorithms, A token ring algorithms, comparison of the three algorithms, Election algorithms, The Bully algorithms, Ring algorithms, Dead Locks in distributed systems, Distributed deadlock detection.

**Process and Processors in distributed systems:** Threads, Introduction, Usage, Design issues for thread packages, An example for thread packages, System models, The workstation model, The processor pool model, The hybrid model, Processor allocation, Allocation models, Design issues, Implementation issues.

**Distributed File and Directory Services:** Distributed file service requirements, File service components, Flat file service, Directory Service, Client module, Design issues, implementation techniques.

**Distributed shared memory Introduction:** Shared memory, Consistency models, Page based Distributed shared memory, Shared – variable Distributed shared memory, Object based Distributed Shared Memory.

**TEXT BOOK:** Distributed Operating systems, Andrew s.Tanenbanm Reference Book: Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, Singhal and Niranjan G.Shivaratna Empl

## IT4.1.4 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPALES Credits:4 (Common with CSE 4.1.4)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week	Sessional Marks: 30
UnivExam : 3 Hours	Univ-Exam-Marks:70

- Nature and functions of management: Importance of management – definition of management – management process – Roles of manager – management \_ a science or art – managem Skill Development and Entreprenourship
- Planning
   Nature of planning Importance of planning Types of planning Steps on planning.
- 3. Decision Making: Meaning of decision – Types of decisions.
- 4. Organization: Span of management – principles of organ Skill Development Zation.
- 5. Authority Delegation and Decentralization . Skill Development line and staff authority delegation of authority decentralization of authority.
- 6. Coordination: Need for coordination – Types of coordination – Techniques of coordination.
- 7. Direction:

Requirements of effective direction – Motivation. Skill Development

8. Importance of communication – Purposes of communication - Formal ommunication -

Informal communication - Barriers to communication - Principles of effective Communication.

- Leadership: Skill Development Difference between a leader Entreprenourship racteristics of leadership Functions of a leader Approaches to leadership Effective leadership Leadership style in Indian organizations.
- Managerial control : Steps in a control process – Need for control – Types of control methods – Essentials of Effective control systems.
- 11. Social Responsibilities of Business :

Meaning of social responsibility – social responsibilities of business towards different groups.

# **Text Book:**

Principles of Management, PC Tripathi, PN Reddy, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

## IT4.1.5 Elective -1 SATELLITE & MOBILE COMMUN ICATIONS Credits:4

Instruction: 3+1 Periods /Week Univ Exam: 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ Exam Marks: 70

**Principles of satellite communications:** Evolution and growth of communication satellites, synchronous satellites, satellite frequency allocation and band spectrum, general and technical characteristics of satellite communication systems, advantage of satellite communication systems, active and passive satellites, advent of digital satellite communications.

**Communication satellite link design:** Introduction, General link design Equations, System Noise temperature, C/N and G/T ratio. Atmospheric and Ionospheric effects on link design, Uplink design, complete link design, interference effects on complete link design, earth station parameters.

**Multiple Access Techniques:** Introduction, TDMA, TDMA frame structure, TDMA Burst structure, TDMA frame efficiency, TDMA super frame. CDMA.

**Satellite Subsystems and Global Mobile Satellite systems:** Introduction, Electric power supply, attitude and orbit control, propulsion subsystem, repeaters, antenna systems, TTC subsystems, thermal control subsystems, structure subsystem, Reliability of satellite subsystems. IRIDIUM-System. The GlobalStar system, Teledesic system.

**Cellular, Mobile and Personal communications**: Introduction, Cellular concept and its initial implementation, Digital cellular mobile systems.

#### Text books:

- 1. Satellite communications
  - -- Dr. D.C Agarwal
    - khanna publishers
- 2. Mobile and personal communication systems and services
  - -- Rajpandya.

PHI publications

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications

2nd edition

--WilliumC.Y.Lee

## IT4.1.5 Elective-I EMBEDDED SYSTEMS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to embedded systems hardware needs; typical and advanced, timing diagrams, memories (RAM, ROM, EPROM). Tristate devices, Buses, DMA, UART and PLD". Built-ins on the microprocessor.

Interrupts basics, ISR;Context saving, shared data problem. Atomic and critical section, Interrupt latency.

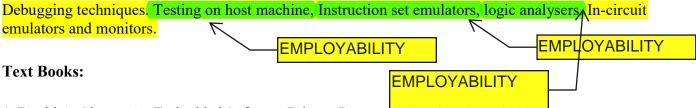
Survey of software architectures, Round Robin , Function queue scheduling architecture, Use of real time operating system.

RTOS, Tasks, Scheduler, Shared data reentrancy, priority inversion, mutex binary semaphore and counting semaphore.

Inter task communication, message queue, mailboxes and pipes, timer functions, events. Interrupt routines in an RTOS environment.

Embedded system software design using an RTOS. Hard real-time and soft real time system principles, Task division, need of interrupt routines, shared data.

Embedded Software development tools. Host and target systems, cross compilers, linkers, locators for embedded systems. Getting embedded software in to the target system.



1. David A. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999

2. Sriram V Iyer and Pankaj Gupta, Embedded Real Time Systems programming, TMH, 2004

### **Reference Books:**

1. Frank Vahid/ Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002

2. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems, Architecture, Programming and Design, TMH, 2003

## IT4.1. Elective -1 VISUAL PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES Credits:4

Instruction: 3+1 Periods /Week Univ Exam: 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ Exam Marks: 70

**Visual Basic Language:** Variables, Constants, Arrays, Collections, Procedures, Arguments, Function return Values, Control Flow statements, Loop statements, Nested Control structures.

Working with Forms: Appearance of forms, Designing Menus, Building Dynamic forms at runtime, Drag and Drop Operations.

**Basic ActiveX Controls:** The Textbox Control, The List Box and Combo Box Controls, The scrollbar and Slider Controls, The File Controls.

EMPLOYABILITY

Getting Started in Visual C++: Parts of Visual C++ program - application object – main window object , view object document object. Event oriented window programming , device context. Microsoft foundation classes an overview

**Event Handling**: Reading keystrokes, handling mouse, creating menus, tool bars, buttons, status bar prompts, dialog box, check box, radio buttons, list boxes, combo boxes, sliders, serialization, file handling, multiple documents.

File Handling: Understanding and working with objects, controls, file handling, debugging

EMPLOYABILITY

**Creating ActiveX controls:** DLLs , OLE, Object technologies. Creating internet program"s using visual C++ and visual basic. Creating Active X controls. Connecting to database using VC++ and visual basic.

**Text Books:** 

Mastering Visual Basic 6 – Evangelos Petroutsos – BPB Publications

Visual C++ 6 - Steven Holzner -BPB publications

## IT4.1.5 Elective- I COMBINATORICS & GRAPH THEORY Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut./week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

### **PART I: COMBINATORICS**

**1.FOUNDATION:** Basics- Sets- Relations- Proof methods- Problem-solving strategies- Mathematical Induction.

**2.COMINATORICS:** Basics of counting-Combinations and Permutations- Enumeration of Combinations & Permutations without repetitions and without repetitions- with constrained repetitions-Binomial Coefficients-Binomial and Multinomial theorems- Principle of Inclusion- Exclusion

**3.RECURRENCE RELATIONS:** Generating Functions of Sequences- Calculating Coefficients of Generating Functions- Recurrence Relations- Solving Recurrence Relations using Substitution and Generating Functions-Method of Characteristic Roots-Solutions of homogeneous and inhomogeneous recurrence relations.

### PART II GRAPH THEORY

**4.FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS:** what is a Graph-Paths-Cycles-Trails-Vertex Degrees and Counting-Directed Graphs-Trees and Distance-Spanning Trees-Enumeration-Optimization and Trees.

**5.MATCHINGS AND CONNECTIVITY** : Matchings and Covers-Algorithms and applications of matching-Matchings in General graphs-Cuts and Connectivity-k-connected graphs-Network flow problems.

**6.COLORING AND PLANAR GRAPHS:** Vertex coloring and upper bounds-Structure of kchromatic Graphs-Enumerative Aspects-Embeddings and Euler"s formula-Characterization of Planar graphs-Parameters of Planarity-Edges and Cycles-Line Graphs and edge-coloring-Hamiltonian Cycles-Planarity-coloring and cycles.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1.J.L. Mott, Abraham Kandel & Theodore P. Baker, "Discrete mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematics", Prentice-Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi. (Chapters 1,2,3)
2.Douglas B. West, "Introduction to Graph Theory", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi. (Chapters 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

### **REFFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Michel Townsend, "Discrete Mathematics: Applied Combinatorics and graph theory", The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company", California.

2. Kenneth H Rosen. "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Tata McGrahHill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

3. Robin J. Wilson, "Introduction to Graph Theory" Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

## IT4.1.5 Elective- I RANDOM PROCESSES IN ENGINEERING Credits:4

Instruction:	3 Periods & 1 Tut./week
UnivExam	: 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

**1.STOCHASTIC PROCESSES:-** Notion of Stochastic Process, Classification of Stochastic Process according to Time and State Space; Discrete time Morkovchains, n th step transition probabilities, stationery distribution of Morkovchains, Poisson process, Properties of Poisson; Birth and Death Process, Time dependent Birth and Death process, Renewal theory, Applications of elementary renewal theorem and key renewal theorem.

**2.** Stationary and Non Stationary processes:- AR Process; NA Process; ARMA Process, ARIMA Process, Box and Jinkins Models, Correlogram analysis, Periodogram analysis, Spectrum of a Process.

**3.QUEUEING THEORY:-** Non Morkovchian queues, Phase type Technique, Embedded Markovchains Technique, GI/G/I Queues model, Polzak. Kintchins formula, queues with bulk arrivals queues with bulk services.

**4. PRIORITY QUEUING MODELS:-** Queues in Series, Queues in Parallel, Scheduling algorithms, Throughput analysis and waiting time distributions, Applications of Queuing theory in Communication Networks.

**5.RELIABILITY ANALYSIS:-** Concepts of Reliability, Failure Time distributions, Hazard rate functions, Reliability of a component, Bath- tub curve, System reliability, Series systems, parallel systems, Stand by redundancy, Availability, Maintainability, Fault tree constructions, Fault analysis.

### **REFERRENCES:**

- 1. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes By T.Veerarajan Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing & Computer Science Applications By Kishore S. Trivedi (Prentice Hall)

## IT4.1.5 Elective- I ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Credits:4

## Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours

## Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence Technique, Representation of a problem as State space search, production systems, Problem characteristics, Production System characteristics

Heuristic Search Technologies Generate & Test Hill Climbing, Best First search, Problem reduction, Constraint satisfaction, Means Endo Analysis

Predicate Logic Proof with Backward Chaining, Resolution, question answering.

Representing Knowledge Using Rules: Procedural Vs Declarative knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward Vs Backward Reasoning, Matching, Control Knowledge

Symbolic Reasoning with uncertainty Non-monotonic Reasoning, Dependency – Directed Backtracking TMS.

Statistical Reasoning with Bayes Theorem, certainty Factors & Rule Based System, DS- Theory.

Weak & Strong Slot Filler Structures Semantic nets, Frames, Conceptual dependencies, Scripts

Planning

Block world, Components of a Planning System, Goal State Planning, Non Linear Planning, Hierarchical Planning.

Natural Language Processing Syntactic Analysis, Semantic Analysis, Discuses and Pragmatic Processing.

Expert Systems Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert Systems Shells, Explanation

Text Books:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Rich E & Knight K – Tata Mcgrahill (1991)

2. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems, Paterson. PHI

## IT4.1.6 NETWORK PROGRAMMING LAB Credits:2

## Instruction: 3 Periods /Week Univ.-Exam: 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks:50

1.Identifying well known ports on a Local/Remote System:

By trying to listen to the various well-known ports by opening client connections. If the exception does not occur then the remote port is active else the remote port is inactive.

## 2. Writing a chat application: i)One-One: By opening socket connection and displaying what is written by one party to the other. ii)Many-Many (Broad cast): Each client opens a socket connection to that chat server and writes to the socket. What ever is written by one party can be seen by all other parties. **EMPLOYABILITY** 3.Data retrieval from a Remote database: At the remote database a server listens for client connections. The server accepts SQL Queries from the client executes it on the database and sends the responses to the client. 4.Mail Client: i)POP Client: Gives the server name, user name and password, retrieve the mails and allow manipulation of mailbox using POP commands. ii)SMTP Client: Gives the server name, send email to the recipient using SMTP commands. **EMPLOYABILITY** 5.Simulation of Telnet: Provide a user interface to contact well known ports so that client server interaction can be seen by the user. 6.Simple file transfer between two systems (with out protocols): By opening socket connection to our server on one system and sending a file from one system to another. 7.HTTP Server: Develop a HTTP server to implement the following commands. GET, POST HEAD, DELETE. The server must handle multiple clients. EMPLOYABILITY

1)Downloading Image Files from HTTP server: Using Java URL connection class (Ref. Book: Java Network Programming-Orielly)

## IT4.1.8 Object Oriented Software Engineering Laboratory Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks:50

### **Computing Platform:**

Each student group chooses its own platform, subject to approval by the instructor

### Course Objectives:

- 1. They can design and implement complex software solutions using state of the art software engineering techniques.
- 2. The have working knowledge of UML, source control, and project management.
- 3. They have deep knowledge of the technologies they used for implementing their project.
- 4. They know how to test and document software.
- 5. They are capable of working as part of a software team and develop significant projects under a tight deadline.
- 6. They are able to present their work in a professional manner.

### **Topics to beCovered:**

- 1. Software Engineering Process.
- 2. Unified Modeling Language (UML). 

  EMPLOYABILITY
- 3. Data Structures and Specification.
- 4. Object-oriented design.
- 5. Debugging.

EMPLOYABILITY

## Syllabus Flexibility:

High. The students are free to chose a project based on the instructor's approval.

### **Assessment Methods:**

- 1. Group meetings with faculty: initial proposal, code review, tracer-bullet implementation demo, final demo.
- 2. Design documents. Write-up.
- 3. Code documentation.
- 4. Presentations.

the students give their final presentations and demos.

Also, each project team meets individually with the instructor at least four times during the semester. The agenda for each of the four meeting is as follows:

- 1. Team presents project idea and has it approved by instructor. (first month)
- 2. design/code review. Instructor goes over design/code with the team to point out problems and formalize requirements. Instructor determines requirements for tracerbullet implementation. (second month)

3. Tracer-bullet implementation demo. Team shows that it has achieved full vertical integration functionality. Instructor notices missed requirements and reminds students of requirements for final project.(beginning of third month).

Final meeting. Verify requirements, design, documentation, testing, write-up, division of labor, etc. (last month).

Sessional Marks Allotment: Monthly Meeting Participation: 10% Monthly Progress Reports: 15% Design/code Document: 15% Presentation: 10% Prototype Demonstration: 10% Final Project Demonstration: 30% Final Project Report: 10%

## General Software Engineering

### Tips:

Be careful when making major modifications and keep backups! A good motto: There is no such thing as a safe software change.

One of the biggest mistakes that even professional software teams make is modifying code at the last minute. Either resist the urge to make last minute changes, or keep them isolated and well-marked so that they

can be backed out easily if

necessary.

Test, test, test!!! You must test your system thoroughly after making any change, no matter how small. Else you will not know if a bug was introduced! You will get no sympathy if you break your system at the last minute.

### **Regression Testing:**

A good habit to get into: frequently run your program on an extensive test set.

Once you have a prototype, create a set of examples that your program handles correctly. Generate files of the input and the correct output as a *test set*.

When you make significant changes, run your program on the test set. If the output is different, then you will know that you''ve introduced a bug. (Or if the output is improved, you should update the test set.)

Put together an extensive regression set! If it alerts you to one major bug (and it always does), then it is time well spent.

After verifying that a new change is "safe", save a version of your entire system! Never, EVER make changes to the saved version - it is a reliable version that you can recover in an emergency.

## **Documentation:**

Get into the habit of documenting your code quickly as you go. If you think you"ll remember why you

did something, you are probably wrong.

Computer scientists typically hate to do documentation. One reason is that they leave it all for the end! Get into the habit of writing small comments as you go. A few comments, explaining what "s happening

and why, can make a world of difference.

When you make a change, mark it with your initials, the date, a brief explanation, and an example.

This will help enormously if the change needs to be removed or modified, and will prevent thrashing.

### Working as a Team:

Be honest and realistic with your teammates when setting goals. If you fail to meet a promised deadline, it affects the whole team, not just you.

Communication is crucial! Don"t make major decisions by yourself, and let people know when you are behind or ahead of schedule.

Try to exploit each other"s strengths.

## **E-Commerce**

## Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

Electronic commerce environment and opportunities: Back ground – The Electronic commerce Environment – Electronic Market Place Technologies.

Modes of electronic commerce: Overview – EDI – Migration to open EDI – E commerce with WWW/Internet – Commerce Net Advocacy – Web commerce going forward – Employability

 Approaches to safe electronic Commerce - Overview
 Employability
 Protocols - Secure

 Transactions - Secure Electronic Payment Protocol - Secure Electronic Transaction - Certificates for
 Authentication - Security on Web Servers and enterprise networks.

 Electronic cash and electronic payment schemes - Internet Monitory Payment and Security requirements
 - payment and purchase order process - online electronic cash.
 Employability

 Master card/ Visa Secure electronic transaction: Introduction - Business requirements - Concepts - Payment Processing. Email and Secure Email Technologies for Electronic Commerce: Introduction - The means of Distribution - A model for Message Handling - How Does a Email Work.
 Internet Resources for Commerce: Introduction - Technologies for Web Servers - Internet Applications

Internet Resources for Commerce: Introduction – Technologies for Web Servers – Internet Applications for commerce – Internet Charges – Internet Access and Architecture – Searching the Internet. Employability

### **Text Books:**

Web Commerce Technology Hand Book Daniel Minoli, Emma Minoli McGraw Hill

### **Reference:**

Frontiers of Electronic Commerce Ravi Kalakotar, Andrew B.Whinston Addison-Wesley

#### IT4.2.2 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY **Credits:4**

(Common with CSE 4.2.2)

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam: 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

INTRODUCTION: The need for security-security approaches principles of security-Plain Text and Cipher Text-substitution and Transposition Techniques-Encryption and and Asymmetric Cryptography-Stenography-key range and key size-types of a Employability SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS: Algorithm types and modesoverview of symmetric key cryptography-DES-IDEA-RC5-BLOWFISI mployability Linear Cryptanalysis.

ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS: Overview of asymmetric key cryptography- RSA algorithm-symmetric key cryptography and asymmetric togetherdigital signatures-knapsack algorithm-some other algorithms PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE: Introduction-Digital certificate nent-Employability The PKIX model-Public Key Cryptography Standards- XML, PKI and Security

INTERNET SECURITY PROTOCOLS: Basic concepts-SSL-SHTTP-TSP-SET-SSL versus SET-3D

secure protocol-Electronic money-Email security-WEmployability GSM

USER AUTHENTICATION **MECHANISMS**: Introduction-Authentication basicspasswords- authentication tokens-certificate based authentication-biometrics authenticationkerberos- SSO approaches

PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATIONS OF CRYPTOGRAPHY/SECURITY: Cryptographic solutions using

Java-Cryptographic solutions using Microsoft-cryptographic toolkits-security and operating systems NETWORK SECURITY Brief Introduction to TCP/IP- firewalls-IP security-Virtual Private Networks- case studies on cryptogra mplovability

### **TEXT BOOK:**

Cryptography and Network security, Atul Kahate, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub company Ltd., New Delhi

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Network Security Private Communication in a public world, Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman & Mike Speciner, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi
- 2) Network Security Essentials Applications and Standards, William Stallings, Pearson Education, New Delhi

3) Network Security: The Complete Reference by Roberta Bragg, Mark Phodes-Ousley, Keith Strassberg

Tata Mcgraw-Hill

## Elective-II WAP Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1. Introduction: What is WAP, History, Architecture and future of WAP.

2. The user interface: User interface basics, Text entry, using the cache, Types of WML cards, Graphics.

WAP development Tools and Software: Editors and Emulators, SDK''s, Converting  $\leftarrow$  Images.

3. Working with WML: WML basics: Writing WML code, some examples, Graphics, Templates. Forms and User input: The Options Menu, Events, Variables, Input Tag.

Adding Functionality with WML Script: The rules of WML Script, Variables, Operators, Control Constructs, Reserved Words, Functions, The Standard Libraries, Arrays, pragmas, General coding Principles.

4. Database-Driven WAP: ASP and WAP, ActiveX Data Objects (ADO), methods of converting existing HTML web site to WAP, M-Commerce and Security, Push Technology and Telematics.
 5. Sample Applications: Currency Converter, User Directory, Scheduling, E-Commerce Emp

### **Text Books:**

1. WAP "A beginners Guide"----- DALE BULBROOK

2.WAP Development with WML and WML Script----- BEN FORTA and KEITH

## IT4.2.3 Elective-II MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Definition - CD-ROM and multimedia.

Multimedia applications: business - schools - homes - public places and virtual reality. Introduction to making of multimedia: hardware - software - creativity - and organization.

### **MULTIMEDIA TOOLS:**

Macintosh and windows production platforms - 3-d modeling and animation - image-editing tools - sound editing tools - animation - video - and digital movie tools - linking multimedia objects - office suites - word processors - spread sheets - databases - presentation tools. Authoring tools - Card and Page-based authoring tools - Icon Based authoring tools - time based authoring tools - object oriented authoring tools - cross platform-authoring tools

skill development

### **MULTIMEDIA BUILDING BLOCKS:**

Text: About fonts and faces - text in multimedia - computers and text - Font editing and design tools -Hypermedia and Hypertext. Sound: Multimedia system sounds - MIDI versus digital audio - digital audio - making MIDI audio audio file format - working with sounds in windows - working with sounds on the Macintosh - NIFF -Adding sounds to multimedia - Towards professional sounds - production tips. Images: -Making still images - Colors - Image file format. Animation: Principals of animation - Making animation that works. Video: How video works - Broadcast video standards - Integrating computers and television - Shooting and Editing - Video tips - Recoding formats - Digital video

—<mark>skill developm</mark>

### **MULTIMEDIA AND THE INTERNET:**

Internet fundamentals: Internetworking - Connections - Internet services - The World Wide Web - Tools for the World Wide Web: Web serves - Web browsers - Web page makers and Site builders - Plug-ins and Delivery vehicles - Beyond HTML

### **DESIGNING FOR THE WORLD WIDE WEB:**

Working on web - Text for web - Images for web - Sound for web - Animation for web.

TEXTBOOKS: Multimedia: Making It Work - Tay Vaughan

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Multimedia System Design- K. Andleigh and K. Thakkrar

- Multimedia: Computing, Communication & Application Ralf stein Metz and Klara Nahrstedt Advanced multimedia programming Steve Rimmer Multimedia Literacy Fred T.Hofstetter MGHill 2.
- 3.
- 4.

## IT4.2.3 Elective-II INTERNET AND ITS APPLICATION TECHNOLOGIES Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods Lec&1Tut/week Univ-Exam: 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks: 70

**Introducing ASP.NET:** Problems with older versions of Active Server Pages, The Benefits of ASP.NET, Choosing the Appropriate Development Environment, Setting up the Development Environment.

Solutions, Projects, and the Visual Studio .NET IDE: Planning and Creating the Visual Studio .NET, Adding the Solution to Visual SourceSafe, The Visual Studio .NET integrated.

Exploring ASP.NET and Web Forms: Web Forms, Two ASP.NET Programming Models, Simple ASP.NET Page, Server Controls, View State, Post back, Responding to Events, Event Handler Procedure Arguments, Code-Behind page, life cycle of a web form and its controls, page layout.

The .NET Framework and Visual Basic .NET Object Programming: Definitions, The .NET Framework, Visual Basic .NET Object-Oriented Programming, Structures, Interfaces, Enumerations, Working with Collections, Referencing External Code Libraries.

Working with Web Server Controls: The Web server control hierarchy, Label Control, TextBox Control, Button and LinkButton Control, Hyperlink control, Image and ImageButton Control, CheckBox and RadioButton Controls, DropDownList and LIstBOx Controls, Validation Controls.

Using Data Bound Web Controls: Data-Binding Basics, Single Value Data Binding, Repeating Binding Control Methods, Repeating Bindin Control Events, Mapping Fields to the Control, Data Bound Controls.

Data Access with ADO.NET: Connected versus Disconnected Data, ADO.NET Data Provides, ADO. NET data Namespaces, Primary Data Objects, Modified Table Data, Using the DataGrid to modify Data, Updating the Data store, Paging the Datagrid, Storing data with the DataGrid.

Working with XML Data: XML in the .NET Framework, The XML Document Object Model, XML Namespace, XML Objects, Working with XML Documents, Validating XML Documents.

Streams, File Access and Serialization: Stream Classes, File Classes, Directory Classes, Serialization.

Text Book: ASP.NET BIBLE – Glenn Johnson- Wiley Dreamtech publications

## IT4.2.3 Elective-II V H D L Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

- 1. Overview of Digital Design with Vermilion HDL
- 2. Hierarchical Modeling Concepts
- 3. Basic Concepts
- 4. Modules and ports
- 5. Gate-Level Modeling
- 6. Dataflow Modeling
- 7. Behaviour Modeling
- 8. Tasks and Functions

### **Text Book:**

 Verilog HDL – A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Samir Palnitkar, Pearson Education Pte. Ltd. (chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), 2001 Reference Books:

 Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic, Tata -McgrawHill, 2002
 A Verilog HDL Primer, J. Bhasker, Second Edition, Star galaxy Pub., 1999

## IT4.2.3 Elective-II DATA WARE HOUSING AND DATA MINING Credits:4

Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut. /Week Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours Sessional Marks: 30 Univ-Exam-Marks:70

1.Introduction to Data Mining:

Motivation and importance, What is Data Mining, Relational Databases, Data Warehouses, Transactional Databases, Advanced Database Systems and Advanced Database Applications, Data Mining Functionalities, Interestingness of a pattern Classification of Data Mining Systems, Major issues in Data Mining.

2.Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining

What is a Data Warehouse? Multi-Dimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Employability

Warehouse Implementation, Development of Data Cube Technology, Data Warehousing to Data Mining 3Data Preprocessing

Why Pre-process the Data? Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation

Data Reduction, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation

4Data Mining Primitives, Languages and system Architectures, Data Mining Primitives: What defines a Data Mining Task?, A Data Mining query language, Designing Graphical Use Interfaces Based on a Data

Mining Query language, Architectures of Data Mining Systems

5Concept Description: Characterization and comparison ,What is Concept Description? Data Generalization and summarization-based Characterization, Analytical Characterization: Analysis of Attribute Relevance, Mining Class Comparisons: Discriminating between different Classes Mining Descriptive Statistical Measures in large Databases

6Mining Association rule in large Databases, Association Rule Mining, Mining Single- Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transaction Databases, Mining Multidimensional Association Rules from Relational Databases and Data Warehouses, From Association Mining to Correlation Analysis, Constraint-Based Association Mining 7Classification and prediction Concepts and Issues regarding Classification and Prediction,

Classification <u>Employability</u>

by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back-propagation, Classification Based on Concepts from Association Rule Mining, Other Classification Methods like k-Nearest Neighbor

Classifiers, Case- Based Reasoning, Generic Algorithms, Rough Set Approach, Fuzzy Set Approaches, Prediction, Classifier Accuracy

### 8Cluster Analysis

What is Cluster Analysis? Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods

Text Book:

Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Morgan

Kaufman Publications Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Data Mining, Adriaan, Addison Wesley Publication

2. Data Mining Techniques, A.K.Pujari, University Press

## IT4.2.4 GRAPHICS & MULTIMEDIA LABORATORY Credits:2

Lab: 3 Periods/week

Univ. Exam : 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks:50

Graphics: using any graphic package.

1. Drawing various types of lines and curves.

2. Creating various types text and fonts.

3. Creating two dimensional objects using the lines and curves

4. Animating the two dimensional pictures using transformations.

skill developmenthe pietures and Zooming.

6. Creating an object and applying animation of key framing.

7. Creating three dimensional objects using wire frame modeling.

8. Rotation, scaling and translating the 3 D objects.

9. Coloring the 3 D objects.

10. Shading the 3 D objects

11. Rendering the objects

12. Creating smooth surfaces.

13. Creating rugged surfaces based on fractal geometry.

Multimedia:

1 Preproduction & Presentation Graphics: Create a 7-10 slide presentation in your favorite presentation graphics application. (Power point is suggested; Corel Presentations 9 is free and is acceptable.)

2. Typefaces and Graphics: Create 1 vector and 1 bitmap graphic; they must be your original work created in any of the acceptable tools.

3. Desktop Publishing: Create a 2-page desktop-published "newsletter," possibly using your "What is Multimedia?" text. Include graphics.

4. Production Planning and Design: Create a proposal of project. Include summary, flowchart, element and resource lists.

5. User Interface Design & Graphics II: Create a user interface for your final project. Include 2 backgrounds and 1 button set. Aim for a cohesive look.

6. Multimedia Sound: Create 2 soundtracks and 2 EFX sounds for a previous project.

7. Digital Video: Use video capture to digitize your video shoot ro another video source to create short production (15-45 seconds)

8. Create three basic Web pages using Dreamweaver / flash or other authoring package or write bare HTML if you are able; pages must be linked and must include at least one graphic per page.

Books:

skill development

2) Prabhat K. Andleigh & Kiran Thakrar, "Mulitmedia Systems Design", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

3) Calleen Coorough, "Multimedia and the Web Creating digital Excitement", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

4) James E. Shuman, "Multimedia in Action", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

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## IT4.2.5

## **PROJECT WORK**

Credits:8 Sessional Marks: 50 Univ-Exam-Marks:50

Project: 6 Periods /week

GUIDELINES for preparing the report of the Project Work

### FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF PROJECT REPORT

FOR

### B. TECH.(IT)

### 1. ARRANGEMENT OF CONTENTS:

The sequence in which the project report material should be arranged and bound should be as follows:

- 1. Cover Page & Title Page
- 2. Bonafide Certificate
- 3. Abstract
- 4. Table of Contents
- 5. List of Tables
- 6. List of Figures
- 7. List of Symbols, Abbreviations and Nomenclature
- 8. Chapters
- 9. Appendices
- 10. References

The table and figures shall be introduced in the appropriate places.

## 2. PAGE DIMENSION AND BINDING SPECIFICATIONS:

The dimension of the project report should be in A4 size. The project report should be bound using flexible cover of the thick white art paper. The cover should be **printed in black letters** and the text for printing should be identical.

## **3. PREPARATION FORMAT:**

**3.1** Cover Page & Title Page – A specimen copy of the Cover page & Title page of the project report are given in Appendix 1.

**3.2 Bonafide Certificate** – The Bonafide Certificate shall be in double line spacing using Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 14, as per the format in **Appendix 2**.

The certificate shall carry the supervisor"s signature and shall be followed by the supervisor"s name, academic designation (not any other responsibilities of administrative nature),

department and full address of the institution where the supervisor has guided the student. The term **"SUPERVISOR"** must be typed in capital letters between the

supervisor"s name and academic designation.

- **3.3** Abstract Abstract should be one page synopsis of the project report typed double line spacing, Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 14.
- 3.4 Table of Contents The table of contents should list all material following it as well as any material which precedes it. The title page and Bonafide Certificate will not find a place among the items listed in the Table of Contents but the page numbers of which are in lower case Roman letters. One and a half spacing should be adopted for typing the matter under this head. A specimen copy of the Table of Contents of the project report is given in Appendix 3.
- **3.5** List of Tables The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear above the tables in the text. One and a half spacing should be adopted for typing the matter under this head.
- **3.6** List of Figures The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear below the figures in the text. One and a half spacing should be adopted for typing the matter under this head.
- **3.7** List of Symbols, Abbreviations and Nomenclature One and a half spacing should be adopted or typing the matter under this head. Standard symbols, abbreviations etc. should be used.
- **3.8** Chapters The chapters may be broadly divided into 3 parts (i) Introductory chapter, (ii) Chapters developing the main theme of the project work (iii) and Conclusion.

The main text will be divided into several chapters and each chapter may be further divided into several divisions and sub-divisions.

Each chapter should be given an appropriate title.

etc.

- Tables and figures in a chapter should be placed in the immediate vicinity of the reference where they are cited.
- Footnotes should be used sparingly. They should be typed single space and placed directly underneath in the very same page, which refers to the material they annotate.
- **3.9** Appendices Appendices are provided to give supplementary information, which is included in the main text may serve as a distraction and cloud the central theme.

Appendices should be numbered using Arabic numerals, e.g. Appendix 1, Appendix 2,

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Appendices, Tables and References appearing in appendices should be numbered and referred to at appropriate places just as in the case of chapters.

Appendices shall carry the title of the work reported and the same title shall be made in the contents page also.

**3.10** List of References – The listing of references should be typed 4 spaces below the heading "REFERENCES" in alphabetical order in single spacing left – justified. The reference material should be listed in the alphabetical order of the first author. The name of the author/authors should be immediately followed by the year and other details.

A typical illustrative list given below relates to the citation example quoted above.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Ariponnammal, S. and Natarajan, S. (1994) "Transport Phonomena of Sm Sel X Asx", Pramana – Journal of Physics Vol.42, No.1, pp.421-425.
- 2. Barnard, R.W. and Kellogg, C. (1980) "Applications of Convolution Operators to Problems in Univalent Function Theory", Michigan Mach, J., Vol.27, pp.81–94.
- 3. Shin, K.G. and Mckay, N.D. (1984) "Open Loop Minimum Time Control of Mechanical Manipulations and its Applications", Proc.Amer.Contr.Conf., San Diego, CA, pp. 1231-1236.
- **3.10.1 Table and figures -** By the word Table, is meant tabulated numerical data in the body of the project report as well as in the appendices. All other non-verbal materials used in the body of the project work and appendices such as charts, graphs, maps, photographs and diagrams may be designated as figures.

### 4. **TYPING INSTRUCTIONS:**

The impression on the typed copies should be black in colour.

One and a half spacing should be used for typing the general text. The general text shall be typed in the Font style "Times New Roman" and Font size 14.

\* \* \* \* \*

(A typical Specimen of Cover Page & Title Page) <Font Style Times New Roman – Bold>

## TITLE OF PROJECT REPORT

<Font Size 18><1.5 line spacing>

## A PROJECT REPORT

<Font Size 14>

## Submitted by

<Font Size 14><Italic>

## NAME OF THE CANDIDATE(S)

<Font Size 16>

## in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

<Font Size 14><1.5 line spacing><Italic>

## **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

<Font Size 16>

IN

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

<Font Size 14>

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SYSTEMS ENGINEERING <br/>
<br/

<Font Size 16><1.5 line spacing>

## MONTH & YEAR

<Font Size 14>

# SOME PERFORMANCE ASPECTS CONSIDERATIONS OF A CLASS OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK

**A PROJECT REPORT** 

Submitted by

SANDHY. A

# GAYATHRI. R

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

# **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

in

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** 

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ANDHRA UNIVERSITY AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY:: VISAKHAPATNAM-530 003

**MAY 2005** 

(A typical specimen of Bonafide Certificate) <Font Style Times New Roman>

## **ANDHRA UNIVERSITY : VISAKHAPATNAM-530 003**

<Font Style Times New Roman – size -18>

## **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

<Font Style Times New Roman – size -16>

<Font Style Times New Roman – size -14>

Certified that this project report	"TITLE OF TH	E PROJECT"
------------------------------------	--------------	------------

is the bonafide work of ".....NAME OF THE CANDIDATE(S)......"

who carried out the project work under my supervision.

<<Signature of the Head of the Department>> SIGNATURE

<<Name>> HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT <<Signature of the Supervisor>> SIGNATURE

<<Name>>
SUPERVISOR

<<Academic Designation>>

<<Department>>

<<Full address of the Dept & College >>

<<Department>>

<<Full address of the Dept & College >>

(A typical specimen of table of contents) <Font Style Times New Roman>

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	1	TITLE	PAGE NO.
	ABSTRACT		iii
	LIST OF TABLE		X
	LIST OF		vi
	FIGURES		x
	LIST OF		vi
	SYMBOLS		ii
			XX
			vii

1.	INTROD	UCTION	1
	1.1	GENERAL	1
	1.2		2
		1.2.1 General	5
		1.2.2	12
		1.2.2.1 General	19
		1.2.2.2 1.2.2.3	25 29
		1.2.3	30
	1.3		45
	1.4		58
2.	LITERA	ATURE REVIEW	69
	2.1	GENERAL	75
		2 2	99
		2 2	100

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## **APPLIED PHYSICS**

(for ECE, EEE & Mech)

ECE122	Credits :3
Instruction: 3 Periods & 1 Tut/Week	Sessional Marks :40
End .Exam :3 Hours	End-Exam-Marks:60

### **CourseObjectives:**

- To enhance student's knowledge of theoretical and modern technological aspects in physics and to introduce fundamentals of physics relevant to engineering applications
- > To introduce advances in technology for engineering applications

### **Course Outcomes:**

By	end of the course, student will be able to:
1.	Correlate the theoretical principles with experimental observations
2.	Identify engineering materials for specific engineering applications
3.	Apply the knowledge of advanced materials for engineering applications

### SYLLABUS

### UNIT I

**Magnetic materials:** Definition of magnetic permeability, magnetization and magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, classification of magnetic materials, properties of diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials, ferromagnetic materials - hysteresis curve , domain theory of ferromagnetism, soft and hard ferromagnetic materials, anti-ferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic materials , ferrites and its applications

**Superconductivity:** Introduction, properties of superconductors, effect of temperature and magnetic field, Meissner effect, flux quantization, type – I and type – II superconductors high temperature superconductors, applications of superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative )

### UNIT II

Dielectric materials: Definition of electric dipole moment, dielectric polarization and dielectric constant, types of polarization – electronic, ionic and oriental polarization, expression for polarisability, internal fields in solids, Classius – Mossotti equation, frequency dependence of electronic polarization ,properties of ferroelectric materials and their applications

### UNIT III

**Nanophase materials:** Introduction to nanophase materials, properties of nanophase materials, synthesis of nanophase materials – chemical vapour deposition, sol-gel method, MEChanical attrition method, applications of nanophase materials. Principles of X-Ray florescence X-Ray Diffraction-Electron Microscopy (SEM and TEM)

### UNIT IV

**Crystal structure:** Introduction, fundamental terms of crystallography – space lattice, , crystal lattice, unit cell, planes, seven crystal systems – Bravias lattices, cubic lattices, crystal directions and planes, Miller indices, interplanar spacing and interatomic distance , some simple crystal structures, body-centered cubic crystals, face-centered cubic crystals

### UNIT V

**Semiconductor Physics:** Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level, carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductor, continuity equation, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors. Lorentz force, Hall effect and its applications.

Physics of semiconductor devices: open circuited p-n junction diode, energy diagram of p-n diode, working of a diode, volt-ampere characteristics of p-n junction, diode as a rectifier, light emitting diode (LED), liquid crystal display (LCD), photodiode

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. S.L Gupta and SanjeevGuptaEngineering physicsDhanpatRai publications.
- 2. M.N. Avadhanulu&P.G.KshirasagarA text book of engineering physics, S.Chand publication

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. V.Rajendran Engineering physics Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 2. DattuRamanlal Joshi Engineering Physics Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 3. A.Marikani Engineering Physics PHI Learning Private Limited

### **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ LAB**

(Common for all branches)

### ECE 128

#### Credits:3

Instruction : 1Tut/Week & 3Practical / week

End Exam:3Hrs

Sessional Marks :50

End Exam. Marks: 50

### **Course Objective:**

- > To introduce Object Oriented Programming (OOP) using the C++ Language.
- To provide the basic concepts and techniques which form the Object Oriented Programming paradigm.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:	
1.	Understand how to use the programming constructs of CPP.
2.	Use Object Oriented Programming concepts to develop object oriented programs.
3.	Apply various object oriented features to solve real world computing problemsusing C++
	language.

### **SYLLABUS:**

### List of the experiments to be done on the following topics

- 1. Overview (Transition from C)
- 2. OOP Concepts and Characteristics,
- 3. Preprocessor, Command line arguments
- 4. Classes & Data Abstraction,
- 5. Objects,
- 6. Operator Overloading,
- 7. Inheritance,
- 8. Virtual Functions & Polymorphism,
- 9. I/O Streams,
- 10. Templates,
- 11. File Processing,
- 12. Exception Handling Concepts

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mahesh Bhave , Sunil patekar*Object Oriented Programming in C++* Second edition , Pearson
- 2. R Rajaram, *Object Oriented Programming in C++* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Age International Publishers
- 3. Herbert Schildt*C*++ *the Complete Reference* III edition, TMH 1999
- 4. E BalaguruswamyObject Oriented Programming with C++3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill

#### LIST OF SAMPLE PROGRAMS

- 1. Write a C++ program that uses a recursive function for solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 2. Write a C++ program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 3. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to solve problems 1 and 2 experiments
- 4. Write a C++ program to implement the matrix ADT using a class. Use operator overloading for implementation

5. Write the definition for a class called Rectangle that has floating point data members length and width. The class has the following member functions:
void setlength(float) to set the length data member
void setwidth(float) to set the width data member
float perimeter() to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle
float area() to calculate and return the area of the rectangle
void show() to display the length and width of the rectangle
intsameArea(Rectangle) that has one parameter of type Rectangle. sameArea returns 1 if the two Rectangles have the same area, and returns 0 if they don't.
1. Write the definitions for each of the above member functions.
2. Write main function to create two rectangle objects. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5. Set the length and width of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each rectangle and its area and perimeter.

3. Check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 15 and 6.3. Display each Rectangle and its area and perimeter again. Again, check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result

- 6. Create a class called MusicIns to contain three methods string(),wind() and perc(). Each of these methods should initilialize string array to contain the following
  - i. Veena, guitear, sitar, sarod and mandolin under string
  - ii. Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram and piccolo under wind
  - iii. Table, mridangam, bangos, drums and tambour under perc

It should also display the contents of the arrays initialized, create a sub class call TypeIns to contain a method called get() and show(). The get() methods must display a menu as follows

- o String instruments
- Wind instruments
- Percussion instruments

The show method should display the relevant details according to user choice .the base class variable must be accessible only to its derived classes.

- 7. Create a base class called shape. It should contain two methods getCoord(), showCoord() to accept x and y co ordinates and to display the same respectively. Create a sub class called Rect. It should contain method to display length and breadth of the rectangle called showCoord() . In main method, execute the showCoord() of Rect class by applying the dynamic method dispatch concept
- 8. Create a class called car. Initialize the color and body attributes to "blue" and "wagon". there should be two constructors one is a default the creates blue wagon the other constructor should take two argcolor, body and initialize. write method toString() that returns the color and body. Create a sub class funcar. In sub class there are two constructors to invoke super class constructors resp. Write a method playCD in sub class that displays the message "Beautiful music fills the passenger compartment" execute the methods to show the messages
  - 1. Mycar is a blue wagon
  - 2. My father's car is red convertible.
- 9. Create the ZooAnimal constructor function. The function has 4 parameters -- a character string followed by three integer parameters. In the constructor function dynamically allocate the name field (20 characters), copy the character string parameter into the name field, and then assign the three integer parameters to cageNumber, weightDate, and weight respectively.
- 10. Write a C++ program to perform operations on complex numbers using operator overloading
- 11. Write a C++ program to write number 1 to 100 in a data file NOTES.TXT
- 12. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT".
  Example:
  If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines,
  The rose is red.
  A girl is playing there.
  There is a playground.
  An aeroplane is in the sky.
  Numbers are not allowed in the password.

The function should display the output as 3

# B.E. 2nd Year 1st Semester

## EEM 211 MATHEMATICS-III

		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of vector calculus, partial diff. equations and its applications and integral transforms

### **Course Outcomes:**

By the e	nd of the course student will be able to
1.	Understand the concepts of Gradient, Divergence and Curl and finding scalar potential function
	of irrrotational vector fields.
2.	Understand the concepts of Green's Theorem, Stokes' Theorem and the Divergence Theorem
	and to evaluate line integrals, surface, integrals and flux integrals.
3.	Understand some basic techniques for solving linear partial differential equations and how to
	identify a partial differential equation in order to determine which technique(s) can best be
	applied to solve it.
4.	Understand the methods to solve the Laplace, heat, and wave equations.
5.	Gain good knowledge in the application of Fourier Transforms.

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes &	Progra	ım Spo	ecific	Outco	mes:		
			PO													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3		
	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3		
CO	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3		
	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3		
	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3		

## 1. Vector Calculus

Differentiation of vectors, curves in space, Velocity and acceleration, Relative velocity and acceleration, Scalar and Vector point functions, Vector operator  $\nabla$ ,  $\nabla$  applied to scalar point functions, Gradient,  $\nabla$  applied to vector point functions, Divergence and curl, Physical interpretations of  $\nabla$ , F and  $\nabla \times F$ ,  $\nabla$  applied twice to point functions,  $\nabla$  applied to products of point functions, integration of vectors, Line integral, Circulation, Work, Surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane, Stoke's theorem, Volume integral, Divergence theorem, Irrotational and solenoidal fields, Green's theorem, Introduction of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates : Cylindrical, Spherical and polar coordinates.

## 2. Introduction of Partial Differential Equations

Formation of partial differential equations, Solutions of PDEs, Equations solvable by direct integration, Linear equations of first order, Homogeneous linear equations with constant coefficients, Rules for finding the complimentary function, Rules of finding the particular integral, Working procedure top solve homogeneous linear equations of any order, Nonhomogeneous linear equations.

## 3. Applications of Partial Differential Equations

Method of separation of variables, Vibrations of a stretched string-wave equations, Onedimensional and two-dimensional heat flow equations, Solution of Laplace's equation, Laplace's equation in polar coordinates.

## 4. Integral Transforms

Introduction, Definition, Fourier Integral, Sine and Cosine Integrals, Complex Forms of Fourier Integral, Fourier Transform, Fourier and Cosine Transforms, Finite Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms. Properties of F - Transforms, Convolution Theorem for F - Transforms, Parseval's Identity for Fourier Transforms, Fourier Transforms of the Derivatives of a Function, Applications to Boundary Value Problems, Using Inverse Fourier Transforms only.

## **Text Book :**

Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Pub. New Delhi, 34th Edition, 1998.

## **Reference Books :**

- 1. A Text Book on Engineering Mathematics, N. P. Bali Etal, Laxmi Pub. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. M. K. Venkataraman, National Pub. and Co. Madras.
- 3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Pvt. N. Delhi.

### EME 212 ENGINEERING MECHANICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

Credits		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Cicuits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to study the effects of forces and moments acting on rigid bodies that are either at rest or moving with constant velocity along a straight path and to analysis the determination of the stresses, strains, and displacements, produced by the loads.

## **Course Outcomes:**

C202.1	Evaluate the forces in coplanar systems using various principles and also under
	different conditions of equilibrium.
C202.2	Understand and apply principles of parallel force systems to find centroid of different
	and evaluate the moment of inertia for different sections
C202.3	Distinguish between particle and rigid body and apply the concepts of kinematics and
	kinetics to analyze force on particles under rectilinear and curvilinear motions.
C202.4	Distinguish between various mechanical properties like yield strength, ultimate strength
	etc., of a given material and also to determine various types of direct stresses and
	complex stress
C202.5	Analyze the effect of shear force & bending moment on various beams and also
	determine the torsional stresses in shafts and shear stress in the beams

Map	pin	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s with	Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes & l	Program	n Spe	cific (	Outcom	es:
						PSO										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
	4															
I	5															

## **Engineering Mechanics**

Concurrent Forces in a Plane and its Equilibrium, Centroids of Composite Plane Figures, General Case of Forces in a Plane.

Moment of Inertia of Plane Figures, Parallel Axis Theorem, Polar M.I., Concept of Mass M.I., Rectilinear Translation, Kinematics, Principle of Dynamics, Motion of a Particle Under Constant Force, Force Proportional to Displacement and Free Vibrations (SHM), D' Alembert's Principle, Momentum, Impulse – Work and Energy.

Rotation of a Rigid Body about a Fixed Axis Kinematics, Equation of Motion of a Rigid

Body about a Fixed axis, Rotation and Constant Moment, Torsional Vibration.

## Strength of Materials:

Simple Stress and Strain, Stresses on Inclined Plane, Two-dimensional Stress Systems, Principal Stress and Principal Planes, Mhor's Circle.

Shearing Force and Bending Moment, Types of Loads, Types of Supports, S.F. and D.M. Diagrams for Cantilever and Simply Supported Beams under Concentrated Loads and under U.D.L.

Flexure formula, Bending Stresses on the above types of Beams with Rectangular and Circular Sections.

Torsion of Circular Shafts, Determination of Shear Stress.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, S. Timoshenko (Relevant sections only).
- 2. Elements of Strength of Materials, S. Timoshenko (Relevant sections only).

## EEE 213 NETWORK THEORY

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Cieuns	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam ms.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to make students familiar with DC transients, Analysis of DC circuits, Sinusoidal steady state analysis, coupled circuits, Laplace transform techniques

## **Course Outcomes:**

C203	.1	Stude	nt Ca	n anal	yzes t	heore	ms us	sing	Mesł	and	Noda	lanalys	sis met	hods.		
C203	5.2	By th	e end	of thi	s cour	se, stu	ıdent	shou	ıld b	e abl	e to fir	d the r	naximı	ım po	wer su	pplied
		by the	e sour	ce to	the loa	ad for	a giv	en tv	vo te	rmin	al netv	vork.				
C203	.3	By th	e end	of thi	s cour	se, stu	ıdent	shou	ıld b	e abl	e to fir	d the s	udden	effect	s due t	0
		turnir	the end of this course, student should be able to analyze the frequency response of													
C203	5.4	By th	he end of this course, student should be able to analyze the frequency response of hits containing inductors and capacitors.													
		circui	its cor	ntainir	ng ind	uctors	and	cap	acito	rs.						
Map	pin	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s witl	h Pro	gran	n Ot	tcor	nes &	Progra	am Spo	ecific	Outco	mes:
							I	20							PSC	)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
	4															
1.	5											•			•	

## 1. Analysis of DC Circuits:

Active Elements, passive Element, Reference Directions for current and voltage, Kirchoffs Laws, Voltage and Current Division Nodal Analysis, MESH Analysis, Linearity and superposition, Thevinin's and Norton's Theorem, Source Transformation.

## 2. DC Transients:

-skill development

Inductor, Capacitor, Source free RL, RC and RLC Response, Evaluation of Initial conditions, application of Unit-step Function to RL, RC and RLC Circuits, Concepts of Natural, Forced and Complete Response.

## 3. Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis:

The Sinusoidal Forcing Function, Phasor Concept, Average and Effective values of Voltage

skill development

and Current, Instantaneous and Average Power, Complex Power, Steady State Analysis Using Mesh and Nodal Analysis, Application of Network Theorems to AC Circuits, Balanced 3-phase circuits, Resonance, Concept of Duality.

### 4. Coupled Circuits:

Magnetically Coupled Circuits, Dot Convention, Y, Z, H, T – Parameters of Two – Port Networks, Reprocity Theorem.

### 5. Laplace Transform Techniques:

Transforms of Typical Signals, Response of Simple Circuits to Unit – Step, Ramp and Impulse Functions, Initial and Final Value Theorem, Convolution Integral, Time Shift and Periodic Functions, Transfer Function.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Engineering Circuit Analysis, Willam H. Hayt Jr., and Jack E. Kemmerly, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Network Analysis, M. E. Vanvalkenburg, 3rd Edition, PHI.

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam His.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 215 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

### Pre-requisites: Network theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1) To Understand the p-n junction theory and apply the same to understand the terminal characteristics of semiconductor devices (diodes, BJT, FET, etc)
- 2) To gain knowledge on special purpose semiconductor devices and their applications.
- 3) To understand how to design and analyze the rectifier circuits using semiconductor diodes.
- 4) To understand how to bias a given transistor (BJT, FET. etc) using various biasing schemes.
- 5) To understand how to design and analyze the amplifier circuits using transistors (BJT's, JFET's)

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course the student will be able to

- 1) Understand the p-n junction theory.
- 2) Design and analyze various rectifier circuits involving diodes and understand the operation of special purpose semiconductor devices and their applications.
- 3) Bias the given transistor to be operated as an amplifier using any one of the biasing schemes.
- 4) Design a transistor amplifier for the given specifications.
- 5) Analyze the transistor amplifier circuits for evaluating the performance factors

C205.1	Understand the concepts of Semiconductor Physics and Analyze different types of
	diodes, its operation, characteristics and its application like Voltage rectifiers.
C205.2	Analyze common emitter/base/collector configurations and measure their parameters.
	Analyze small-signal & large signal models of BJT & FET Amplifiers.
C205.3	Design and analyze the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET and set up required bias
	point
C205.4	Understand the constructional details of different types of FETs and analyze them.

## 1. Energy Band Theory of Solids

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors Doping, Doping Materials, Carrier Mobility, Conductivity, Diffusion and continuity equation, Hall – Effect and its Application.

## 2. Semiconductor Diodes

Band structure of PN Junction, Quantitative Theory of PN Diode, Volt – Amp. Characteristics, Temperature Dependence, Transition and Diffusion Capacitance of PN Junction, Zener and Avalanche Breakdowns, Tunnel Diode, LED, Schottky Barrier Diode, Varactor Diode, Photo Diode, PIN Diode, Point Contact Diode.

## 3. Diode Rectifiers

Half-wave, Full-wave and Bridge Rectifiers with and without Filters, Ripple Factor and Regulation Characteristics.

4.	Bipolar Junction Transister	———Employability
<b>T</b> •		

NPN and PNP junction Transistor, Characteristics of Current Flow across the Base Regions, Minority and Majority Carrier Profiles, CB, CE and CC Configurations and their Input and Output Characteristics. Comparison of CE, CB and CC Configurations. Junction Biasing for Saturation, Cutoff and Active Region,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Parameters and the relation between them.

# 5. JFET < Employability

JFET and its characteristics, Pinch off Voltage, Drain Saturation Current, MOSFET – Enhancement and Depletion Modes, Small signal models of FET.

## 6. Transistor Biasing Circuits

Various Biasing Circuits and Stabilization, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability, Biasing of FETs.

					PSO											
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## 7. Small Signal – Low Frequency Transistor Biasing Circuits

Transistor as an Amplifier, h – parameter model, Analysis of Transistor Amplifier Circuits using h – parameters. CB, CE and CC Amplifier configurations and performance factors. Analysis of Single Stage Amplifier, RC Coupled Amplifiers. Effects of Bypass and Coupling Capacitors. Frequency Response of CE Amplifier, Emitter – Follower, Cascaded Amplifier, High Frequency model of Transistor.

## **Text Books :**

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, G.S.N. Raju, I.K. International Publications, New Delhi, 2006.

- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits 2nd Edition, B. V. Rao and K. Raja Rajeswari, Pearson Education
- 3. Integrated Electronics Analog Digital Circuits, Jacob Millman and D. Halkias, McGraw Hill.
- 4. Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory, Boylsted, Prentice Hall Publications.

### **EEP 216 MATERIAL SCIENCE**

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Cicuits	Theory	Tutorial Lab		Lixanii 1115.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aim is to introduce the students to the fundamental concepts in electrical conduction properties of the materials. The course begins with introduction to conducting materials and factors effecting conduction properties and type of conducting materials. Students will then be presented with detailed discussion of Dielectric materials, Magnetic materials. Towards the end of the course the most advanced topics like Superconducting materials and Fabrication of Integrated circuits are introduced to the students which is very much needed for Electronics and Communication Engineering Students

### **Course Outcomes:**

C206.1	Understands the electrical conductivity and factors affecting conductivity of materials
C206.2	Identify the different parameters affecting the insulating properties of materials.
C206.3	Analyses the magnetic properties of materials and their applications at microwave
	frequencies.
C206.4	Understands the phenomenon of superconductors and applications for future
	technology
C206.5	Design a system, component or process to meet desired needs of an integrated circuit

Map	apping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Sp														ecific Outcomes: PSO		
			РО														
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## 1. Conducting Materials

Relaxation Time and Electrical Conductivity. Sources of Resistivity of Metals and Alloys, Electrical Conductivity at High Frequencies. Geometrical and Magnetic Field Effects on Electrical Conductivity. Types of Conducting Materials.

## 2. Dielectric Materials

Types of Electric Polarization, Frequency and Temperature Effects on Polarization,

Dielectric Loss, Dielectric Breakdown, Insulating Materials, Ferro-electric Materials, Electrets.

# 3. Magnetic Materials

Types of Magnetic materials, Ferro and Ferri magnetism, Hard and Soft Magnetic materials, Ferrites – Microwave applications, Magnetic bubbles.

# 4. Super Conducting Materials

Types of Super Conductors, High Tc Super Conductors and High Frequency Applications.

# 5. Integrated Circuits – Fabrication

Crystal Growth, Epitaxial Process, Masked Diffusion, Fabrication of Thin Films, Principles of IC Packaging.

# **Text Books :**

- 1. Material Science, M. Arumugam, Anuradha Agencies Publishers.
- 2. Science of Engineering Materials, C. M. Srivastava and C. Srinivasan, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3. Integrated Circuits, R. M. Warner Jr., McGraw Hill.

### ECE 217 NETWORK LABORATORY

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam mis.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

### **Course Objectives:**

Ten experiments based on DC circuits, transient and steady state analysis of various RLC circuit.

### **Course Outcomes:**

C207.1	Students will verify and understand the concepts of network theory by various
	laboratory experiments
C207.2	Able to analyze resonant circuits both in time and frequency domains
C207.3	Able to construct and make time and frequency domain measurements on elementary
	RL, RC, and RLC circuits.
C207.4	Ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for
	engineering practice.

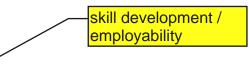
Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																	
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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
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 $\checkmark$ 

Ten Experiments based on Networks Theory. Ten Experiments based on Networks Theory.

- 1. Verification of Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law
- 2. Verification of Super position theorem.
- 3. Calibration of Wattmeter by Phantom loading method
- 4. Verification of Thevnin's theorem
- 5. Determination of parameters of Choke coil
- 6. Verification of Ohm's law

7. Verification of Norton's theorem



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- 8. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
- 9. Verification of Reciprocity theorem and Two port network parameters
- 10. 3- $\infty$  power measurement by 2-wattmeter method.
- 11. 1-\oppower measurement by 3-Ammeter method and 3-Voltmeter method.
- **12.** Series and Parallel Resonance circuits.

## ECE 218 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam His.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To observe the characteristics of different diodes practically.
- 2. To Design and construct simple electronic circuits to accomplish a specific function, e.g. designing diode rectifiers, designing amplifiers etc.
- 3. To observe the characteristics of Common Emitter/Base Transistor amplifiers to explore their applications.
- 4. To observe the characteristics of Field Effect Transistor to understand its principle of operation.
- 5. To practically observe the applications of Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT), e.g. switch , inverter etc.

## **Course Outcomes:**

C208.1	After completion of the course the student will be able to Understand the p-n junction
	theory.
C208.2	After completion of the course the student will be able to Design and analyze various
	rectifier circuits involving diodes and understand the operation of special purpose
	semiconductor devices and their applications.
C208.3	After completion of the course the student will be able to Bias the given transistor to be
	operated as an amplifier using any one of the biasing schemes.
C208.4	After completion of the course the student will be able to Design a transistor amplifier
	for the given specifications.
C208.5	After completion of the course the student will be able to Analyze the transistor
	amplifier circuits for evaluating the performance factors

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																	
			РО													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
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Employability

List of Experiments

## 1. Study of CRO and Applications

- 2. V-I Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
- 3. V-I Characteristics of Zener Diode and Zener regulator characteristics.
- 4. V-I Characteristics of LED
- 5. V-I characteristics of Photo diode
- 6. Half-wave and full-wave rectifiers
- 7. Half-wave and full-wave rectifiers with capacitor filter
- 8. CE characteristics of BJT, h-parameters
- 9. CB characteristics of BJT, h-parameters
- 10. Voltage gain, input impedance and output impedance of emitter follower
- 11. Drain and transfer characteristics of JFET
- 12. Frequency response of CE amplifier

## Textbook

Electronic devices and circuits (Chapter 14), G.S.N. Raju, IK International Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

# B.E. 2<sub>nd</sub> Year 2<sub>nd</sub> Semester

### EEM 221 MATHEMATICS – IV

ſ	Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
		Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam rirs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

The student will be given concepts on complex variables, statistical methods, difference equations and z-transforms

#### **Course Outcomes:**

C209.1	Understand, interpret and use the basic concepts: analytic function, harmonic
	function, Taylor and Laurent series, singularity.
C209.2	Study the concepts of Residues, evaluating definite integrals using technique
	of residues and understand the concepts of conformal mappings.
C209.3	Understanding the characteristics and properties of Z-transforms and apply the
	concepts of Z-Transform in Digital Systems
C209.4	Familiarize the formation of Difference Equations and method of solving
	difference equations.
C209.5	Analyze the Statistical data by using statistical tests (based on small sample
	and large sample) and to draw valid inferences based on the analysis of
	statistical data.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															
			РО													
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## 1. Functions of a Complex Variables

Continuity concept of f(z), Derivative of f(z), Cauchy - Riemann Equations, Analytic Functions, Harmonic Functions, Orthogonal Systems, Applications to Flow Problems, Integration of Complex Functions, Cauchy's Theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula, Statements of Taylor's and Laurent's Series without Proofs, Singular Points, Residues and Residue Theorem, Calculations of Residues, Evaluation of Real Definite Integrals, Geometric Representation of f(z), Conformal Transformation, Some Standard Transformations:- (1) w = z+c, (2) w = 1/z, (3) w = (az+b) (4) w = z\_2, (6) w = e\_2.

## 2. Statistical Methods

Review of Probability theory (not be examined), Addition law of probability, Independent events, Multiplication law of probability, Bay's theorem, Random variable, Discrete probability distribution, Expectation, Moment generation function, repeated trails, Binomial distribution, Poission distribution, Normal distribution, Prabable error, Normal approximation to binomial distribution.

Sampling Theory: Sampling Distribution, Standard Error, Testing of Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Confidence Limits, Simple Sampling of Attributes, Sampling of Variables - Large Samples and Small Samples, Student's T-distribution, x<sub>2</sub> - Distribution, F - Distribution, Fisher's Z - Distribution.

## 3. Difference Equations and Z-Transforms

Z-transforms - Definition, Some Standard Z-transforms, Linear Property, Sampling Rule, Some Standard Results, Shifting Rules, Initial and Final Value Theorems, Convolution theorem, Evaluation of inverse transforms, definition, Order and Solution of Difference Equations, Formation of Difference Equations, Linear Difference Equations, Rules for finding C.F., Rule for finding P.L., Difference Equation Reducible to Linear Form, Simultaneous Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients, Application to Deflection of a Loaded String, Applications of Z-transform to Difference Equations.

## **Text Books :**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publisher - N. Delhi, 34th Edition, 1998.

## **Reference Books :**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. M. K. Venkataraman, National Pub. and Co. - Madras.

### ECE 222 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY & TRANSMISSION LINES

Cradita		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam His.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to make students

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of electric field and magnetic field
- 2. Compare between field and circuit theory
- 3. Need for impedance matching and different impedance matching techniques
- 4.Different types of waveguides

### **Course Outcomes:**

C210.1	Apply vector calculus and different co ordinate systems to static electric-
	magnetic fields in different engineering situations.
C210.2	Analyze Maxwell's equations in different forms (differential and integral) and
	apply them to diverse engineering problems
C210.3	Examine the phenomena of wave propagation in unguided media
C210.4	Understand the modes of propagation in guided media and derive equations of
	different field quantities
C210.5	Analyze the nature of electromagnetic wave propagation using transmission
	lines and understanding of the Smith chart and its applications to design stubs.

Map	ping	g of C	Course	e Outo	comes	s with	Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes & l	Program	m Spe	cific (	Outcom	es:		
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### Electrostatics

Introduction, Applications of electrostatic fields, Different types of charge distributions, Coulomb's law, Applications of coulomb's law, Limitation of coulomb's law, Electric field strength due to point charge, Salient features of electric intensity, Electric field due to line charge density, Electric field strength due to an infinite line charge, Field due to surface charge density, Field due to volume charge density,

Potential, Potential at a point, Potential difference, Salient features of potential difference, Potential gradient, Salient features of potential gradient, Equipotential surface, Potential due to electric dipole, Electric field due to dipole, Electric flux, Salient features of electric flux, Faradays experiment to define flux, Electric flux density, Salient features of electric flux density, Gauss's law and applications, Proof of Gauss's law, Gauss's law in point form, Divergence of a vector, Applications of Gauss's law, Limitations of Gauss's law, Salient features of Gauss's law, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Applications of Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Applications on E and D, Proof of boundary conditions, Conductors in electric field, Properties of conductors, Electric current, Current densities, Equation of continuity, Relaxation time, Relation between current density and volume charge density, Dielectric materials in electric field, Properties of dielectric materials, Dipole movement, Polarization, Capacitance of different configurations, Energy stored in an electric field, Energy in a capacitor.

### **Steady Magnetic Fields**

Introduction, Applications of magnetic fields, Fundamentals of steady magnetic fields, Faradays law of induction, Magnetic flux density, Ampere's law of current, Element or Biot-Savart law, Field due to infinitely long current element, Field due to a finite current element, Ampere's work law or Ampere's circuit law, Differential form of Ampere's circuit law, Stock's theorem, Force on a moving charge due to electric and magnetic charge, Applications of Lorentz force equation, Force on a current element in a magnetic field, Ampere's force law, Boundary conditions on H and B, Scalar magnetic potentials, Vector magnetic potentials, Force and torque on a loop or coil, Materials in magnetic fields, Magnetization in materials, Inductance, Standard inductance configurations, Energy density in a magnetic field, Energy stored in inductor, Expression for inductance, L in terms of fundamental parameters, Mutual inductance, Comparison between electric and magnetic fields / circuits / parameters.

### Maxwell's Equations

Introduction, Equation of continuity for the varying fields, Maxwell's equations for time varying fields, Meaning of Maxwell's equations, Conversion of differential form of Maxwell's equations to integral form, Maxwell's equations for static fields, Characteristics of free space, Maxwell's equations for free space, The Maxwell's equations for static fields in free space, Proof of Maxwell's equations, Sinusoidal time varying fields, Maxwell's equations in phasor form, Influence of medium on the fields, Types of media, Summary of Maxwell's equations for different cases, Boundary conditions, Proof of boundary conditions on E, D, H and B, Complete boundary conditions in scalar form, Boundary conditions in vector form, Time varying potentials, Retarded potentials, Maxwell's equations approach to relate potentials, Fields and their sources, Helmoltz theorem, Lorentz gauge condition.

#### Electromagnetic Waves

Introduction, Applications of EM waves, Wave equations in free space, Wave equations for a conducting medium, Uniform plane equation, General solutions of uniform plane wave equations, Relation between E and H in a uniform plane wave, Proof of E and H wave are perpendicular to each other, Wave equations in phasor form, Wave propagation in a lossless medium, Propagation characteristics of EM waves in free space, Propagation characteristics of EM waves in a conducting medium, Summary of propagation, Characteristics of EM waves in conducting medium, Conductors and dielectrics, Wave propagation characteristics in good dielectrics, Summary of the propagation characteristics in good dielectrics, Wave propagation characteristics in good conductors, Summary of characteristics of wave propagation in good conductors, Depth of penetration, Polarization of a wave, Sources of different polarized EM waves, Direct cosines of vector field, Waves on a perfect conductor - Normal incidence, Waves on dielectric -Normal incidence, Oblique incidence of a plane wave on a boundary plane, Oblique incidence of a wave on perfect conductor, Oblique incidence of a plane wave on dielectric, Brewster angle, Total internal reflection, Surface impedance, Poynting vector and flow of power, Complex poynting vector.

### Guided Waves

Skill Development

Induction, Waves between parallel plates, Derivation of field equations between parallel plates and propagation parameters, Field components for TE waves ( $E_Z = 0$ ), Field components of TM waves ( $H_z = 0$ ), Propagation parameters of TE

and TM waves, Guide wavelength, Transverse electromagnetic waves (TEM wave), Velocities of propagation, Attenuation in parallel plane guides, Wave impedances, Waves in rectangular waveguides, Derivation of field equations in rectangular hallow waveguides, Propagation parameters of TE and TM waves in rectangular waveguides, TEM does not exist in waveguides, Excitation methods for different TM and TM modes, Evanescent wave or mode, Wave impedance in waveguide, Power transmitted in a lossless waveguide, Waveguide resonators, Salient features of cavity resonators, Circular waveguides, Salient features of circular waveguides.

Skill Development

## Transmission Lines

Types of transmission lines, Applications of transmission lines, Equivalent circuit of pair of transmission lines, Primary constants, Transmission line equations, Secondary constants, lossless transmission lines, Distortionless line, Phase and group velocities, Loading of lines, Input impedance of transmission lines, RF lines, Relation between reflection coefficient, Load and characteristic impedance, Relation between reflection coefficient and voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR), Lines of different

lengths  $-\frac{\lambda}{8}$ ,  $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ ,  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$  lines, Losses in transmission lines, Smith chart and applications, Stubs, Double stubs.

## Textbook

-Skill Development

- 1. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, G.S.N. Raju, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- **2.** Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Wiley Publications , 2013.

### **References:**

- 1. Engineering Electromagnetics, W. H. Hayt Jr., McGraw Hill New York.
- 2. EM Waves and Radiating Systems, E. C. Jordan, PHI, 1997.
- 3. Electromagnetics with Applications, Kraus and Fleisch, McGraw Hill, 1999.
- 4. Time Harmonic EM Fields, R. F. Harington, McGraw Hill.

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam His.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 223 ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

### **Course Objectives:**

The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the analysis and design of basic transistor amplifier circuits and power supplies.

- 1. This course relies on elementary treatment and qualitative analysis and makes use of simple models and equation to illustrate the concepts involved.
- 2. To provide an overview of amplifiers, feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- 3. To gain the knowledge on existing on future analog circuits.

### **Course Outcomes:**

<b><i><i><i>a</i></i></i></b>	
C211.1	Mid – band analysis of amplifier circuits using small - signal equivalent
	circuits to determine gain input impedance and output impedance and method
	of calculating cutoff frequencies and to determine bandwidth
C211.2	To apply the concepts of feedback analysis to the design of amplifiers to meet
	or exceed stated specifications.
C211.3	To design and analyze power amplifiers and oscillators to meet or exceed
	stated specifications.
C211.4	To identify basic op-amp circuit topologies and their non-ideal characteristics
	of op-amps based on their internal circuitry.
C211.5	To design and analyze op-amp amplifier circuits to meet or exceed stated
	specifications.

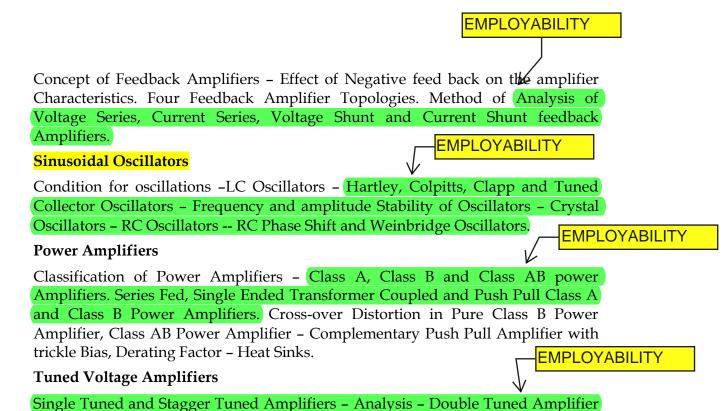
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EMPLOYABILITY

## Multistage Amplifiers

BJT and FET RC Coupled Amplifiers – Frequency Response. Cascaded Amplifiers. Calculation of Band Width of Single and Multistage Amplifiers. Concept of Gain Bandwidth Product.

Feed back Amplifiers



- Bandwidth Calculation.

#### **Operational Amplifiers**

Concept of Direct Coupled Amplifiers. Ideal Characteristics of an operational Amplifier – Differential Amplifier - Calculation of common mode Rejection ratio – Differential Amplifier supplied with a constant current – Normalized Transfer Characteristics of a differential Amplifier – Applications of OP-Amp as an Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator Summing and Subtracting Amplifier and Logarithmic Amplifier. Parameters of an Op-Amp, Measurement of OP-Amp Parameters.

### Books:

- 1. Electronic Circuit Analysis, B.V.Rao, K.Raja Rajeswari et.al, Pearson Publishers
- 2. Integrated Electronics Millman and Halkias
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits, G.S.N. Raju, IK International Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. Electronic Devices and Circuits Mottershead
- 5. Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits Gayakwad.

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Creatts	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Lixanii 1115.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

### ECE 224 PROBABILITY THEORY & RANDOM PROCESS

### **Course Objective:**

- > To understand the fundamentals of Probability Theory and concept of random variables and probability density and distribution functions.
- > To know some important operations that can be performed on a random variable or multiple random variables.
- > To understand the mathematical concepts and analysis related to random processes and its basic applications to the signal processing in the communication system.

### **Course Outcomes:**

By	the end of the course student should be able to:
1	Use set-theoretic notation to describe events and compute probabilities and conditional
	probability
2	Know the main tools to describe a random variable, such as the probability density function,
	the cumulative distribution function and the moment generating function.
3	Understand the concept of various operation applied on random variables be able to apply it
	in decision making
4	Discuss the concept of random processes and determine covariance and spectral density of
	stationary random processes
5	Formulate and solve the engineering problems involving random processes in addition to
	demonstrating the theoretical concepts related to sampling and modulation for a band pass
	process.

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	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
CO	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2
-	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
	5	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2

## **Probability Theory**

Definitions of Probability, Axioms of Probability, Probability Spaces, Properties of Probabilities, Joint and Conditional Probabilities, Independent Events.

## **Random Variables**

Probability Distribution Functions, Probability Density Functions, Joint Distribution of Two Variables, Conditional Probability Distribution and Density,

Independent Random Variables.

## Statistical Averages

Functions of Random Variables and Random Vectors, Statistical Averages, Characteristic Function of Random Variables, Inequalities of Chebyshev and Schwartz, Convergence Concepts, Central Limit Theorem.

## Random Processes

Stationarity, Ergoridicity, Covariance Function and their Properties, Spectral Representation, Weiner-Kinchine Theorem, Linear operations, Gaussian Function, Poisson Processes, Low-pass and Band-pass Noise Representation.

## Textbook :



- 1. Probability Theory and Random Processes, S. P. Eugene Xavier, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi, 1998 (2nd Edition).
- 2. Probability Theory and Random Signal Principles, Peebles, Tata McGrew Hill Publishers.

### **References :**

- 1. Signal Analysis, Papoulis, McGraw Hill N. Y., 1977.
- 2. Introduction to Random Signals and Noise, Davenport W. B. Jrs. and W. I. Root, McGraw Hill N.Y., 1954.

### ECE 225 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Cuadita		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam rus.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

### **Course Objectives:**

At the end of this course, the students will be able to understand the

- 1. Various classifications of both Continuous time and Discrete time Signals and Systems.
- 2. Spectral analysis of Periodic and Aperiodic Signals using Fourier series.
- 3. Analysis and characterization of the CT system through Laplace transform.
- 4. Analysis and characterization of the DT system through Z transform

### **Course Outcomes:**

C213.1	Able to understand the representations and properties of the continuous-time and
	discrete-time signals and systems.
C213.2	Able to analyze and design linear time invariant systems used in engineering.
C213.3	Able to understand the process of convolution between signals, & able to solve
	differential equation using any transformation techniques
C213.4	Able to analyze the systems using Fourier analysis tools like Fourier series, Fourier
	transforms
C213.5	Able to compute Z-transform and understand the concepts of sampling process.

Map	ping	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s with	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes & l	Program	n Spe	cific (	Outcom	es:		
			РО													PSO		
		1	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         12													3		
	1																	
	2																	
CO	3																	
	4																	
L	5																	

Signals, Transformations of Independent Variables, Basic Continuous Time Signals, Basic Discrete Time Signals, Systems, Properties of Systems, Linear Time – invariant Systems.

## Linear Time - Invariant (LTI) Systems

Representation of Signals in terms of Impulses, Discrete Time LTI Systems, the Convolution Sum, Continuous Time LTI Systems, the Convolution Integral. Properties of LTI Systems, Systems Described by Differential and Difference Equations. Block Diagram Representation of LTI Systems Described by Differential Equations and, Singularity Functions.

Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Vector and Signal Spaces. Approximation of a Function by a Set of Mutually Orthogonal Functions, Fourier Analysis of Continuous Time Signals and Systems. The Response of Continuous Time LTI Systems to Complex Exponentials, the Continuous Time Fourier series. Convergence of Fourier series, A-periodic Signals and Continuous Fourier Transform. Periodic Signals and Continuous Fourier Transform. Convolution and Modulation Property. Polar Representation of Continuous Fourier Transform. Frequency Response Characterized by Linear Constant Coefficient Differential Equations. First-order and Second-order Systems.

Fourier Analysis of Discrete Time Signals and Systems Response of Discrete Time LTI Systems to Complex Exponential. Fourier Series, DTFT, Periodic Signals and DTFT, Properties of DTFT, Convolution, Modulation and Duality Property. Polar Representation of DTFT, First-order and Second-order Systems.

## Concept of Z

Sampling Theorem, Reconstruction of a Signal from Samples, the Effect of Undersampling, Discrete Time Processing of Continuous Time Signals. Sampling in Frequency Domain, Sampling of Discrete Time Signals. Z-transform of a Discrete Sequence, Region of Convergence for the Z-transform. Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transform, Relation Between Z and Fourier Transform.

## **Textbook**:

- 1. Signals and Systems, K. Raja Rajeswari and B. V. Rao, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Signals and Systems, Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky and Ian T. Young, PHI.

## **References :**

- 1. Communication Systems, B. P. Lathi
- 2. Signals Systems and Communication, B. P. Lathi, BS Publication

EMPLOYABILITY

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

### ECE 226 ADVANCED NETWORK THEORY

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam mis.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

#### **Course Objectives:**

Advanced network course is aimed to concepts on network functions of single and two port networks and calculation of network functions for ladder general networks. Network synthesis and RLC networks are comprehensively dealt with.

### **Course Outcomes:**

C214.1	At the end of the course Analysis of Two-port network and Ladder networks.
C214.2	At the end of the course Finding the positive real functions.
C214.3	At the end of the course Synthesis of RLC Networks.
C214.4	At the end of the course Analysis of Fourier and Laplace Transforms

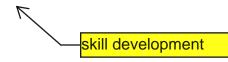
Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s with	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes & I	Program	m Spe	ecific (	Outcom	es:		
			РО													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1																	
	2																	
CO	3																	
	4																	
	5																	

## Fourier Transforms

Definitions and Properties, Transforms for Simple Time Domain Functions, Transforms of General Periodic Time Functions, Convolution and Response in Time Domain, Response in Frequency Domain, Relationship between Fourier and Laplace Transforms.

## **Network Functions**

Network Functions for Single Port and Two Port, Calculation of Network Functions for Ladder and General Networks, Poles and Zeroes, Restriction of Poles and Zeroes for Driving point and Transfer Functions, Time Domain Behavior from Pole Zero Plot, Transfer Functions in terms of Y and Z functions, Scaling Network Functions.



Positive Real Function and Other Properties, Herwitz Polynomials, Computation of Residues, Even and Odd Functions, Test for Positive Real Functions.

## Network Synthesis

Elementary Synthesis Operation, LC Network Synthesis, Properties of RC Network Functions, Foster and Cauer Forms of RC and RL Networks.

## **RLC Networks**

Minimum Positive Real Functions, Brune's Method of RLC Synthesis, Realization Difficulties.

## Textbooks :

- 1. Network Analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, 3rd Edition, PHI.
- 2. Modern Network Synthesis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Wiley Eastern.

### **Reference :**

Engineering Circuit Analysis, William H. Hayt Jr. and Jack E. Kemmerley, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.

skill development

skill development

### ECE 228 ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY

Credite		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam His.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	

## **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this laboratory is to understand the operation of DC, AC machines, Transformers, Induction motors

### **Course Outcomes:**

C216	<b>5</b> .1	Stude	nt car	able	to acc	ess th	e per	form	ance	char	acteris	stics of	DC M	achine	s	
C216	5.2	Stude	ent car	n able	to con	ntrol tł	ne spo	eed c	of DC	C Ma	chines					
C216	5.3			able	to acc	ess th	e per	form	ance	char	acteris	stics of	rotatin	g AC		
		Mach	ines													
C216	6.4	Stude transf			to acc	ess th	e per	form	ance	chai	acteris	stics of	1-phas	se		
Map	pin	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes &	Progra	ım Spe	ecific	Outco	mes:
Map	pin	g of C	Course	e Out	come	s witł		gran 'O	n Ou	tcon	nes &	Progra	ım Spe	ecific	Outco PSC	
Map	pin	g of C	Course	e Out	comes	s with		0	n Ou 8	itcon 9	nes & 10	Progra	im Spe	ecific		
Map	pin 1				1		F	<u>°</u> 0	1	1	1				PSC	)
Map					1		F	<u>°</u> 0	1	1	1				PSC	)
Map CO	1				1		F	<u>°</u> 0	1	1	1				PSC	)
	1 2				1		F	<u>°</u> 0	1	1	1				PSC	)

Ten Experiments based on Electrical Machines Theory.

1.Load test on DC compound Generator

skill development and employability

2. OC and SC test of a 1-a Transformer

3. Load test on 3-© Induction motor

4. (a) Swimburn's test on DC shunt motor

(b) Load test on DC Shunt motor

5. OCC and Load test on DC Shunt motor

- 6. Sumpner's Test
- 7. Regulation of an Alternator by using Synchronous impedance
- 8. Speed control of DC Shunt motor
- 9. OCC and Load characteristics of separately excited generator
- 10. Load test on DC Series motor.

## ECE 229 ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam rus.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	

### **Course Objectives:**

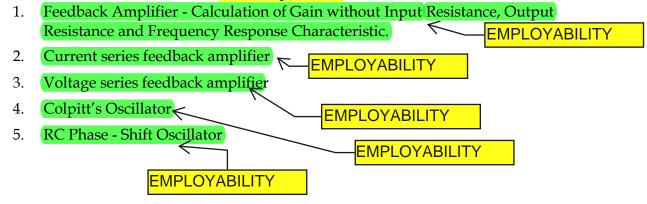
- 1. Analyze amplifiers for frequency response
- 2. Identify, select, and handle transistors and ICs
- 3. Analyze feedback circuits ,Analyze amplifier circuits and Analyze oscillator circuits
- 4. To provide an overview of amplifiers, feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- 5. Design and construct simple electronic circuits to accomplish a specific function, e.g., designing amplifiers

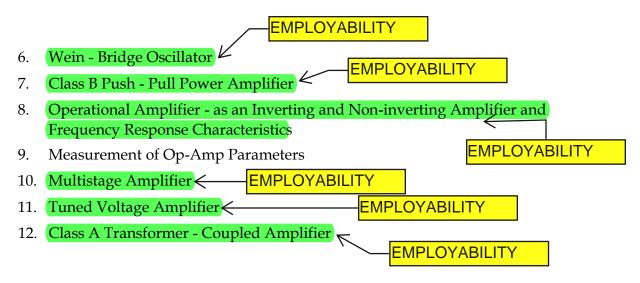
#### **Course Outcomes:**

C217.1	Design and calculate of Band Width of Single and Multistage Amplifiers using
	different coupling devices with proper understanding of Gain Bandwidth
	Product
C217.2	Analyse and Design the stability of different feedback amplifiers
C217.3	Design and analyse different sinusoidal Oscillators for different applications
C217.4	Design and analyse different Power amplifiers and Tuned Voltage amplifiers
	for various applications.
C217.5	Design and Analyse different circuits using analog ICs like operational
	amplifiers.

Map	ping	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s with	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes & I	Program	m Spe	cific (	Outcom	es:		
			PO													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1																	
	2																	
CO	3																	
	4																	
	5																	

### List of experiments





### Textbooks

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits (Chapter 14), G.S.N. Raju, IK International Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Bernard Grob, "Basic Electronics", McGraw Hill Book Company

# ECE 311 PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	
Credits	Theory	Tutorial Lab		Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Total Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Understand the response of linear circuits for different signals.
- 2. Determine the voltage transfer characteristics of nonlinear circuits and also learn about comparators.
- 3. Understand the operation and design steps of multivibrators.
- 4. Know about the principle of operation of time base generators and blocking oscillators.
- 5. Determine how to use synchronization for frequency division and to realize different logic gates using BJT & CMOS.

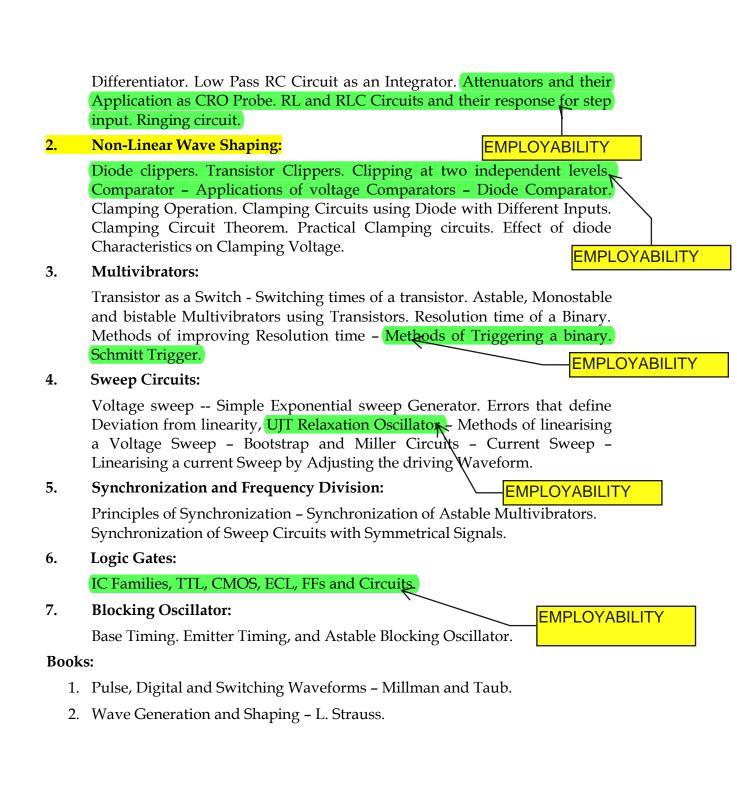
# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the	e end of the course student will be able to
1.	Determine the response of linear circuits for different input signals
2.	Design nonlinear circuits to get the desired output waveforms
3.	Analyse and design the multivibrators
4.	Understand the operation of blocking oscillator and can calculate errors present in sweep signals.
5.	Realize different logic gates and synchronizing circuits

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s witl	h Pro	gran	n Ot	itcor	nes &	Progra	ım Sp	ecific	Outco	mes:		
			РО													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2		
	2	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2		
CO	3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2		
	4	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2		
	5	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2		

# 1. Linear Wave Shaping:

High Pass and Low Pass RC Circuits and their Response for Sinusoidal, Step Voltage, Pulse, Square Wave and Ramp Inputs. High Pass RC Circuit as a



#### Periods Total Exam Sessional Exam Credits Theory Tutorial Lab Marks Marks Marks Hrs. 30 70 100 4 1 3 3

#### ECE 312 LINEAR ICS AND APPLICATIONS

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To study the basic principles, configurations and practical limitations of op-amp
- 2. To understand the various linear and non-linear applications of op-amp
- 3. To analyze and deign op-amp oscillators and frequency generators
- 4. To analyze, design and explain the characteristics and applications of active filters, including the switched capacitor filter.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By th	e end of the course student will be able to
1.	Measure the parameters of op-amp and impart knowledge on data sheets of an op-amp
	LM 741.
2.	Design the circuits for applications of op-amp like adder, subtractor, integrator,
	differentiator, converters, analyzing circuits like logarithimatic amplifiers, instrumentation
	amplifiers.
3.	Design comparator circuits, waveform generators like sine wave, square wave, triangular
	wave, sawtooth wave. Using 555 timers designing multivibrators like astable &
	monostable.
4.	Analyze different analog IC's like IC 565 PLL, IC 566 VCO, IC 1486 Balanced
	Modulator
5.	Design active filters and generating an efficient frequency response compared to passive
	filters.

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	es wit	h Pro	grar	n Ot	ıtcor	nes &	Progra	am Sp	ecific	Outco	mes:	
							I	<b>?</b> 0							PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	
	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	
CO	3	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	
	4	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	
	5	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	
-						·				EMF	PLOY/		Y	ŀ	•	•	

#### 1. Operational Amplifiers

Design Aspects of Monolithic Op-Amps, Ideal Characteristics, Specifications, Offset Voltages and Currents, Frequency Compensation Techniques, Measurement of Op-Amp Parameters,

2. Applications of Op-Amps, Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers,

EMPLOYABILITY

Integrators, Function Generators, Logarithmic Amplifiers, Instrumentation Amplifiers,

- 3. Signal Conditioning Circuits, Multivibrators, Square Wave Generators, Rectifiers, Peak Detection and Voltage Regulation. <u>EMPLOYABILITY</u>
- 4. 555 Timers, 556 Function Generator ICs and their Applications. Three Terminal IC Regulators,
- 5. IC 1496 (Balanced Modulator), IC 565 PLL and its Applications.
- 6. Active Filters LPF, HPF, BPF, BEF, All-pass Filters, Higher Order Filters and their Comparison.
- 7. Op-Amp Phase Shift, Wein-bridge and Quarature Oscillator, Voltage Controlled Oscillators, Voltage to Frequency and Frequency to Voltage Converters, Voltage to Current and Current to Voltage Converters. Switched Capacitance Filters, Analog Multiplexers, Sample and Hold Circuits.

#### **Books:**

- 1. Microelectronics, Jacob Millman
- 2. Op-Amps and Linear ICs, Ramakanth Gayakwad.
- 3. Integrated Circuits, Botkar, Khanna Publications.
- 4. Applications of Linear ICs, Clayton.

Credits		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 313 ANALOG COMMUNICATION

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To understand how Fourier analysis can be used in communication Systems.
- To understand basic concepts of modulation, demodulation and design of major building blocks of Communication system.
- 3) Modulation techniques will be analyzed both in time and frequency domains.
- 4) To understand the design of practical AM & FM transmitters and Receivers.
- 5) To understand effect of noise on different modulation techniques and different noise reduction techniques.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

1.	Demonstrate and analyze about various blocks in a Communication System.
2.	Analyze and design the analog modulator and demodulator circuits.
3.	Analyze All Modulation techniques in time and frequency domains.
4.	Demonstrate about various blocks in Transmitters and Receivers.
5.	Calculate the effect of noise in analog modulations.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																
		PO													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	3	
	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	3	
CO	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	3	
	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	2	
	5	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	1	3	

#### 1. Linear Modulation Systems:

Need for Modulation, Frequency Translation, Method of Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation, Modulation Index, Spectrum of AM Signal, Modulators and Demodulators (Diode detector), DSB-SC Signal and its Spectrum, Balanced Modulator, Synchronous Detectors, SSB Signal, SSB Generation Methods, Power Calculations in AM Systems, Application of AM Systems.

# 2. Angle Modulation Systems:

Angle Modulation, Phase and Frequency Modulation and their Relationship, Phase and Frequency Deviation, Spectrum of an FM Signal, Bandwidth of Sinusoidally Modulated FM Signal, Effect of the Modulation Index on Bandwidth, Spectrum of Constant Bandwidth FM, Phasor Diagram for FM Signals,

# 3. FM Generation:

Parameter variation method, Indirect method of Frequency Modulation (Armstrong Method), Frequency Multiplication, PLL FM Demodulator, Pre – emphasis and De – emphasis, Comparison of FM and AM.

# 4. Noise In AM and FM Systems:

Sources of Noise, Resistor Noise, Shot Noise, Calculation of Noise in a Linear System, Noise in AM Systems, Noise in Angle Modulation Systems, Comparison between AM and FM with respect to Noise, ThEmployability Improvement in Discriminators, Comparisons between AM and FM.

Employability

# 5. Radio Transmitters:

Classification of Radio Transmitters, AM and FM Transmitters, Radio Telegraph and Telephone Transmitters, SSB Transmitters.

#### 

Radio receiver Types, AM Receivers – RF Section, Frequency Changing and Tracking, Intermediate Frequency and IF Amplifiers, Automatic Gain Control (AGC); FM Receivers – Amplitude Limiting, FM Demodulators, Ratio Detectors, ISB Receiver, Comparison with AM Receivers.

# 7. Communication Receivers:

Extensions of the Super-heterodyne Principles, Additional Circuits.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Principles of Communication Systems, H. Taub and D. L. Schilling, McGraw Hill, 1971.
- 2. Communication Systems, Simon Haykins (2nd Edition).
- 3. Electronic Communication Systems, G. Kennedy, McGraw Hill, 1977 (2nd Edition).

#### **References:**

- 1. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, B. P. Lathi (2nd Edition).
- 2. Electronic Communications Modulation and Transmission, Robert J. Schoenbeck, PHI N. Delhi, 1999.

# ECE 314 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

Credits		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total	
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

To learn how computers work, how to analyze their performance , how computers are designed

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C304.1	Understand the assembly language instruction set of a computer.
C304.2	Perform hardware design of CPU of a computer.
C304.3	To design CPU & control unit of a basic computer
C304.4	Use computing resources such as memory and I/O in an effective manner to improve performance of a computer

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															
						PSO										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
	4															
	5															

# 1. Register Transfer and Micro operations:

Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

# 2. Basic Computer Organization:

Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input - Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

# 3. CPU Organization:

Introduction, General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC), Stack Organization.

4. Micro programmed Control:

EMPLOYABILITY

Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Microinstruction Formats, Micro program Example, Design of Control Unit.

5. Memory Organization:

Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory.

- 6. Input Output Organization: EMPLOYABILITY Peripheral Devices, Input - Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access (DMA),
- 7. Introduction to Multiprocessor System. EMPLOYABILITY

# **Text Book:**

Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, PHI Publications, (3rd Edition May 1996).

# **References:**

- 1. Computer Organization, V. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Vranesic and Safwat G. Zaky, McGraw Hill International, (4th Edition).
- 2. Digital Computer Fundamentals, Thomas C. Bartee.

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
	Theory	ory Tutorial Lab		Exam 1115.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

Introduction:

Digital Image Processing and Applications – Image Representation and Modeling – Image Enhancement – Image Restoration – Image Analysis – Image Data Compression.

Digital Image Fundamentals:

Elements of Visual perception – A simple Image Model – Sampling and Quantization – Some Basic Relationship between Pixels.

Image Transforms:

Two Dimensional Orthogonal and Unitary Transforms – Properties of Unitary Transforms – One Dimensional DFT - Two Dimensional DFT – Cosine Transforms – Sine transforms – Hadamard Transforms – Haar Transforms – Slant transforms.

Image Enhancement:

Point Operations – Histogram Modeling – Spatial Operations – Transform Operations.

Image Restoration and Compression:

Image observation models – Inverse and Wiener Filtering – Pixel Coding – Predictive techniques – Transform Coding of Images.

Statistical and Non - Parametric Decision Making:

Applications of Pattern Recognition – Baye's Theorem – Multiple Features – Conditionality Independent Features – Decision Boundaries – Unequal Costs of Error – Estimation of Error Rates – Kernel and Window Estimator – Nearest Neighborhood Classification Techniques – Adaptive Decision Boundaries – Adaptive Discriminant Functions.

Clustering:

Introduction - Hierarchical Clustering - Partitional Clustering.

Artificial Neural Networks:

Introduction – Nets without Hidden Layers – Nets With Hidden Layers – The Back Propagation Algorithms – Hopfield Nets – Classifying Sex From Facial Images.

#### **Text Books:**

Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Anil K. Jain, PHI.

- Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis, Earl Gose and Richard Johnsonbaugh Steve Jost, PHI.
- Digital Image Processing, Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Addinson Wesley.
- Image Processing Theory Algorithms and Architecture, M. A. SID AHMED, McGraw Hill Inc.

#### ECE 314-3 : INFORMATION NETWORKS

Credits		Periods		Exam Hrs.	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creaus	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam 1115.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

1. Information and Communication:

Measure for Information, sources, source models and source encoding, coding for memory

less sources, coding for analog sources, channel model and channel capacity.

2. Communication Networks:

Existing Communications Networks, outlines of the associated hardware facilities,

Modules of the interfacing facilities, brief outlines of the characteristics of the networks.

3. Communication Methodologies.

employability

 ${\it \square}$ 

employability

employability

4. Information based services:

Communication services, data analysis services, systems oriented services.

5. Information based forecasting MIS Establishing the Frame work, Information Research management, Data Base

#### **Books:**

1. Jevome Kanter: "Management Information Systems" Prentice-Hall, 1992

- 2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum: "Computer Networks" Prentice Hall, 1989
- 3. Taub and Schilling: Principles of Communication systems, McGraw Hill, 1971.

ſ			Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
	Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# ECE 315 SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC CIRCUITS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- > To understand the concepts and techniques associated with the number systems and codes
- To understand the simplification methods (Boolean algebra & postulates, k-map method and tabular method) to simplify the given Boolean function.
- > To understand the fundamentals of digital logic and design various combinational and sequential circuits.
- > To understand the concepts of programmable logic devices
- > To understand formal procedure for the analysis and design of synchronous and asynchronous sequential logic

#### **Course Outcomes:**

E	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:
1.	Understand the concepts and techniques of number systems and codes in representing numerical values in various number systems and perform number conversions between different number systems and codes.
2.	Apply the simplification methods to simplify the given Boolean function (Boolean algebra, k-map and Tabular method).
3.	Implement given Boolean function using logic gates, MSI circuits and/ or PLD's.
4.	Design and analyze various combinational circuits like decoders, encoders, multiplexers, and de-multiplexers, arithmetic circuits (half adder, full adder, multiplier etc).
5.	Design and analyze various sequential circuits like flip-flops, registers, counters etc.
6.	Analyze and Design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.

# Mapping of course outcomes with POs and PSOs

							PO							PSO	
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	2
2	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	2
3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	2
4	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	2
5	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	2
6	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	2

Correlation levels 1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

# 1. Introductory Concepts:

Number Systems, Base Conversion Methods, Complements of Numbers, Codes, Error detecting and Error Correcting Codes.

2.	Minimization of Boolean Functions:
	Standard forms of Boolean Functions, Simplification of Functions – Karnaugh map and Quine McClusky methods, multiple output functions.
3.	Logic Gates: Symbols and Truth Tables of Gates – AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR, Multiplexers, Demutiplexers, Encoders, Decoders, Flip-flops, Counters and Registers.
<b>4.</b>	Combinational Logic:
	Logic Design of Combinational circuits – Binary addition, Subtraction, Code Conversion, Priority Encoders, Decoders, Seven – segment Displays, Comparators, PLAs.
5.	Sequential Machine Fundamentals:
	The Flip-flop – RS, JK and D Flip-flops, the Design of Clocked Flip-flop, Flip-flop conversion from one type to another.
6.	<b>Traditional Approaches to Sequential Analysis and Design:</b> Analysis and Design of Finite State Machines, State Reduction, Design of Flip-flops, Counters and Shift Registers.
7.	Asynchronous Finite State Machines: Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Machines, Cycles, Races and Hazards.
Book	s:
1.	Switching and Finite Automata Theory, 2 <sub>nd</sub> Edition, Zvi Kohavi, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978. (For syllabus items 1, 3, and 4)
2.	Introduction to Switching Theory and Logical Design, 3rd Edition, Frederick J. Hill and Gerald R. Peterson, John Wiley and Sons, 1981.

- (For syllabus item 2)
- 3. An Engineering Approach to Digital Design, William I. Fletcher, PHI, 1980. (For syllabus items 5, 6, and 7)

# ECE 316 ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Credits	1	Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To identify the different latest antennas available for specific communication
- 2) To study various antennas, arrays and radiation patterns of antennas.
- 3) To learn the basics of antennas to understand various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- 4) To understand the propagation of radio waves in the atmosphere

# COURSE OUTCOMES

1.	Understand the basic concepts of radiation and reception mechanism & analyze the basic
	antenna parameters.
2.	Analyze, synthesize and Design antenna arrays.
3.	Develop the basic skills necessary to design and analyze a wide variety of practical
	antennas which operate at various frequencies.
4.	Perform measurements of various antenna parameters.
5.	Identify characteristics of radio wave propagation.

Map	ping	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s wit	h Pro	gran	n Ot	itcor	nes &	Progra	m Spe	ecific	Outcor	nes:	
			РО												PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	
	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	
CO	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	
	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
	5	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	

# 1. Radiation and Antennas

Antenna definition, Functions of antennas, Network theorems, Properties of antennas, Antenna parameters, Polarization, Basic antenna elements, Radiation mechanism, Radiation fields of alternating current element, Radiated power and radiation resistance of current element, Radiation, induction and electrostatic fields, Hertzian dipole, Different current distributions in linear antennas, Radiation from half-wave dipole, Radiation from quarter wave monopole, Radiation characteristics of dipoles.

# 2. Analysis of Linear Arrays

Directional characteristics of dipole antennas, Radiation pattern of alternating current element, Radiation pattern expressions of centre-fed vertical dipoles of finite length, Radiation patterns of centre-fed vertical dipoles, Radiation patterns of centre-fed horizontal dipoles, Radiation patterns of vertical dipoles, Two-element uniform array, Uniform linear arrays, Field strength of a uniform linear array, First sidelobe ratio (SLR), Broadside and End-fire arrays, Patterns of array of non-isotropic radiators, Multiplication of patterns, Generalized expression for principle of pattern multiplication, Radiation pattern characteristics, Binomial arrays, Effect of earth on vertical patterns, Effect of earth on radiation resistance, Methods of excitation, Impedance matching techniques, Transmission loss between transmitting and receiving antennas - FRIIS formula, Antenna temperature and signal-to-noise ratio.

#### 3. **Array Synthesis**

Introduction, Synthesis methods, Fourier transform method, Linear array design by Woodward-lawson method, Dolph-chebychev method (Tschebyscheff distribution), Taylor method, Laplace transform method, Standard amplitude distributions.

#### HF, VHF and UHF Antennas 4.

skill development Introduction, Isotropic radiators, Directional antennas, Omni-directional antennas,

Resonant antennas, Non-resonant antennas, LF antennas, Antennas for HF, VHF and UHF, Dipole arrays, Folded dipole, V-Antennas, Inverted V-antennas, Rhombic antenna, Yagi-Uda antenna, Log-periodic antennas, Loop antenna, Helical antenna, Whip antenna, Ferrite rod antenna, Turnstile antennas, Discone antennas, Notch antenna

Skill Development

#### **Microwave Antennas** 5.

Introduction, Rod reflector, Plane reflector, Corner reflector, Parabolic reflector, Types of parabolic reflectors, Feed systems for parabolic reflectors, Shaped beam antennas, Horn antennas, Corrugated horns, Stot antennas, Impedance of a few typical dipoles, Slots in the walls of rectangular waveguides, Babinet's principle, Lens antennas, Microstrip antennas. Skill Sevelopment

#### **Antenna Measurements** 6.

Introduction, Drawbacks of measurements of antenna parameters, Methods to overcome drawbacks in measurements, Methods for accurate measurements, Measurement ranges, Indoor and outdoor ranges, Antenna impedance measurements, Measurement of radiation resistance, Gain measurements, Measurement of antenna bandwidth, Directivity measurement, Measurement of sidelobe ratio, Measurement of radiation efficiency, Measurement of antenna aperture efficiency, Measurement of polarization of antenna, Phase measurement.

 $\land$ 

#### 7. **Wave Propagation**

Propagation characteristics of EM Waves, Factors involved in the propagation of radio waves, Ground wave propagation, Ground wave field strength by Maxwell's equations, Reflection of radio waves by the surface of the earth, Roughness of earth, Reflection factors of earth, Wave tilt of the ground wave, Tropospheric wave propagation, Atmospheric effects in space wave propagation, Duct propagation, Radio horizon, Troposcatter, Fading of EM waves in Troposphere, Line of sight

Skill Development

(LOS), Ionospheric propagation, Characteristics of ionosphere, Refractive index of ionosphere, Phase and group velocities, Mechanism of Ionospheric propagation, reflection and refraction, Characteristic parameters of Ionospheric propagation, Sky wave field strength, Fading and diversity techniques, Faraday's rotation, Effect of earth's magnetic field.

# **Text Book :**

1. Antennas and Wave Propagation, G.S.N. Raju, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

# **References:**

- 1. EM Waves and Radiation Systems, E. C. Jordan and K. G. Balmain, PHI N. Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Antennas, J.D. Kraus, McGraw Hill, NY.
- 3. Antenna theory, C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, NY, 1982.

#### ECE 318 LINEAR ICS AND PULSE CIRCUIT LABORATORY

Credits	I	Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Cicuis	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) The main objective of this lab course is to gain the practical hands on experience by exposing the students to various linear IC applications.
- 2) Analyze the circuits of 555 timer and its applications, Linear & Non-Linear wave shaping circuits, various voltage regulators, and Sweep circuits.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By tl	he end of the course student will be able to
1.	Design the circuits for linear applications of op-amp like adder, subtractor, integrator, differentiator and non-linear applications like Schmitt trigger
2.	Design the circuits for linear and non-linear wave shaping like high pass RC, low pass RC, clippers and clampers
3.	Generate non-sinusoidal signal using UJT and observing the output of sweep circuit using op-amp
4.	Observe the multivibrator circuits using 555Timer and transistors
5.	Design active filters for required cut-off frequency and obtaining the frequency response and calculating the percentage of voltage regulation using IC voltage regulator

			РО													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	3		
	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	3		
CO	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	3		
	4	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		2	2	2		
	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	3		

# List of expeiments

- 1. Applications of Op-Amps.
- 2. 555 Timer as Monostable and Astable Multivibrator.
- 3. Three terminal IC Voltage Regulator.
- 4. Linear Wave Shaping RC Circuits.
- 5. Non-linear wave Shaping Clipping and Clamping Circuits.

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

SKILL

DEVELOPMENT

6.	Fixed – Bias Binary.	SKILL
7.	Self – Bias Binary.	DEVELOPMENT
8.	Schmitt Trigger.	
9.	UJT Sweep Generator.	

10. Miller and Bootstrap Sweep Circuits.

Credits		Periods		Exam	Sessional	Exam	Total
Creans	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

#### ECE 319 DIGITAL ICS LABORATORY

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the simplification methods (Boolean algebra & postulates, k-map method and tabular method) to simplify the given Boolean function.
- > To understand the fundamentals of digital logic and design various combinational and sequential circuits.
- > To understand formal procedure for the analysis and design of synchronous and asynchronous sequential logic

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

I	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:									
1.	Simplify the given Boolean function and implement using logic gates and/ or universal									
	gates									
2.	Design, Analyze and Implement combinational circuits for given specifications									
3.	Design, Analyze and Implement flip-flops and registers									
4.	Design, Analyze and Implement counters to meet required specification.									

Map	pinį	g of C	Course	e Out	come	s with	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes &	Progra	m Spe	ecific (	Dutcon	nes:	
			РО												PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		_	3	-	2	
CO	2	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		_	3	-	2	
CO	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		_	3	-	2	
	4	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		-	3	-	2	

Correlation levels 1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

List of experiments Employability

- 1. Minimization and Realization of a given Function using Basic Gates (AND, OR, NOR, NAND, EXOR).
- 2. Function Generation using Decoders and Multiplexers.
- 3. Experiments on Priority Encoder using 74LS148.
- 4. Application of Multiplexers.

- 5. Seven segment Display experiments.
- 6. Four bit and eight bit adders and subtractors.
- 7. Experiments using 74LS181 and 74LS182 ICs (ALU and Carry Look Ahead Adders).
- 8. Experiments on SR Latch and Master slave JK Flip-flops using SSI gates.
- 9. Design and testing of Ripple Counters using ICs.
- 10. Design and testing of Mod-K Synchronous Counters.
- 11. Design and testing of Shift Registers.
- 12. Experiments using ROMs.
- 13. A PCM Companded encoder using 27512.
- 14. PLAs to realize SOP function using IC828100.
- 15. To realize Binary Select Multiplexer using PAL 16L8.

# ECE 320 Soft Skills

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To prepare the students to function effectively in teams that would help them building a successful career.
- 2) To make the students aware of the importance of verbal and non-verbal communication skills
- 3) To enable the students to make successful presentations
- 4) To make students understand the purpose of group discussions in their professional life and expose the students to the different positive roles in group discussions
- 5) To make the students identify their strengths and pinpoint the areas where they should work on to enhance their time management skills
- 6) To help the students carry out self-analysis, self-motivation and build up confidence to set appropriate goals in life
- 7) To equip the students with all the skills for Campus recruitment

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C310.1	Develop their personal traits.
C310.2	Understand and converse with their higher authorities/subordinates/other personal
	concerned.
C310.3	Expose their personality effectively
C310.4	Develop good relations/contacts with difference types of persons concerned
C310.5	Develop skill of impromptu speech as well public speech

#### EEE 321 CONTROL SYSTEMS

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) The block reduction techniques and signal flow graphs.
- 2) The mathematical modelling of mechanical and electrical systems.
- 3) The analysis of systems in time domain.
- 4) The relative and steady state stability of the systems.
- 5) The analysis of systems in frequency domain.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C311.1	Able to generate the transfer functions of mechanical and electrical systems.
C311.2	Can adjust the relative stability by using damping factor and un damped natural
	frequency of the system.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																
			PO												PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1																
	2																
CO	3																
	4																
	5																

C311.3 Can find the stability by using root locus technique, polar plot, Nyquist plot, Bode plot or M&N circles.

Transfer Functions of Linear Systems – Impulse Response of Linear Systems

 Block Diagrams of Control Systems – Signal Flow Graphs (Simple Problems) – Reduction Techniques for Complex Block Diagrams and Signal Flow Graphs (Simple Examples).

Pages (65 - 100)

skill development

 Introduction to Mathematical Modeling of Physical Systems – Equations of Electrical Networks – Modeling of Mechanical Systems – Equations of Mechanical Systems.

skill development

-employability

Pages (127 - 150)

Pages (296 - 350)

 Time Domain Analysis of Control Systems – Time Response of First and Second Order Systems with Standard Input Signals – Steady State Error Constants – Effect of Derivative and Integral Control on Transient and Steady State Performance of Feedback Control Systems.

skill development

- 4. Concept of Stability and Necessary Conditions for Stability Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Relative Stability Analysis, the Concept and Construction of Root Loci, Analysis of Control Systems with Root Locus (Simple Problems to understand theory).
  Pages (355 – 428)
  5. Correlation between Time and Frequency Responses – Polar Plots – Bode Plots – Log Magnitude versus Phase Plots – All Pass and Minimum Phase
- Plots Log Magnitude versus Phase Plots All Pass and Minimum Phase Systems – Nyquist Stability Criterion – Assessment of Relative Stability – Constant M and N Circles. Pages (552 – 624) skill development

#### **Text Book:**

Automatic Control Systems, Benjamin C. Kuo, PHI Publication (5th Edition).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Modern Control Engineering, Ogata, PHI.
- 2. Control Systems Engineering, I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

#### ECE 322 MICROPROCESSORS AND APPLICATIONS

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) Understand architecture and programming of 8085 & architecture of 8086 Microprocessors.
- 2) Understand various interfacing circuits necessary for various applications understand various interfacing concepts.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C312	2.1	Stude	ent wi	ill acq	uire k	nowl	edge	on tl	ne ar	chite	cture	of 8-bi	t Micr	oproc	essors,	
		its in	terrup	t struc	ture a	and Sta	ack o	perat	ion.					-		
C312	2.2	Able	to un	ndersta	and in	struct	ion s	et &	app	ly th	em to	write a	assemb	ly lar	nguage	
		prog	rams.													
C312	2.3	Able	to int	erface	8085	micro	oproc	essor	to s	emic	onduc	tor mer	nory d	evices	5.	
C312	2.4	Able	to int	erface	differ	rent p	eriphe	eral c	levic	es w	ith 808	35 Mici	oproce	essor		
C312	2.5	Knov	vledge	e on	the an	rchited	ctures	s and	l fea	tures	of a	dvance	d 16-t	oit &	32-bit	
L		micro	oproce	essors												
			-	-												
Map	pin	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s wit	h Pro	ogran	n Ou	itcor	nes &	Progra	am Spo	ecific	Outco	mes:
Map	pin	ig of (	Cours	e Out	come	es wit		ogran PO	n Ou	itcon	nes &	Progra	am Spo	ecific	Outco PSC	
Map	pin	ig of (	Cours	e Out	come	s wit		0	n Ou 8	itcor 9	nes & 10	Progra	am Spo 12	ecific		
Map	pin					•	I	20	1		1				PSC	)
Map						•	I	20	1		1				PSC	)
CO	1					•	I	20	1		1				PSC	)
	1 2					•	I	20	1		1				PSC	)

 Internal Architecture and Functional Description of INTEL 8085, Microprocessor Interrupt Structure of 8085, Instruction Set and Timing Diagrams.

# 2. Programming The 8085:

Introduction to 8085 Assembly Language Programming, Sample Programs -Stack and Subroutines.

3. Interfacing Semiconductor Memory Devices To 8085:

Classification and Internal Organization of Semiconductor Memory Devices, Interfacing of SRAMs, DRAMs and EPROMs.

Parallel I/O (8255A), Timer/Counter (8253), Serial I/O (8251A), Keyboard/Display Interface. 5. Data Converters:

ADC, DAC, and their Interfacing to 8085.

6. Elementary Concepts of 16Bit and 32Bit Microprocessors, like INTEL 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium and Pentium Pro.

#### **Text Book:**

Architecture Programming and Applications, Ramesh S. Gaonkar, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., (3rd Edition).

#### **References:**

- 1. Microcomputer and Microprocessors The 8080, 8085 and Z-80 Programming, Interfacing and Troubleshooting, John Uffenbeck, PHI (2nd Edition).
- 2. Introduction to Microprocessors, A. K. Mathur, TMH (3rd Edition).
- 3. The Intel Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium and Pentium Pro Processor, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, Barry B. Brey, 4th Edition, PHI.

#### ECE 323 DATA STRUCTURES (Common with Metallurgy)

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To acquire knowledge on several data structures like stacks, queues, linked list, trees and graphs.
- 2) To have better insight into linear and nonlinear data structures.
- 3) To learn various sorting and searching techniques.
- 4) To exercise the applications of data structures.
- 5) To have a good understanding of problem solving using data structure tools and techniques

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C313	.1	At the end of the course the student will be able to Demonstrate the knowledge in problem solving techniques.															
		proble	em so	lving	techn	iques.											
C313	.2	At the	e end	of the	cours	the ethe	stude	nt w	ill be	able	to Wr	ite pro	grams	for dif	ferent	data	
		struct	ures														
C313	.3	At the	At the end of the course the student will be able to Implement different applications														
		using	At the end of the course the student will be able to Implement various sorting														
C313	.4	At the	e end	of the	cours	the ethe	stude	nt w	ill be	able	to Im	plemen	t vario	us sor	ting		
		techn	iques.									-			-		
Map	pin	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s witl	h Pro	gran	n Ou	itcon	nes &	Progra	ım Spo	ecific	Outco	mes:	
							I	20							PSC	)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1																
	2																
CO	3																
	4																
	5																

- 1. Revision of C Language Overview only (no questions to be set on this).
- 2. Arrays and Functions:

Organization and use of One Dimensional, Two Dimensional and Multi Dimensional Arrays, Handling of Character Strings, String Operation, Concept of Function, Parameter Passing, Recursion.

3. Structures, Pointers and Files:

Definition of Structure and Union, Programming examples; Pointers, Pointer Expressions, Programming examples; File Operations, Preprocessor.

4. Linear Data Structures:

Stack Representation, Operation, Queue Representation, Operations, Circular Queue, List, Representation, Operations, Double Linked and Circular Lists.

5. Non-Linear Data Structures:

Trees, Binary Tree Representation, Tree Transversals, Conversion of a General Tree to Binary Tree, Representation of Graphs.

6. Searching Techniques:

Basic Search Techniques, Tree Searching Graphics, Linked Representation of Graphics, Graph Transversal and Spanning Trees.

# Text Books:

- 1. Programming In ANSI C, by E. Balaguruswamy.
- 2. Data Structures Using C, by A. M. Tanenbaum and others.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. An Introduction To Data Structures With Applications, Trembly and Sorenson.
- 2. The C Programming Language, Kerningham and others.

#### ECE 324 COMPUTER NETWORKS ENGINEERING

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Network technologies
- 2. Internet Addressing and Routing
- 3. Socket interface and Internet security

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C314.1	Explain the importance of data communications and the Internet	in supporting
	business communications and daily activities.	
C314.2	Explain how communication works in data networks and the Internet.	
C314.3	Explain the role of protocols in networking.	
	Analyze the services and features of the various layers of data networks.	

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															es:
						PSO										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
	4															
	5															

C314.4 Design, calculate, and apply subnet masks and addresses to fulfill networking requirements

# 1. Introduction:

Uses of Computer Networks, Network Structure, Architectures, Services, Standardization, Functions of Various Network Layers, Network examples.

# 2. Physical layer:

Theoretical Basis for Data Communication, Transmission Media, Analog and Digital Transmission, Transmission and Switching ISDN.

# 3. Medium Access Sub-layer:

LAN, MAN, Protocol, ALOHA, IEEE Standard for 802 for LANs, Fiber Optic Networks, Satellite Networks.

# 4. Data Link layer:

Design Issues, Error Detection and Correction, Protocols and their

Performance, Specifications and Examples.

5. Network layers:

Design Considerations, Difference between Gateway, Ethernet Switch, Router, Hub, Repeater, Functions of Router, Congestion Control Internetworking and Examples, Details of IP addressing schemes, TCP/IP Protocol details.

#### **Books:**

1. Data Communications and Networking by Behrouz A. Forouzan, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **References:**

- 1. Computer Networks, A. S. Tannenbaum, PHI New Delhi.
- 2. Computer Networking Terminology Products and Standards, R. P. Suri and J. K. Jain, Tata McGraw Hill.

# ECE 325 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

[			Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
	Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To understand the building blocks of digital communication system .
- 2) To understand and analyze the signal flow in a digital communication system.
- 3) To analyze error performance of a digital communication system in presence of noise and other interferences.
- 4) To understand concept of spread spectrum communication system.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Learn the elements of digital communications systems, fundamental concepts of sampling theorem, quantization and coding
- 2. Analyze various methods of digital modulation techniques for the digital data transmission
- 3. Understand the mathematical representation and spectral analysis of noise through various filters
- 4. Calculate probability of error for various digital modulation techniques to analyze the performance of DCS in the presence of noise
- 5. Understand the concepts of spread spectrum code acquisition and tracking circuits.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															les:	
							P	0						PSO			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	
	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	
CO	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	
	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	
	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	

Correlation levels 1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

1. Analog-to-Digital Conversion: Pulse modulation techniques, Sampling, Time Division Multiplexing, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Pulse Width Modulation, Pulse Position Modulation, Digital Modulation Techniques: Pulse Code Employability Medulation, Differential Pulse Code Modulation, Delta Modulation, Adaptive Delta Modulation, Continuously Variable Slope Delta Modulation, Companding, Noise in Pulse-Code and Delta-Modulation Systems.

> Binary Phase-Shift Keying, Differential Phase-Shift Keying, Differentially-Encoded PSK (DEPSK), Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying (QPSK), M-ary PSK, Quadrature Amplitude Shift Keying (QASK), Binary Frequency Shift-Keying, Similarity of BFSK

> > Employability

#### and BPSK, M-ary FSK, Minimum Shift Keying (MSK), Duo-binary Encoding.

- 3. Mathematical Representation of Noise:Some Sources of Noise, Frequency-Domain Representation of Noise, The Effect of Filtering on the Probability Density of Gaussian Noise, Spectral Components of Noise Response of a Narrowband Filter to Noise, Effect of a Filter on the Power Spectral Density of Noise, Superposition of Noises, Mixing Involving Noise, Linear Filtering, Noise Bandwidth, Quadrature Components of Noise, Power Spectral Density of n(t) and n(t), Probability Density of n(t), n(t), and their Time Derivatives, Representation of Noise Using Orthonormal Coordinates, Irrelevant Noise Components
- 4. Data Transmission: A Base-band Signal Receiver, Probability of Error, The Optimum Filter, White Noise: The Matched Filter, Probability of Error of the Matched Filter, Coherent Reception: Correlation, Phase-Shift Keying, Frequency-Shift Keying, Non-coherent Detection of FSK, Differential PSK, Four Phase PSK (QPSK), Error Probability for QPSK, Probability of Error of Minimum Shift Keying (MSK), Comparison of Modulation Systems.
- 5. Spread Spectrum Modulation: Direct Sequence (DS) Spread Spectrum, Use of Spread Spectrum with Code Division, Multiple Access (CDMA), Ranging using DS Spread Spectrum, Frequency Hopping (FH) Spread Spectrum, Generation and Characteristics of PN Sequences, Acquisition (Coarse Synchronization) of a FH Signal, Tracking (Fine Synchronization) of a FH Signal, Acquisition (Coarse Synchronization) of a DS Signal, Tracking of a DS Signal.

#### **Text Books:**

Employability

- 1. Analog and Digital Communication Systems by Martin S. Roden, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, 1994;
- 2. Principles of Communications By Taub and Schilling

#### ECE 326 Elective – II(1) : EMI / EMC

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Understand EMI/EMC Concepts, Definitions, military and commercial EMI/EMC requirements and standards.
- 2. Harden electronic systems using the appropriate EMC protection techniques like grounding, bonding, shielding, filtering, and printed circuit board designTo Explore EMC Methodology, Environments, and Measurements.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C316.1	Ability to understand the basic problems associated with the sources and coupling paths
	of electromagnetic interferences (radiated/conducted emission and susceptibility).
C316.2	Ability to have basic knowledge about standards and testing for EMC compliance
C316.3	Ability to estimate the emission levels for simple circuits
C316.4	Analyze potential EMI problems by identifying the source, the receptor, and the
	coupling path

Map	pping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific (														Outcom	es:
						PSO										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
	4															
	5															

1. Introduction to EMI/EMC:

EMI Sources, EMI Coupling, Noise Path, Models of Noise Coupling, EMC Regulations, Designing for EMC, Compliance Tests, Elimination of EMI, EMI Testing, Compliance Test and Engineering Tests.

- 2. Grounding Techniques, Shielding Techniques, Cabling Techniques.
- 3. Conducted EMI/EMC:

Origin of Conducted EMI, Common and Normal mode Noise, Noise from Power Electronic Systems, Spectra of Pulse Noise Sources, Modeling of EMI Noise Sources, Transient Disturbance Simulation Signals, EMI Filters for Mains Noise.

4. Choice of Passive Components:

EMC Design Components

5. EMI Measurement Technology:

EMI Measuring Instruments, Pitfalls of EMI Measurements, Test Instrumentation Accessories and their Characteristics, Measurement of Pulsed EMF, EMI Patterns from Different List Objects, EMI Immunity Test System, Software in EMI/EMC Measurements, Recent Trends in Susceptibility Measurement, Cost Effective EMI/EMC Measurements, Setup and its Maintenance.

**Skill Development** 

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. IMPACT Learning Material Series Modules 1 9, IIT New Delhi, Published by RSTE.
- 2. Electromagnetic Compatibility, R. C. Paul.

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 326 Elective - II(2) : MICROELECTRONICS

# Pre-requisite: ----

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the fundamental concepts that underlie the physical operation, analysis and design of integrated circuits and systems.
- 2. To provide an overview of the processes employed and the constraints imposed by fabrication on circuit design.
- 3. To understand the operation and performance of four major IC technologies.
- 4. To understand formal procedure for the analysis and design of combinational and sequential digital circuits.

# **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course student will be able to1.Understand the processes used to fabricate ICs specifically BJT and MOSFET<br/>fabrication.2.Understand the basic logic gate building blocks used in digital systems specifically BJT<br/>logic families (TTL and ECL) and FET logic families (NMOS and CMOS).3.Design and analyze various combinational logic circuits like Adders, subtractors,<br/>multiplexers, and de-multiplexers etc4.Design and analyze various sequential circuits like flip-flops, registers, counters etc.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															es:		
		РО														PSO		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12													1	2	3		
	1	3	1	-										2	-	1		
со	2	3	1	1										2	-	1		
CO	3	3	1	2										2	-	1		
	4	3	1	2										2	-	1		

# 1. Integrated- Circuit Fabrication:

Monolithic Integrated - Circuit (microelectronics) technology- The planar processes - Bipolar Trasister Fabrication - Fabrication of FETs - CMOS

Technology - Monolithic Diods - The Metal - Semiconductor Contact - IC Resistor - IC Capacitors - IC Packaging - Characteristics of IC Components -Microelectronic circuit layout.

Basic Digital circuits:
 MOS Technology - NMOS, CMOS, Iverters, Logic gates - ECL circuits.
 Combinational Circuits:
 Arithmetic functions - Comparators - Multiplexers - Demultiplexers - Memory - Memory applications - PAL - PLAs.
 Sequential Circuits:
 A1 - Bit memory - The circuits properties of biastable latch - The clocked SR Flip-Flop - J-K, T, and D-type Flip-flops. Shift-registers - Ripple -Counters - synchronous counters - Applications of counters.

#### **Text Book:**

Microelectronic by JocobMilliman, Arbin Grabel second edition, TMH.

#### **Refereces:**

- Part 2 of Integrated Circuits, Design Principles and Fabrications by editors, Warner and Fordemwalt, 1965, Motorola Series, McGraw Hill.
- 2. MOS LSI Design and Applications by Dr. William N. Carr and Dr. Jack P. Mize, McGraw Hill, 1972.
- 3. Micro electronic circuits and devices second edition Horenstien, PHI.

#### ECE 326 Elective – II(3) : ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND

#### **INSTRUMENTATION**

ſ			Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
ľ	Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### Course objectives:

- 1) To learn the different terms used for characterizing the performance of an instrument/ measurement system and to identify the various types of errors in measuring instruments
- 2) To study about functioning of different meters associated with measurements of signal characteristics
- 3) To introduce the basic concepts related to operation of electronic measuring instruments
- 4) To acquire knowledge in different types of transducers with their operation

#### **Course outcomes:**

By th	e end of the course student will be able to
1.	Measure various parameters with accuracy, precision and resolution and understand the operation
	of PMMC and EMMC with their applications
2.	Select appropriate passive or active transducers for measurement of physical phenomenon
3.	Understand the principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments like digital
	voltmeters, q-meter and vector meter.
4.	Can apply the knowledge of cathode ray oscilloscopes and understand the functioning,
	specification, applications of signal analyzing instruments
5.	Identify the modulation techniques suitable for real time applications involving serial data
	transmission

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:															es:	
							P	0						PSO			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	
	2	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	1	
CO	3	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	
	4	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	
	5	1	1	1	2	2						1	1	1	-	1	

# 1. Measurement of Physical Systems:

Objectives of Engineering Measurement - Types of Data, Analog vs. Digital Measurement - measurement of Accuracy, Precision and Uncertainty.

# 2. Transducers:

Electrical Transducers – Selecting a Transducer – Strain Gauges, Linear Variable Differential Transducer (LVDT), Piezo Electric Transducers, Photo Electric Transducer, Frequency Generating Transducers, Digital Transducers.

**Employability** 

3. Data Indication and Recording:

Analog Display and Recorders, Digital Input – Output Devices – Displays – Display Multiplexing and Zero Suppression.

4. Signal Transmission and Processing:

Data Transmission Systems, Modulation Techniques for Digital and Data Transmission, Serial Data Communication – Telemetry Systems, Digital Signal Processing.

Employability

#### **References:**

- 1. Instrumentation For Engineering Measurement, R. H. Cerni and L. E. Foster.
- 2. Electronic Instrumentation, H. S. Kalsi, TMH.
- 3. Instrumentation Devices and Systems, 2nd Edition, C. S. Rangan, G. R. Sarma and V. S. V. Mani, TMH.
- 4. Intelligent Instrumentation, Microprocessor Application in Measurement and Control, 2nd Edition, George C. Barney, PHI.
- 5. Transducers and Instrumentation, D.V.S. Murthy, PHI.

#### ECE 327 ANALOG COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

			Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Cre	edits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

#### **COURESE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To realize a practical modulator and demodulator circuit.
- 2) To design a practical high pass and low filters
- 3) Analyze AM and FM signals in time and frequency domains
- 4) To realize a practical pre-emphasis and de- emphasis circuits.
- 5) To understand the effect of noise on various modulation techniques.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C317.1	Analyze practical circuits for different modulation schemes
C317.2	Design various filters for communication systems
C317.3	Analyze AM and FM in frequency domain
C317.4	Implement a practical pre-emphasis and De-Emphasis and design a practical noise
	reduction system.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																		
			PO													PSO			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1													1	2	3			
	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-			
СО	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-			
	3	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-			
•	4	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-			

Correlation levels 1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

# List of experiments

- Generation of AM Signal and measurement of Modulation Index. Diode Detector for AM Signals.
- 2. Generation of FM Signal.

FM Detector.

Receiver Measurements.

- 3. Balanced Modulator.
- Passive Filters (LPF, HPF, BPF). Active Filters.
- 5. Attenuator.

- 6. Equalizer and Twin-T-Network.
- Frequency Multiplier/Limiter.
   SSB Generation and Detection.
- 8. Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis. PLL.
- 9. IF Amplifier.
- 10. Spectrum analyzer

#### ECE 328 MICROPROCESSORS & APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

#### **COURESE OBJECTIVES**

1) To make the student understand the programming of 8085 Microprocessor and also to

interface with Keyboard, A/D & D/A converters and other I/O Devices.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C318	8.1			00		•				-	him to s appli		1 0	ts usin	g	
C318	3.2	Desig	gn a m	icroco	omput	er to r	neet	the re	equir	emei	nts of u	iser				
C318	3.3	Interf	ace pe	eriphe	rals su	ich as	swite	ches,	LEI	Ds, ko	eypad.	etc				
C318	3.4	Progr	rogram 8085 to meet the requirements of user													
Map	pir	g of C	of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:													
			PO PSO													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
	2															
CO	3															
4																
	5															

	L
List of experiments	K

Skill development & Employability

1) Write a program, which loads Registers, A, B, C, and D with the same constant. Try to optimize t he program in such a way that the smallest numbers of program bytes are used. Test the program in single step mode. After each step, test the register of interest.

Assume that 4 bytes of data are stored at consecutive locations of the datamemory starting at (x). Write a program, which loads Registers E with (x), D with (x+l), C with (1+2) and A with (x+3).

a. Assume that 1 byte of data is stored at data memory location (x). Write a program which tests bit 5 of (X). Write 'FF' in (x+1), if bit 5=0 and write '00' at the same location if bit 5=1.

b. Write a program which tests the zero-condition of a data byte specified at data memory location (x). If it is zero '00' should be stored at (x+1) location, if non-zero 'FF' should be stored at the same location.

c. A binary number is stored at data-memory location (x) Compute the number of its logical 1's and store the result at y.

d. Comment on the instructions used in the above three programs and write

about the effect of flags with the instructions used.

- 2) Two unsigned binary numbers are stored at data-memory locations (x) and (x+1).
  - a) Compute the sum of the two numbers and store the result at y, ignoring the possible overflow.
  - b) Write a program to compute (x+1) (x). The magnitude of the result should be stored at (y) and the sign (00 if positive, 01 if negative) at (y+1). Understand the 2's compliment Arithmetic.
- 3) a) A double precision number is stored at (x) and (x+1) (lower order byte at (x).Add another double precision number stored at (y) and (y+1) (lower order byte at (y)]. Store the result at (w) and (w+1).
  - b) Same as above: subtract the number (y+1) (y) from (x+1) (x) and store the result at (w) and (w+1).
- 4) a) Two 2-digit BCD numbers are stored at consecutive memory locations (x) and (x+1). Write a program for computing the sum and store the result at loc. (y)
  - b) Write a program to compute the difference and store the result at (y).
- 5) Implement a time-delay loop for the generation of milli seconds. Determine the exact time-delay by adding the states of the instructions executed in the program.
- 6) a) Write a program for a decimal counter (00-99) with programmable clock frequency [Eg. Frequency specified at data memory locations (x)] and display the count in the data field using the corresponding monitor subroutine.
- b) Reset the decimal counter at a predefined number and start the count again.
- N binary numbers stored at consecutive data memory locations starting at (x) where N is defined at data memory location 'NUMBER'.
  - a) Find the largest number and display it in the data field and arrange them in ascending order.

- b) Find the smallest number and display it in the data field and arrange them in descending order.
- 8) Two 8-bit binary numbers are stored at data memory locations (x) and (x+1) compute the product of the two numbers using, a). Successive addition method. b). Shifting and adding method store the result in (y) and (y+1).
- 9) Divide the l6-bit unsigned number in memory location (x) and (x+1) [Most significant byte in (x+1)] by the 8-bit unsigned number in memory location (x+2). Store the quotient in memory location (x+3) and reminder in memory location (x+4). [Choose the data such that the quotient must be contained in 8 bits].
- 10) a) A 2-digit BCD number is stored at data-memory location (x). Convert the number into binary and display the result in data field.
  - b) Convert a binary number in memory location (x) to two BCD digits in memory locations (x+1) and (x+2) [most significant digit in (x+1)]. The number in memory location (x) is unsigned and less than (64)H+1.
- 11) Write a program to do the operation specified at a data memory location (x). The operations are specified as follows:

00-Test the parity of the data at (x+1) and store DD for odd parity, EE for even parity at (y).

01-To operate a staircase lamp, 02-Test the zero condition of the data and store 00 if zero and FF if not, 03-Test if the data is positive or negative.

- 12) Hardware experiments:
  - a) A/D and D/A Converters.
  - b) DPSK Modulator and Demodulator.
  - c) Seven Segment Display interface.
  - d) Keyboard interface.

# **B.E.** 4th Year 1st Semester (Credit Based Grading System) with effect from the admitted batch of 2006 - 2007

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 411 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. This course will introduce the basic concepts and techniques for processing signals on a computer.
- 2. The most important methods in DSP, including digital filter design, transformdomain processing and importance of Signal Processors.
- 3. The course emphasizes intuitive understanding and practical implementations of the theoretical concepts.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of the course student will be able to

1.	Acquire knowledge about discrete-time sequences, concept of energy and power,
	periodicity.
-	

- 2. Acquire knowledge about DFT and FFT
- 3. Design and realize FIR and IIR using different techniques.
- 4. Acquire knowledge on various applications of Digital Signal Processors in speech processing and radar signal processing.

Map	ping	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ou	tcon	nes &	Progra	m Spe	cific	Outcon	nes:		
			PO													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	3	3	2	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	1		3	1		
	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1		3	1		
CO	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1		3	1		
	4	3	3	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1		3	1		
	5	3	3	2	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	1		3	1		

#### 1. Discrete - Time Signals and Systems:

Discrete - Time Signals - Sequences, Linear Shift - Invariant Systems, Stability and Casuality, Linear Constants - Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete - Time Signals and Systems.

# 2. Applications of Z – Transforms:

System Functions H(z) of Digital Systems, Stability Analysis, Structure and Realization of Digital Filters, Finite Word Length Effects.

3. Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT):

Properties of the DFS, DFS Representation of Periodic Sequences, Properties of DFT, Convolution of Sequences.

4. Fast – Fourier Transforms (FFT):

Radix – 2 Decimation – In – Time (DIT) and Decimation – In – Frequency (DIF), FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT.

5. IIR Digital Filter Design Techniques:

Design of IIR Filters from Analog Filters, Analog Filters Approximations (Butterworth and Chebyshev Approximations), Frequency Transformations, General Considerations in Digital Filter Design, Bilinear Transformation Method, Step and Impulse Invariance Technique. Employability

6. Design of FIR Filters:

Fourier Series Method, Window Function Techniques, Comparison of IIR and FIR Filters.

7. Applications:

Applications of FFT in Spectrum Analysis and Filtering, Application of DSP in Speech Processing. Employability

# **Text Book:**

Alan V. Oppenheim and Ronald W. Schafer: Digital Signal Processing, PHI. 1

# **References:**

- 1. Sanjit K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing "A Computer Based Approach", Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Raddar and Rabiner, Application of Digital Signal Processing.
- 3. S. P. Eugene Xavier, Signals, Systems and Signal Processing, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 4. Antonio, Analysis and Design of Digital Filters, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

#### ECE 412 INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1 To understand the Information capacity of channel by studying the concept of Information theory
- 2 To know the efficient representation sources by providing source coding techniques.
- 3 To provide knowledge about error detection and correction, different types of channel coding techniques such as linear block codes, cyclic codes and convolution codes are to be discussed.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By th	ne end of the course student will be able to
1	Understand the fundamental concepts of information theory, channel capacity and error control coding.
2	Solve the source coding problems and understand the compact description of sources.
3	Solve the various channel coding and decoding problems.
4	Analyze the performance of various coding techniques applied in communication
	systems.

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	se Ou	tcome	es wit	h Pr	ogra	m O	utco	mes &	Progra	am Sp	ecific	Outcon	nes:
							Ι	20						PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
	2	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
CO	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
	5	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			

1. Information measure and source coding, Information measure, Entropy and Information rate, Coding for a discrete memory less source, Predictive coding for sources with memory, Information transmission on discrete channels, Mutual information.

Discrete channel capacity, coding for the binary symmetric channel, Continuous channels and system comparisons , continuous information, continuous channel capacity, Ideal communication system , system comparisons.

 Rationale for coding , and types of codes, Discrete memory less channels, linear block codes , cyclic codes, convolution codes, Maximum likely hood Decoding of Convolution codes, Distance properties of convolution codes.
 Sequential Decoding of Convolution codes, Trellis codes, Applications , Algebraic codes, Burst error correcting, Parity check bit coding for error detection, comparison of error rates in coded and un coded transmission, Automatic repeat request.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1) Communication Systems, 3/e, by A.B. Carlson, Mc. Graw Hill Publishers(for topic1)
- 2) Digital Communications by Simon Haykin , John Wiley & Sons(for topic 2)

#### **References:**

- 1) Principles of Digital Communications, Signal representation, Detection, Estimation &Information
- 2) Coding by J Das, S.K. Mullick, P.K.Chatterjee, New Age Int. Ltd.
- 3) Principles of Communication Systems, Taub & Schilling, 2/e, TMH Publishers

#### ECE 413 TV AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

ſ			Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
	Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To familiarize the students about the TV Principles and Broadcasting requirements.
- 2. To study the analysis and synthesis of TV pictures, composite video signal, camera tubes and picture tubes.
- 3. To familiarize the students about the satellite orbits, its launching methods, earth segment and space segment components.
- 4. To provide knowledge about the overview of satellite systems in relation to other terrestrial systems & its contribution to overall technical growth.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By th	ne end of the course student will be able to
1.	Understand the Television principles.
2.	Describe about different camera tubes & picture tubes.
3.	Explain television broadcasting.
4.	Implement the satellite link budgets and describe the orbital aspects and tracking of the
	communication satellites.
5.	Distinguish various multiple access techniques used in space communication & discuss
	about earth station technology.

			PO												PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	
	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
CO	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	
	4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	
	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	

# Television

#### **Basic Television System:**

Sound and Picture Transmission, the Scanning Process, Interlaced Scanning, Number of Scanning Lines, Vertical and Horizontal Resolution, Bandwidth of the Baseband Picture Signal.

Television Cameras:

Principle of working and constructional details of Image Orthicon, Vidicon, Plumbicon and Silicon diode array Vidicon and Solidstate Image Scanners.

#### Composite - Video Signal:

Video signal levels, Need for Synchronization, Details of Horizontal and Vertical Sync Pulses, Equalizing Pulses.

Signal Transmission and Channel Bandwidth:

AM and FM Channel Bandwidth, VSB Transmission, Complete Channel Bandwidth, Reception of Vestigial Sideband Transmission, Television Standards, Block Schematic study of a typical TV Transmitter.

The TV Picture Tube:

Monochrome Picture Tube, Picture Tube Characteristics and Picture Tube Control Circuits, Gamma Correction.

#### Television Receiver:

Block Schematic and Functional Requirements, VSB Correction, Vertical and Horizontal Deflection Circuits, E.H.T. Generation, Study of Video IF Amplifier Video Detector, Sound Channel Separation, Sync Separation Circuits.

Colour Television:

Principles of Additive and Subtractive Colour Mixing, Chromaticity Diagram, Compatibility and Reverse Compatibility of Colour and Monochrome TV Requirements, Colour Signal Transmission, Bandwidth for Colour Signal Transmission, Sub-carrier Modulation of Chroma Signals, NTSC Encoding (Y, I, Q signals), PAL Encoding (Y, U, V signals), NTSC and PAL Decoders, Types of Colour TV Picture Tubes (Delta-gun, PIL and Trinitron Picture Tubes), Convergence Techniques.

#### Satellite Communication

Orbital Aspects, Tracking and Control of Communication Satellites, Launch Vehicles, Propagation Characteristics: Attenuation and Noise, Frequency Bands, Satellite Transponders, Earth Station: Configuration, High Power Amplifiers, Antennas, LNA, Link Design, Multiple Access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SPADE, INTELSATS, INSAT.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Monochrome and Colour Television, R. R. Gulati, Wiley Eastern.

#### **References:**

- 1. Television Engineering, A. M. Dhake, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Satellite Communication, D. C. Agarwal, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Satellite Communication, T. Pratt and S. W. Bostian, John Wiley and Sons.

#### ECE 414 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To understand the theoretical principles underlying microwave devices and networks.
- 2. To calculate the 'S' matrix for different microwave devices and circuits.
- 3. To work with different microwave bench setups and to perform different microwave measurements.
- 4. To understand various microwave sources and amplifiers.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

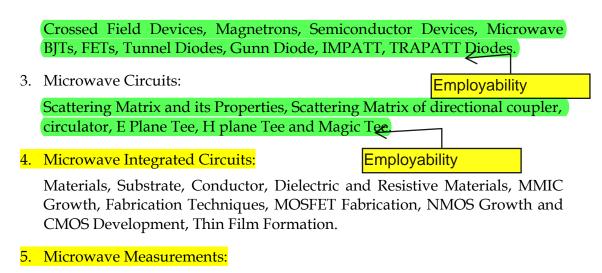
C40	4.	Able	to	apply	elec	troma	gnetic	c tl	heor	y to	o calo	ulation	s reg	garding	g w	
		transr	nissi	on line	es.		-									
C40	4.:	Able 1	to ur	ndersta	nd di	fferen	t micr	owa	ave a	mpl	ifiers	and sou	irces			
C40	4.:	Able	to de	scribe,	analy	ze an	d des	ign	simp	ole n	nicrow	ave cire	cuits a	and dev	vices	
		S- par	ame	ters.												
C40	4.4	Able 1	to ur	ndersta	nd th	e nece	essity (	of N	4MIQ	CS ai	nd the	ir fabrio	cation	procee	lure	
C40	4.	Able to handle microwave equipment and make measurements														
Map	pir	ng of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes										nes:				
							PC	C							PSO	
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	1															
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CO	CO 3															
	4															
	5															

1. Microwave Components:

Introduction to Microwaves and their applications, Coaxial Line Components, Wave-guide Components, Directional Couplers, Hybrid Tee Junction, Magic Tee, Attenuators, Ferrite Devices, Isolators, Circulators, Cavity Resonators, Reentrant Cavities, Wave-meters, Microwave Filters, Detectors, Mixers.

2. Microwave Signal Generators and Amplifiers:

Vacuum Tube Triodes, Resonant Cavity Devices, Reflex Klystron, Two -Cavity Klystron, Multi - Cavity Klystron, Slow - Wave Devices, TWT,



VSWR, Frequency, Guide Wavelength, Coupling and Directivity measurements.

#### **Text Books:**

 "Microwave and Radar Engineering" by Gottapu Sasi Bhushana Rao, ISBN – 978813179944 Pearson Education Chennai 2013.

Employability

2. Microwave Engineering, G.S.N. Raju, IK International Publishers,

#### **References:**

- 1. Foundations For Microwave Engineering, R. R. Collin, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Microwave Communications Components and Circuits, E. Hund, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Microwave Devices and Circuits, S. Y. Liao, PHI.

4. Microwave Engineering, R. Chatarjee, East - West Press Pvt. Ltd.

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 415 Elective - III (1) : CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To have an overview of analog and digital cellular systems in wireless and mobile communications in different generations with the role of techno-political aspects in allocation of the limited wireless spectrum.
- 2. To understand the cellular radio concepts such as frequency reuse, handoff and how interference between mobiles and base stations affects the capacity of cellular systems.
- 3. To understand of different propagation models, and different antennas used in mobile environment.
- 4. To develop the ability to present information on current and future cellular mobile communication systems based on dropped calls and operational techniques.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

В	y the end of the course student will be able to
1.	Solve problems related to principle of operation of cellular mobile systems, interference, types of handoffs and dropped calls
2.	Solve problems related to Cell coverage of signal and traffic, cell size antennas and mobile antennas
3.	Design and analyze real time co-channel and non-co channel interference types, operational techniques
4.	Design and analyze frequency management and channel assignment, Elements of cellular radio system design

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																
			PO											PSO			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1	3	1	1								1	1	3	1	1	
co	2	2	1	1								1	1	3	1	1	
	3	2	2	1								2	2	3	2	1	
	4	2	2	1								3	3	1	2	1	

#### Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems:

A basic Cellular System, Performance Criteria, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment, Operation of Cellular Systems, Planning and Cellular Systems, Analog & Digital Cellular Systems.

# **Elements of Cellular Radio System Design:**

General description of the problem, Concept of Frequency Channels, Co-channel interference Reduction factor, Desired C/I from a normal case in an Omnidirectional Antenna system, Cell splitting, consideration of the components of

#### Cellular Systems.

#### Interference:

Introduction to Co-channel interference, Real time Co-channel interference, Cochannel measurement, Design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, Diversity Receiver, Non Co-channel interference - different types.

# Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic:

General introduction, Obtaining the Mobile Point - to - Point model, Propagation over water or flat open area, Foliage loss, Propagation in near in distance, Long distance Propagation, Point - to - Point predication model - characteristics, Cell site, Antenna heights and signal coverage cells, Mobile - to - Mobile Propagation.

# **Cell Size Antennas and Mobile Antennas:**

Characteristics, Antennas at Cell site, Mobile Antennas.

#### Frequency Management and Channel Assignment:

Frequency management, Fixed Channels assignment, Non Fixed Channel assignment, Traffic and Channel Assignment.

# Hand Off, Dropped Calls:

Why Hand-Off, Types of Hand-Off and their characteristics, Dropped call rates and their evaluation.

## **Operational Techniques:**

Parameters, Coverage hole filter, Leaky feeders, Cell Splitting and small cells, Narrow Beam concept.

#### **Text Books:**

Mobile Cellular Communication by Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao,

Pearson International, 2012.

# **Reference Books:**

Cellular and Mobile Communications by Lee, McGraw Hill. Wireless Digital Communication by Dr. Kamilo Feher, PHI.

#### ECE 415 Elective – III (2): VLSI DESIGN AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Outline the mathematical methods and circuit analysis models in analysis of NMOS, CMOS digital electronics circuits, including logic components and their interconnect.
- 2. Description of the characteristics of NMOS, CMOS circuit construction.
- 3. Introduce the concepts and techniques of modern integrated circuit design and testing.
- 4. Description about NMOS, CMOS combinational and sequential logic at the transistor level, including mask layout.
- 5. Description about general steps required for processing of NMOS, CMOS integrated circuits.
- 6. Students have knowledge about Designing of functional units including adders, multipliers, ROMs, SRAMs, and PLAs.
- 7. Students have knowledge about the basic functions, basic structure, basic concepts and applications of embedded systems.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C405.1	Be able to use mathematical methods and circuit analysis models in analysis of CMOS digital electronics circuits, including logic components and their interconnect.
C405.2	Be able to create models of moderately sized CMOS circuits that realize specified digital functions.
C405.3	Be able to apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality, timing, power, and parasitic effects.
C405.4	Have an understanding of the characteristics of CMOS circuit construction and the comparison between different state-of-the-art CMOS technologies and processes.
C405.5	Be able to complete a significant VLSI design project having a set of objective criteria and design constraints.
C405.6	An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																
			PO												PSO		
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	4																
	5																

needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental,
social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and
sustainability.

 Review of microelectronics and an introduction to MOS technology: Introduction to IC technology, MOS and related VLSI technology, NMOS, CMOS, BiCMOS Technologies, Thermal aspects of processing, Production of E beam marks.

# MOS and BiCMOS circuit design processes: MOS layers, ,Stick diagrams, Design rules, and layout, 2 & 1.2 micro meter CMOS rules, Layout diagrams, Symbolic diagram Employability

 Basic Circuit concepts: Chipoyat Sheet resistance, Area capacitances of layers, Delay unit, Wiring Capacitances, Choice of layers.

**4.** Scaling of MOS Circuits: Scaling models, Scaling function for device parameters, Limitations of scaling.

#### 5. Sub system design and Layout: Architectural issues, Switch logic, Examples of Structural design(Combinational logic).

6. Sub system design process:

Design of ALU subsystem, Some commonly used storage elements, Aspects of design tools, Design for testability, Practical design for test guidelines, Built in self test, CMOS project-an incrementer / decrementer, a comparator for two n-bit numbers, Employability

Ultra fast systems, Technology development, MOSFET based design.

# 7. Introduction to Embedded Systems

Embedded Systems, Processor Embedded into a System, Embedded Hardware Units and Devices in a System, Embedded Software in a System, Examples of Embedded Systems, Embedded Systems on Chip, Complex Systems Design and Processors, Design Process in Embedded System, Formalization of System Design, Design Process and Design Examples, Classification of Embedded Systems, Skills required for an Embedded System Designer.

8. Embedded Software Development Process and Tools

Introduction to Embedded Software Development Process and Tools, Host and Target Machines, Linking and Locating Software, Getting Embedded Software into the Target System, Issues in Hardware-Software Design and Co-design

## Text books:

- 1. Basic VLSI Design by Douglas A, Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, Prentice-Hall, 1996, 3rd Edition.
- 2. Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, second edition by Raj Kamal, Tata McGraw Hill Publication (Chapter 1, Chapter 13)

# **References:**

 Mead, C.A and Conway, LA, "Introduction to VLSI Systems", Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts, 1980.
 ECE 415 Elective – III(3) : ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total	
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks	
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

8086 / 8088 microprocessor, architecture and addressing modes.

Instructions and assembly language programming.

Macroassembler MASM and advanced programming.

Interrupts of 8086 / 8088 and DOS Interrupt 21h functions.

Interfacing A/D converters to the PC and data acquisition. Interfacing D/A converters and waveform generation.

80286, 80386, 80486 and Pentium microprocessors.

Motorola 68000, 68020 and 68030 microprocessors.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Microprocessor and Interfacing by Douglas V. Hall, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1992.
- 2. The Intel Microprocessor 8086 / 8088, 80186, 80286, 80386 and 80486 by Barry B. Brey, PHI, 1998.
- 3. 68000 Microprocessors by Walter A. Tribel and Avtar Singh, PHI, 1991.

#### **Reference Books:**

Assembly Language Programming the IBM PC by Alan R. Miller, Sybex INC, 1987.

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

#### ECE 416 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. The main objective of this lab course is to gain the practical hands on experience by exposing the students to various digital modulation technique generation and demodulation.
- 2. Analyze the circuits of natural sampler, time division multiplexing and demultiplexing.
- 3. To provide hands-on sessions to use software tools like Matlab.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C40	6.1			l of th theor		se the	e stud	ent v	vill b	e ab	le to ar	alyze a	and ver	rify		
C40	6.2	At th	ne enc	l of th					vill b	e ab	le to ge	enerate	of puls	se ana	log	
C40	6.3		ne enc eform		e cour	se the	stud	ent v	vill b	e ab	le to ge	enerate	of FSI	K,PSK	Σ.	
C40	6.4				e cour als and						0	enerate	digital			
Map	pin	g of C	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ot	tcor	nes &	Progra	am Spe	ecific	Outco	mes:
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#### List of experiments

- 1. Sample the given input signal for different sampling rates and recover the signal by means of appropriate low pass filter.
- 2. Study the Pulse Width Modulation for both AC and DC Modulating Signals and obtain the corresponding waveforms.
- 3. Study the Pulse Position Modulation for both AC and DC Modulating Signals and obtain the corresponding waveforms.

- 4. Study the functioning of a given Analog to Digital Converter.
- 5. Study the functioning of a given Digital to Analog Converter.

Skill Development/Employ ability

- 6. Encode the given 4-Bit Data Word into 16-Bit Orthogonal Encoded Word using Hadamard Code.
- 7. Decode the 16-Bit Orthogonal Encoded Word to 4-Bit Data Word.
- 8. Study the performance of the given Continuously Variable Slope Delta Modulation (CVSD).
- 9. Obtain the characteristics of the Phase Shift Keying (PSK) Modulator.
- 10. Obtain the characteristics of the Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) Modulator.

#### ECE 417 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. This course will introduce the basic concepts and techniques for processing signals on a computer.
- 2. The most important methods in DSP, including digital filter design, transform-domain processing and importance of Signal Processors.
- 3. The course emphasizes intuitive understanding and practical implementations of the theoretical concepts.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the	e end of the course student will be able to
1.	Apply fundamental concepts related to switching theory using VHDL.
2.	Design the sequential and combinational circuits using VHDL
3.	Apply fundamental concepts of Signal processing using MATLAB.
4.	Analyze and Observe Magnitude and phase characteristics (Frequency response
	Characteristics ) of digital filter types like IIR-Butterworth, Chebyshev, Bilinear,
	Impulse invariant, FIR window-design using MATLAB.

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ot	itcor	nes &	Progra	am Sp	ecific	Outco	mes:
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CO	3	-	2	2	3	2	_	_	_	2	-	-	2		3	
	4	-	2	2	3	2	_	_	-	2	-	-	2		3	
	5	-	2	2	3	2	_	_	_	2	-	-	2		3	

Cycle – I: Signal Processing with MATLAB

1. Generation of Discrete-Time Sequences

2. Implementation of Discrete-Time Systems

3. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Sequences

- 4. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Systems
- 5. Infinite Impulse Response Filter Design
- 6. Finite Impulse Response Filter Design

Employability

#### Cycle – II: VHDL Experiments

- 1. Logic Gates
- 2. Full Adder
- 3. SR Latch and D Latch
- 4. 8 x 1 Multiplexer and Demultiplexer
- 5. Up/Down Counter, Universal Shift Register

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6. Mealy & Moore Counters

# B.E. 4th Year 2nd Semester (Credit Based Grading System) with effect from the admitted batch of 2006 - 2007

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

#### ECE 421 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. The objective of this course is to provide the students with the management skills to enable them to assess investment and project management decisions. To demonstrate the sources of costs and explain how these affect price decisions.
- 2. To identify sources of risk and discuss ways to manage risk.
- 3. To understand private and public sources of finance for investment projects and the distinctions between criteria for private investment and public investment

# COURSE OUTCOMES

•

C409.1	Able to comprehend macro and micro economics, law of demand, elasticity
	of demand, and utility.
C409.2	Able to explain the features, advantages and disadvantages of different
	market structures and types of business organizations.
C409.3	Able to comprehend managerial concepts like functions and principles of
	management, scientific and administrative management, and basic functions
	of human resource management.
C409.4	Able to explain how to plan and control production, how to select suitable
	location for a plant and break - even analysis.

						PSO										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1															
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C409.5	Able to	explain	how	to	manage	capital,	functions	of	marketing	and	
	entrepren	eurship.									

- Fundamentals of Economics Scarcity and Efficiency Market, Command and Mixed Economics.
   Basic Elements of Supply and Demand – Law of Demand – Elasticity of Demand.
- Business Organizations Individual Proprietorship Partnership The Corporation.
   Statement of Profit and Loss – The Balance Sheet – Break-Even Analysis –
- Cost Concepts Elements of Costs.
  Principles and Functions of Management Evolution of Management Thought - Decision Making Process.
  Organization Theory and Process - Leadership - Motivation -Communication - Conflict Management in Organization.
- Plant Location Plant Layout Production Planning and Control Product Design and Development – Channels of Distribution. Materials Management – Inventory Control.
- Industrial Disputes and their Settlement Provision of Factories Act and Industrial Disputes Act. Recent Trends in Contemporary Business Environment.

#### **References:**

- 1. Economics Paul A. Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus.
- 2. Engineering Economics Vol. 1 Tara Chand.
- 3. Financial Management S. N. Maheswari.
- 4. Essentials of Management Koontz and O' Donnel.
- 5. Production and Operation Management B. S. Goel.
- 6. Modern Production / Operation Management Elwood S. Buffa, Rakesh K. Sarin.
- 7. Industrial Law S. P. Jain.
- 8. Industrial Law R. P. Maheswari and S. N. Maheswari.
- 9. Labour and Industrial Laws Singh, Agarwal and Goel.

	ECE 422	RADAR I	ENGINE	ERING ANI	<mark>D NAVIGATI</mark>	ONAL AID	<mark>S</mark>
		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory			Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
						1/10/110	1.101110

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Define and Describe working principles of different types of radars,
- 2. Describe and Analyze Radar Range equation, Doppler Effect.
- 3. Apply and analyze tracking radars and special Radars (SAR, MST, Phased Array)
- 4. Recognize and significance of counter measures, mixers, protectors, displays and design aspects of radar receiver
- 5. Describe significance of radars for navigational aids
- 6. Provide strong fundamental knowledge to pursue their higher education in Radar engineering.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of the course student will be able to

- Solve problems related to principle of operation of basic Radar, Pulsed Radar & MTI 1. Radar and Range equation and Doppler.
- Analyze principle of operation, applications of tracking radar, special Radars 2. (SAR, Phased Array & MST).
- Analyze different types of Radars, Mixers & Protectors, displays, Tracking 3. Radars, Counter Measures.
- 4. Analyze Radars Applications for Navigational Aids.

Map	ping	g of (	Cours	e Out	come	s witł	n Pro	gran	n Ot	itcor	nes &	Progra	m Spe	ecific (	Dutcon	nes:
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CO	3	3	2		1							1	2	3		2
	4	3	2		1							1	2	3		1

- 1. Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Prediction of Range, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Probability Density Functions, S/N, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross-section, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, Radar Antenna Parameters, System Losses and Propagation Effects.
- 2. MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Delay line Cancellers, Moving target Detector, Limitation to MTI performance, MTI from moving platform, Pulse Doppler Radar
- 3. Tracking Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Monopulse tracking Radar, Low

angle tracking, Pulse compression,

Block Diagrams of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Phased array Radars, MST Radar, ECM, ECCM

- 4. Radar Receiver, Mixers, Radar Displays, Receiver Protectors.
- 5. Principles of Direction Finders, Aircraft Homing and ILS, Radio Altimeter, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, Inland Shipping Aids.

## **Text Book:**

- 1. "Microwave and Radar Engineering" by Gottapu Sasi Bhushana Rao, ISBN 978813179944 Pearson Education Chennai 2013.
- 2. Radar Engineering and Fundamentals of Navigational Aids, G S N Raju, IK International Publishers, 2008

# References

1. Introduction to Radar Systems, Skolnik, McGraw Hill, 2007.

#### ECE 423 DATA COMMUNICATIONS

			Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total	
ĺ	Credits	Theory Tutorial Lab		Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks		
	4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100	

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The objective is to provide the concepts of various data transmission modes, transmission mediums used for communications, Introduction to LANS, Data link layers and Network layers.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By th	ne end of the course student will be able to
1.	Understand the concept and basic terminology of Data Communication System.
2.	Understand and explain concepts of Transmission media and telephone networks.
3.	Identify and correct different errors occurred during data transmission.
4.	Enumerate the layers of the OSI model, TCP/IP and Explain the function(s) of each
	layer.
5.	Familiarity with the basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be used to
	assist in network design and implementation.

Maj	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																	
			PO													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	3	3	2	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	1	-	2	3		
	2	3	3	3	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	1	-	2	3		
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	4	3	3	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3		
	5	3	3	2	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3		

Data Communication Concepts and Terminology:

Data Representation, Data Transmission, Modes of Data Transmission, Signal Encoding, Frequency Spectrum, Transmission Channel, Data Communication

#### Transmission Media:

Transmission Line Characteristics, Transmission Line Characteristics in Time Domain, Cross talk, Metallic Transmission Media, Optical Fiber Base-band Transmission of Data Signals, Telephone Network, Long Distance Network

#### Modems and Data Multiplexers:

-Employability

Digital Modulation Methods, Multilevel Modulation, Differential PSK, Standard Modems, Limited Distance Modems and Line Drivers, Group Band Modems, Data Multiplexers, Statistical Time Division Multiplexers

Error Control:

Transmission Errors, Coding for Error Detection and Correction, Error Detection Methods, Forward Error Correction Methods, Reverse Error Correction

The Physical Layer, The Data Link Layer:

Need for Data Link Control, The Data Link Layer 196, Frame Design Considerations, Flow Control, Data Link Error Control, Data Link Management, HDLC-HIGH-LEVEL DATA LINK CONTROL

The Network Layer:

The Sub network Connections, Circuit Switched Sub networks, Store and Forward Data Sub networks, Routing of Data Packets, Internetworking, Purpose of the Network Layer, Title of X.25 Interface, Location of X.25 Interface, Addressing in X.25, Packet Assembler and Disassembler (PAD), Asynchronous Character Mode Terminal PAD

**Employability** 

#### Local Area Networks:

LAN Topologies, Media Access Control and Routing, MIEDIA ACCESS CONTROL IN LOCAL AREA NETWORKS, INTERNETWORKING, THE TRANSPORT AND UPPER OSI Layer, The Session Layer, The Presentation Layer, The Application Layer. Employability

#### **Text Book:**

Praksh C. Gupta 'DATA COMMUNICATIONS' Prentice Hall of India 1996.

# ECE 423-2 BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

#### Unit I

Signal processing: Review of Discrete time signals and systems - LTI systems - Response of LTI systems - Convolution - Difference equation representation of discrete systems Z transform - Transform analysis of LTI system - DFT. STFT

# Unit II

Introduction to wavelets - CWT and DWT with Haar wavelet. Introduction to biosignals: Computers in medicine. Human anatomy and physiology - Cell structure - Origin of bioelectric potentials - Biomedical signals - The Brain and its potentials. Electrophysiological origin of brain waves. EEG signal and its characteristic- ECG signal origin and characteristics.

#### Unit III

Neurological signal processing: EEG analysis - Parametric modelling - Linear prediction theory; Autoregressive (AR) method; Recursive estimation of AR parameters. Cardiological signal processing: ECG parameters and their estimation - Arrhythmia analysis monitoring - ECG data reduction techniques

#### Unit IV

Digital filters - IIR and FIR - Notch filters - Optimal and adaptive filters. Weiner filters - steepest descent algorithm - LMS adaptive algorithm

#### Unit V

Adaptive interference / Noise cancellation: Types of noise in biosignals; Adaptive noise canceller - cancellation of 50 Hz signal in ECG - Cancellation of maternal ECG in foetal electrocardiography.

#### TEXTBOOKS

- 1. D. C Reddy, "Biomedical Signal Processing, Principles and Techniques", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, First Edition, 2005
- 2. Willis J Tompkins, "Biomedical Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall India Private Limited, First Edition, 2006.

#### TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Rangaraj M Rangayyan "Biomedical Signal Analysis A case study approach" IEEE press series in biomedical engineering, First Edition, 2002.
- 2. John G Proakis, Dimitris and G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing Principles algorithms, applications" PHI Third Edition. 2006

## ECE 423-3 MICROWAE NETWORKS

**UNIT-I Microwave Circuits:** One port junction, Terminal voltages and currents in multi port junctions, Poynting's energy theorem, Normalized waves and scattering matrix, Properties of [S] matrix, Wave amplitude transmission matrix [A], Impedance matching techniques: Quarter-wave and Tapered line Impedance transformers, Two Port Networks analysis with Transmission matrices, S-Parameter and signal flow graphs

**UNIT-II Microwave Waveguide Components:** Microwave junctions, Bends, Scattering matrix E and H plane tee junctions, Magic-T, Applications of Magic-T, Microwave propagation in ferrites, Principles of Faraday rotation, Gyrator, Isolator and Circulator,

**UNIT-III Waveguide Components**: Mode transducers, Waveguide discontinuities, Terminations, Attenuators and Phase shifters, Rotary joints, Mechanical and gas type switches.

**UNIT-IV Microwave Passive Components:** Wave meters, Attenuators, Directional coupler, Scattering matrix of directional couplers, Coaxial and Strip line components : Terminations, Connectors and Transitions, Attenuators and phase shifters, Transmission line discontinuations, DC Returns and blocks, Low pas filters, MICS.

**UNIT-V Microwave Resonators and Filters :** Review of resonant circuits, Principles of microwave resonators, Field analysis of cavity resonators, Narrow band microwave filters, Wideband microwave filters, Some applications, Introduction to YIG filter, Scattering matrix of two-port gyrator networks.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. "Microwave and Radar Engineering" by Gottapu Sasi Bhushana Rao, ISBN 978813179944 Pearson Education Chennai 2013.
- 2. Microwave Engineering, G.S.N. Raju, IK International Publishers,

#### **References:**

- 1. Foundations For Microwave Engineering, R. R. Collin, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Microwave Communications Components and Circuits, E. Hund, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Microwave Devices and Circuits, S. Y. Liao, PHI.

#### ECE 424 FIBER-OPTIC COMMUNICATIONS

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
4	3	1	-	3	30	70	100

# COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To illustrate the basic optical laws, definitions and fiber structures.
- 2. To describe the signal degradation in optical fibers: Attenuation and dispersion.
- 3. To explain how the LED's, LASER's works as optical sources and pin photo detectors, avalanche photodiodes as optical detectors.
- 4. To describe the power launching and coupling to optical fibers through cables and connectors.
- 5. To illustrate optical link design methods.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By t	By the end of the course student will be able to										
1.	Understand the propagation of optical signal in step and graded index optical fibers and Signal degradation in fibers.										
2.	Explain the operation of various components associated with optical fibers & their application in WDM system.										
3.	Understand the characteristics of LASERs and LEDs & photo detectors & their application in Fiber optic system.										
4.	Apply the knowledge of Transmitter & Receiver in the design of Optical Fiber Link.										
5.	Design of analog & Digital fiber optic link and understands the concepts of WDM.										

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																		
			РО													PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		
	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1		
	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1		
CO	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
	4	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1		
	5	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1		

# 1. Propagation: in Fibers:

Elementary discussion of propagation in

fibers Attenuation in Optical Fibers

E M wave propagation in step-Index Fibers

E M wave propagation in graded-Index Fibers.

- Optical Fibers and Associated Components: Fiber Properties Splices, connectors, Couplers, and Gratings.
- Transmitting and Receiving Devices:
   Injection laser Characteristics

LED structures, Characteristics and modulation

- 4. Optical Transmitters, Receivers and Fiber-optic Link Design:
- 5. Concepts of Fiber-Optic Networks and wavelength Division Multiplexing:

# **Books:**

For syllabus items 2,4 and 5

An Introduction to Fiber Optic Systems by John Powers, 2nd Edition, Irwin, 1997.

For syllabus item 1

Optical Communication Systems by John Gowar, PHI

1994 For syllabus item 3

Optical Fiber Communications, Principles and Practice by John M. Senior, Second Edition, PHI 1996.

**Employability** 

#### ECE 426 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING AND ANTENNAS LABORATORY

		Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
2	-	-	4	-	50	50	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Characteristics of Reflex Klystron.
- 2. Study of power distribution in Directional coupler, E & H plane and Magic tee.
- 3. Wavelength and Frequency measurement.
- 4. Impedance measurement by slotted line method.
- 5. Gain and radiation pattern of Horn antenna.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C414.1	An ability to find the bench set up before start of the experiment. Identifying
	the required apparatus and procedure of doing the experiment.
C414.2	Ability to measure frequency, wave length of Microwave signal, VSWR
	and impedance of unknown load and characteristics of MW sources using
	bench set up
C414.3	An ability to plot the radiation pattern of horn antenna and other antennas
	using antenna trainer system
C414.4	Ability to measure and record the experimental data, plot it and analyze the
	results, and prepare a formal laboratory report.

Map	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes & Program Specific Outcomes:																
			РО												PSO		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	1																
	2																
CO	3																
	4																
	5																

## List of experiments

- 1) Measurement of VSWR
- 2) V-I Characteristics of GUNN Diode
- Measurement of Coupling Factor and Directivity of a 4-Port directional coupler
- 4) Measurement of Microwave frequency
- 5) Reflex Klystron Characteristics
- 6) Radiation Pattern of Horn Antenna
- 7) Fiber Optic Analog Link
- 8) Fiber Optic Digital Link

Other four experiments from the choice either from Microwave Engineering or from Antenna Theory

## ECE 427 **PROJECT – II**

	Periods			Sessional	Exam	Total	
Credits	Theory	Tutorial	Lab	Exam Hrs.	Marks	Marks	Marks
8	-	-	12	-	50	50	100

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To inculcate leadership qualities in students and enable them to work in groups to complete the given project within a stipulated period.
- 2. To understand the impact of professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts.
- 3. To prepare them to present their work in front of panel in a way developing their soft skills and ability to face the examiners.
- 4. To prepare graduates who will achieve peer-recognition; as an individual or in a team; through demonstration of good analytical, design and implementation skills.
- 5. To prepare graduates to recognize the need for and engage in life-long learning process.
- 6. To produce graduates as responsible citizens equipped with best human values and technological excellence.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

C415.1	Upon completion of the course the students will be familiar with		
	Identification of real world problems		
C415.2	Upon completion of the course the students will be familiar with Awareness		
	of design methodologies & its implementation		
C415.3	Upon completion of the course the students will be familiar with Advanced		
	programming techniques		
C415.4	Upon completion of the course the students will be familiar with Technical		
	report writing		

## **APPLIED PHYSICS** (for EEE, ECE & Mech)

## EEE 124

Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tut/Week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits:3** Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks: 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To enhance student's knowledge of theoretical and modern technological aspects in physics and to introduce fundamentals of physics relevant to engineering applications
- > To introduce advances in technology for engineering applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By end of the course, student will be able to:				
1	Understand the properties of magnetic materials and superconductivity.			
2	Understand the dielectric nature of materials, properties and its applications.			
3	Aware about nano material properties, synthesis and characterization tools.			
4	Familiar with fundamentals of crystal structures.			
5	Learn the basic phenomenon involved in semiconductors and semiconductor devices.			

## SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

12 Periods

**Magnetic materials:** Definition of magnetic permeability, magnetization and magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, classification of magnetic materials, properties of diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials, ferromagnetic materials - hysteresis curve, domain theory of ferromagnetism, soft and hard ferromagnetic materials, anti-ferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic materials, ferrites and its applications

**Superconductivity:** Introduction, properties of superconductors, effect of temperature and magnetic field, Meissner effect, flux quantization, type - I and type - II superconductors high temperature superconductors, applications of superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative)

### UNIT II

10 Periods

Dielectric materials: Definition of electric dipole moment, dielectric polarization and dielectric constant, types of polarization – electronic, ionic and oriental polarization, expression for polarisability, internal fields in solids, Classius – Mossotti

56

equation, frequency dependence of electronic polarization, properties of ferroelectric materials and their applications

## UNIT III

**Nanophase materials**: Introduction to nanophase materials, properties of nanophase materials, synthesis of nanophase materials – chemical vapour deposition, sol-gel method, MEChanical attrition method, applications of nanophase materials. Principles of X-Ray florescence X-Ray Diffraction- Electron Microscopy (SEM and TEM)

## UNIT IV

**Crystal structure:** Introduction, fundamental terms of crystallography – space lattice, , crystal lattice, unit cell, planes, seven crystal systems – Bravias lattices, cubic lattices, crystal directions and planes, Miller indices, interplanar spacing and interatomic distance , some simple crystal structures, body-centered cubic crystals, face-centered cubic crystals

## UNIT V

**Semiconductor Physics:** Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level, carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductor, continuity equation, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors. Lorentz force, Hall effect and its applications. Physics of semiconductor devices: open circuited p-n junction diode, energy diagram of p-n diode, working of a diode, volt-ampere characteristics of p-n junction, diode as a rectifier, light emitting diode (LED), liquid crystal display (LCD), photodiode

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. S.L Gupta and SanjeevGuptaEngineering physicsDhanpatRai publications.
- 2. M.N. Avadhanulu&P.G.KshirasagarA text book of engineering physics, S.Chand publication

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) V.Rajendran*Engineering physics* Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 2) DattuRamanlal Joshi *Engineering Physics* Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 3) A.Marikani Engineering Physics PHI Learning Private Limited

10 Periods

10 Periods

12 Periods

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++LAB**

(Common for all branches, except for Civil & Chemical branches)

#### Credits :3 **EEE 128** Instruction : 2 Periods/Week Practicals : 3 Periods/week Sessional Marks : 50 End Exam : 3Hrs End Exam Marks : 50

## **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce Object Oriented Programming (OOP) using the C++ Language.  $\geq$
- $\geq$ To provide the basic concepts and techniques which form the Object Oriented Programming paradigm.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, student will be able to:			
1.	Understand how to use the programming constructs of CPP.		
2.	Use Object Oriented Programming concepts to develop object oriented		
	programs.		
3.	Apply various object oriented features to solve real world computing		
	problemsusing C++ language.		

## SYLLABUS

## List of the experiments to be done on the following topics

- 1. Overview (Transition from C)
- 2. OOP Concepts and Characteristics
- 3. Preprocessor, Command line arguments
- 4. Classes & Data Abstraction
- 5. Objects
- 6. Operator Overloading
- 7. Inheritance
- 8. Virtual Functions & Polymorphism
- 9. I/O Streams
- 10. Templates
- 11. File Processing
- 12. **Exception Handling Concepts**

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mahesh Bhave, Sunil patekar Object Oriented Programming in C++ Second edition. Pearson
- 2. R Rajaram, Object Oriented Programming in  $C++2^{nd}$  Edition New Age International Publishers

- 3. Herbert Schildt*C*++ *the Complete Reference* III edition, TMH 1999
- 4. E Balaguruswamy*Object Oriented Programming with*  $C++3^{rd}$  Edition, McGraw Hill

#### LIST OF SAMPLE PROGRAMS

- 1. Write a C++ program that uses a recursive function for solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
- Write a C++ program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 3. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to solve problems 1 and 2 experiments
- Write a C++ program to implement the matrix ADT using a class. Use operator overloading for implementation
- 5. Write the definition for a class called **Rectangle** that has floating point data members length and width. The class has the following member functions: void setlength(float) to set the length data member void setwidth(float) to set the width data member float perimeter() to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle float area() to calculate and return the area of the rectangle void show() to display the length and width of the rectangle intsameArea(Rectangle) that has one parameter of type Rectangle. sameArea returns 1 if the two Rectangles have the same area, and returns 0 if they don't.
  - i. Write the definitions for each of the above member functions.
  - ii. Write main function to create two rectangle objects. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5. Set the length and width of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each rectangle and its area and perimeter.
  - iii. Check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 15 and 6.3. Display each Rectangle and its area and perimeter again. Again, check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result
- 6. Create a class called MusicIns to contain three methods string(),wind() and perc(). Each of these methods should initilialize string array to contain the following
  - i. Veena, guitear, sitar, sarod and mandolin under string
  - ii. Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram and piccolo under wind
  - iii. Table, mridangam, bangos, drums and tambour under perc

It should also display the contents of the arrays initialized, create a sub class call TypeIns to contain a method called get() and show(). The get() methods must display a menu as follows

#### • String instruments

• Wind instruments

#### • Percussion instruments

The show method should display the relevant details according to user choice the base class variable must be accessible only to its derived classes.

- 7. Create a base class called shape. It should contain two methods getCoord(), showCoord() to accept x and y co ordinates and to display the same respectively. Create a sub class called Rect. It should contain method to display length and breadth of the rectangle called showCoord() . In main method, execute the showCoord() of Rect class by applying the dynamic method dispatch concept
- 8. Create a class called car. Initialize the color and body attributes to "blue" and "wagon". there should be two constructors one is a default the creates blue wagon the other constructor should take two argcolor, body and initialize. write method toString() that returns the color and body. Create a sub class funcar. In sub class there are two constructors to invoke super class constructors resp. Write a method playCD in sub class that displays the message "Beautiful music fills the passenger compartment" execute the methods to show the messages

i. Mycar is a blue wagon

ii. My father's car is red convertible.

- 9. Create the ZooAnimal constructor function. The function has 4 parameters — a character string followed by three integer parameters. In the constructor function dynamically allocate the name field (20 characters), copy the character string parameter into the name field, and then assign the three integer parameters to cageNumber, weightDate, and weight respectively.
- 10. Write a C++ program to perform operations on complex numbers using operator overloading
- 11. Write a C++ program to write number 1 to 100 in a data file NOTES.TXT
- 12. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT". Example:
  If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines, The rose is red.
  A girl is playing there.
  There is a playground.
  An aeroplane is in the sky.
  Numbers are not allowed in the password.

The function should display the output as 3

## E 211 MATHEMATICS-III (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	:4

**VECTOR CALCULUS :** SCALAR, VECTOR FIELDS, GRADIENT, DIVERGENCE, CURL, DIRECTIONAL DERIVATIVE, IDENTITIES, IRROTATIONAL SOLENOIDAL VECTOR FIELDS, LINE INTEGRAL, SURFACE INTEGRAL AND VOLUME INTEGRAL, INTRODUCTION OF ORTHOGONAL CURVILLINEAR CO-ORDINATES-CYLINDRICAL, SPHERICAL AND POLAR CO-ORDINATES.

**PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND APPLICATIONS:** ELEMENTARY TREATMENT OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, METHOD OF SEPARATION OF VARIABLES, VIBRATIONS OF A STRETCHED STRING WAVE EQUATION, ONE DIMENSIONAL AND TWO DIMENSIONAL HEAD FLOW EQUATIONS, SOLUTION OF LAPLACE EQUATION, LAPLACE EQUATION IN POLAR CO-ORDINATES, TRANSMISSION LINES.

**STATISTICS**: REVIEW OF PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS, SAMPLING THEORY, SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION, STANDARD ERROR, TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS, LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONFIDENCE LIMITS, SIMPLE SAMPLING OF ATTRIBUTES, SAMPLING OF VARIABLES-LARGE SAMPLES AND SMALL SAMPLES, STUDENT'S T-DISTRIBUTION, X-DISTRIBUTION, F-DISTRIBUTION, FISHER'S Z-DISTRIBUTION.

**INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS :** INTRODUCTION, DEFINITION, FOURIER INTEGRAL, SINE AND COSINE INTEGRALS, COMPLEX FORMS OF FOURIER INTEGRALS, FOURIER TRANSFORM, FOURIER AND COSINE TRANSFORMS, FINITE FOURIER SINE AND COSINE TRANSFORMS. PROPERTIES OF F-TRANSFORMS, CONVOLUTION THEOREM FOR F-TRANSFORMS, PARSEVAL'S IDENTITY FOR F-TRANSFORMS, FOURIER TRANSFORMS OF A DERIVATIVE OF A FUNCTION, APPLICATIONS TO BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS USING INVERSE FOURIER TRANSFORMS ONLY.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS BY Dr. B.S. GREWAL, KHANNA PUBLISHER, NEWDELHI, 34<sup>th</sup> EDITION, 1998.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

A TEXT BOOK ON ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS BY N.P.BALI ETAL, LAXMI PUB.(P) Ltd. NEWDELHI

HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS BY Dr. M.K. VENKATARAMAN, NATIONAL PUB. Co. MADRAS

ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS BY ERWIN KREYSZIG, WILEY EASTERN Pvt. NEWDELHI.

## EEE 212 – ENGINEERING MECHANICS & STRENGTH OF MATERIALS (Common With ECE Branch)

INSTRUCTION	: 5 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MA	ARKS: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

**ENGINEERING MECHANICS:**CONCURRENT AND PARALLEL FORCES IN A PLANE ANDTHEIR EQUIVILIBRIUM, CENTROIDS OF COMPOSITE PLANE FIGURES, GENERAL CASE OF FORCES IN A PLANE.

MOMENT OF INERTIA OF PLANE FIGURES, PARALLEL AXIS THEOREM, POLAR M.I., CONCEPT OF MASS M.I., RECTILINEAR TRANSLATION, KINEMATICS, PRINCIPLE OF DYNAMICS, MOTION OF A PARTICLE UNDER CONSTANT FORCE, FORCE PROPORTIONAL TO DISPLACEMENT AND FREE VIBRATIONS (SHM), **D'ALAMBERT'S PRINCIPLE**, **MOMENTUM, IMPULSE-WORK AND ENERGY.** 

**ROTATION OF A RIGID BODY ABOUT A FIXED AXIS:** KINEMATICS, EQUATION OF MOTION OF A RIGID BODY ABOUT A FIXED AXIS, ROTATION UNDER CONSTANT MOMENT, TORSIONAL VIBRATION.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS:SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS, STRESSES ON INCLINED PLANE, 2-DIMENSIONAL STRESS SYSTEMS, PRINCIPAL STRESS AND PRINCIPAL PLANES, MOHR'S CIRCLE..SHEARING FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT, TYPES OF LOADS, TYPES OF SUPPORTS, S.F. AND B.M. DIAGRAMS FOR CANTILEVER AND SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAMS UNDER CONCENTRATED LOADS AND UNDER U.D.L.FLEXURE FORMULA, BENDING STRESSES IN THE ABOVE TYPES OF BEAMS WITH RECTANGULAR AND CIRCULAR SECTIONS, TORSION OF CIRCULAR SHAFTS, DETERMINATION OF SHEAR STRESS.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

ENGINEERING MECHANICS BY S. TIMO SHENKO (relevant sections only) ELEMENTS OF STRENGTH OF MATERIALS BY S. TIMO SHANKO (relevant sections

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course student should understand 1)

## EEE 213 – NETWORK THEORY (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	:3 Hours	
<b>UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70</b>		
SESSIONAL MARKS : 30		
CREDITS	:4	

**ANALYSIS OF DC CIRCUITS :** ACTIVE ELEMENT, PASSIVE ELEMENT, REFERENCE DIRECTIONS FOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE, KIRCHOFF'S LAWS, VOLTAGE AND CURRENT DIVISION, NODAL ANALYSIS, MESH ANALYSIS, LINEARITY AND SUPERPOSITION, THEVININ'S AND NORTON'S THEOREMS, SOURCE TRANSFORMATION.

DC TRANSIENTS : INDUCTOR, CAPACITOR, SOURCE FREE RL, RC & RLC RESPONSE, EVALUATION OF INITIAL CONDITIONS, APPLICATION OF UNIT-STEP FUNCTION TO RL, RC & RLC CIRCUITS, CONCEPTS OF NATURAL, FORCED AND COMPLETE RESPONSE. SINUSOIDAL STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS : THE SINUSOIDAL FORCING FUNCTION, PHASOR CONCEPT, AVERAGE AND EFFECTIVE VALUES OF VOLTAGE AND CURRENT, INSTANTANEOUS AND AVERAGE POWER, COMPLEX POWER, STEADY STATE ANALYSIS USING MESH AND NODAL ANALYSIS, APPLICATION OF NETWORK THEOREMS TO A.C. CIRCUITS, BALANCED THREE PHASE CIRCUITS, RESONANCE, CONCEPT OF DUALITY. COUPLED CIRCUITS : MAGNETICALLY COUPLED CIRCUITS, DOT CONVENTION, Y,Z,H,T PARAMETERS OF TWO PORT NETWORKS, RECIPROCITY THEOREM. Skill development LAPLACE TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES : TRANSFORMS OF TYPICAL SIGNALS, RESPONSE

LAPLACE TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES : TRANSFORMS OF TYPICAL SIGNALS, RESPONSE OF SIMPLE CIRCUITS TO UNIT STEP, RAMP & IMPULSE FUNCTIONS, INITIAL AND FINAL VALUE THEOREM, CONVOLUTION INTEGRAL, TIME SHIFT AND PERIODIC FUNCTIONS, TRANSFER FUNCTION.

TEXT BOOKS:

-skill development

1. ENGINEERING CIRCUIT ANALYSIS BY W.H. HAYT Jr & J.E. KEMMERLY, 5<sup>Th</sup> ED., Mc.Graw Hill Pub.

2. NETWORK ANALYSIS BY M.E. VAN VALKUNBERG, 3<sup>Rd</sup> ED., PHI/EEE Pub.

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course student should understand

- 1) Analysis of circuits by using KCL and KVL& Circuit theorems
- 2) Transient Analysis of Electrical circuits
- 3) Analysis of Coupled circuits and finding Two port parameters.
- 4) Measurement of power in 3-Ocircuits and applications of Laplace transformations to electrical circuits

## CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

After completion of the course student should be able to

- 1) Apply Basic network theorems to analyze any electrical network.
- 2) Compute Transient response of any RLC circuit.
- 3) Determine power measurements in A.C and D.C. circuits.
- 4) Determine parameters (Y, Z, H, T) of two port electrical networks.

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION M	ARKS: 70	
SESSIONAL MARKS	: <b>30</b>	
CREDITS	: 4	

GENERAL: RECTANGULAR, CYLINDRICAL AND SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS.

**ELECTROSTATICS:** SUPERPOSITION, COULOMB'S LAW, ELECTRIC FIELD OF DIFFERENT CHARGE CONFIGURATIONS USING COULOMB'S LAW AND SUPERPOSITION, FLUX OF A VECTOR, FIELD LINES, GAUSS'S LAW INTERMS OF E(INTEGRAL FORM AND POINT FORM), APPLICATIONS, CURL OF THE ELECTRIC FIELD, ELECTRIC POTENTIAL, CALCULATION OF ELECTRIC FIELD THROUGH ELECTRIC POTENTIAL FOR GIVEN CHARGE CONFIGURATION, ELECTROSTIC THE ENERGY.

skill development

ELECTOSTATIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT A CHARGED SURFACE(ASSUMING NO DIELECTRIC POLARIZATION), BASIC PROPERTIES OF CONDUCTORS IN ELECTROSTATIC FIELDS, CAPACITANCE, POISSON'S AND LAPLACE'S EQUATIONS, PROPERTIES OF THE SOLUTIONS OF LAPLACE'S EQUATIONS, UNIQUENESS THEOREMS, METHODS OF IMAGES, ELECTRIC DIPOLES, POLARIZATION OF DIELECTRICS, BOUND CHARGES AND THEIR PHYSICAL INTERPRETATION, THE DISPLACEMENT VECTOR D, COMMENTS ABOUT THE CURL OF D IN ELECTROSTATICS, LINEAR DIELECTRICS, DETERMINATION OF ELECTRIC FIELDS IN THE PRESENCE OF LINEAR DIELECTRICS BY FINDING D. Skill development

MAGNETIC FIELDS AND LORENTZ FORCE LAW: THE MAGNETIC FIELD VECTOR B, STEADY LINE, SURFACE AND VOLUME CURRENTS, BIOT-SAVART'S LAW, DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC FIELD DUE TO STEADY CURRENT CONFIGURATION, THE CONTINUITY EQUATION, DIVERGENCE AND CURL OF B, AMPERE'S LAW IN INTEGRAL AND DIFFERENTIAL FORM, APPLICATIONS, THE VECTOR MAGNETIC POTENTIAL AND CALCULATION OF MAGNETIC FIELD THROUGH THE VECTOR MAGNETIC POTENTIAL FOR GIVEN STEADY CURRENT CONFIGURATIONS, COMPARISON OF ELECTROSTATICS AND MAGNETOSTATICS, MAGNETOSTATIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS(ASSUMING NO MAGNETIC POLARIZATIONS)

–skill development

THE MAGNETIC DIPOLE: DIAMAGNETISM, PARAMAGNETISM & FERROMAGNETISM, TORQUES AND FORCES ON MAGNETIC DIPOLES, MAGNETIZATION, BOUND CURRENT, PHYSICAL INTERPRETATION OF BOUND CURRENTS, THE H VECTOR, THE DIVERGENCE AND CURL OF H, LINEAR MAGNETIC MATERIALS, DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC FIELDS IN THE PRESENCE OF MAGNETIC MATERIALS BY FINDING H, EMF, OHM'S LAW, MOTIONAL EMF, FARADAY'S LAWS, LENZ'S LAW, QUASISTATIC FIELDS, INDUCTANCE AND ENERGY IN MAGNETIC FIELDS.

skill development

TIME VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS: MAXWELL'S MODIFICATION OF AMPERE'S LAW, MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS IN ANY MEDIUM IN TERMS OF E & B AND INTERMS OF D,E,B & H, GENERAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, THE UNIFORM PLANE WAVE, MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS IN FREE SPACE, PLANE WAVE PROPOGATION, PHASE VELOCITY AND WAVELENGTH, INTRINSIC IMPEDANCE, PERFECT DIELECTRICS, ATTENUATION, PHASE AND PROPOGATION CONSTANTS, THE POVINTING VECTOR AND POWER CONSIDERATIONS.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

-employability

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRO DYNAMICS BY D.J. GRIFFITHS, Mc Graw Hill Pub.
 ENGINEERING ELECTROMAGNETICS BY WILLIAM H. HAYT Jr., Mc Graw Hill Pub.

# 2015-16/257, EEE215 ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKSSESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS:4

**ENERGY BAND THEORY OF SOLIDS**:INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC SEMICONDUCTORS DOPING, DOPING MATERIALS, CARRIER MOBILITY, CONDUCTIVITY, DIFFUSION AND CONTINUITY EQUATION, HALL – EFFECT AND ITS APPLICATION.

**SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES**: BAND STRUCTURE OF PN JUNCTION, QUANTITATIVE THEORY OF PN DIODE, VOLT – AMP. CHARACTERISTICS, TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE, TRANSITION AND DIFFUSION CAPACITANCE OF PN JUNCTION, ZENER AND AVALANCHE BREAKDOWNS, TUNNEL DIODE, LED, SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE, VARACTOR DIODE, PHOTO DIODE, PIN DIODE, POINT CONTACT DIODE.

**DIODE RECTIFIERS**:HALF-WAVE, FULL-WAVE AND **BRIDGE RECTIFIERS WITH AND** WITHOUT FILTERS, RIPPLE FACTOR AND REGULATION CHARACTERISTICS.

**BIPOLAR JUNCTION DIODE:**NPN AND PNP JUNCTION TRANSISTOR, CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT FLOW ACROSS THE BASE REGIONS, MINORITY AND MAJORITY CARRIER PROFILES, CB, CE & CC CONFIGURATIONS AND THEIR INPUT AND OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS. COMPARISON OF CE, CB & CC CONFIGURATIONS. JNS BIASING FOR SATURATION, CUTOFF AND ACTIVE REGION,  $\alpha$  AND  $\beta$  PARAMETERS AND THE RELATION BETWEEN THEM.

**JFET:**JFET AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS, PINCH OFF VOLTAGE, **DRAIN SATURATION CURRENT, MOSFET – ENHANCEMENT AND DEPLETION MODES, SMALL SIGNAL MODELS OF FET.** 

**TRANSISTOR BIASING CIRCUITS**: VARIOUS BIASING CIRCUITS AND STABILIZATION, THERMAL RUNAWAY, THERMAL STABILITY, BIASING OF FETS.

SMALL SIGNAL – LOW FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR BIASING CIRCUITS: TRANSISTOR AS AN AMPLIFIER, H – PARAMETER MODEL, ANALYSIS OF TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS USING H – PARAMETERS. CB, CE & CC AMPLIFIER CONFIGURATIONS AND PERFORMANCE FACTORS. ANALYSIS OF SINGLE STAGE AMPLIFIER, RC COUPLED AMPLIFIERS. EFFECTS OF BYPASS AND COUPLING CAPACITORS. FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF CE AMPLIFIER, EMITTER – FOLLOWER, CASCADED AMPLIFIER, HIGH FREQUENCY MODEL OF TRANSISTOR.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS ANALOG DIGITAL CIRCUITS, JACOB MILLMAN & D. HALKIAS, MCGRAW HILL. ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS THEORY, NASHALKY.

	2015-16/258, EEE 216 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS
	INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4
skill developmer	nt
	INSTRUMENTS: OBJECTIVES OF MEASUREMENTS, ANALOG VERSUS DIGITAL MEASUREMENTS, ACCURACY, PRECISION AND UNCERTAINTY, SOURCES OF MEASYREMENT ERROR, STANARD CELL AND STANDARD RESISTANCE. BASIC CHARACTERSTICS OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS WITH A MOVING ELEMENT, INSTRUMENTS: AMMETER, VOLTMETER, EXPRESSION FOR TORQUE OF MOVING COIL, MOVING IRON, DYNAMOMETER, INDUCTION AND ELECTROSTATIC INSTRUMENTS. EXTENSION OF RANGE OF INSTRUMENTS. WATTMETERS, TORQUE EXPRESSION FOR DYNAMOMETER INSTRUMENTS. REACTIVE POWER MEASUREMENT, ENERGY METERS SINGLE PHASE AND POLY PHASE, DRIVING TORQUE AND BRAKING TORQUE EQUATIONS. ERRORS AND TESTING, COMPENSATION, MAXIMUM DEMAND INDICATOR, POWER FACTOR METERS, FREQUENCY METERS, ELECTRICAL RESONANCE AND WESTON TYPE OF SYNCHRO SCOPE.
	BRIDGE METHODS: MEASUREMENT OF INDUCTANCE, CAPACITANCE & RESISTANCE
	USING BRIDGES, MAXWELL'S, ANDERSON'S, WEIN'S HEAVE-SIDE & CAMPBELL'S, DESAUTY'S, SCHERING'S BRIDGES, KELVIN'S DOUBLE BRIDGE, PRICE GUARD WIRE BRIDGE, LOSS OF CHARGE METHOD, MEGGER, WAGNER'S EARTHING DEVICE.
I development	MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS: BALLASTIC GALVANOMETER, CALIBRATION OF
	HIBBERT'S MAGNETIC STANDARD FLUX METER, LLOYDFISCHER SQUARE FOR
kill development	MEASURING IRON LOSS. TESTING OF RING AND BAR SPECIMENS, DETERMINATION OF B-H CURVE AND HYSTERESIS LOOP USING CRO, DETERMINATION OF LEAKAGE FACTOR.
	POTENTIOMETERS & INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS: CROMPTON'S A.C. POTENTIO

POTENTIOMETERS & INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS: CROMPTON'S D.C. POTENTIO METER, A.C. POLAR AND CO-ORDINATE TYPE POTENTIO METERS APPLICATIONS-MEASUREMENT OF IMPEDANCE, CALIBRATION OF AMMETERS, VOLTMETERS AND WATTMETERS. USE OF OSCILLOSCOPE IN FREQUENCY, PHASE AND AMPLITUDE MEASUREMENTS, INDIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR VOLTMETERS, AMMETERS, ENERGY METERS, INSTURMNET TRANSFORMERS –RATION AND PHASE ANGLE ERRORS AND THEIR REDUCTION.

## **TEXT BOOK :**

1. ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION BY A.K. SAWHNEY, DHANPAT RAI & SONS, DELHI, 11 th EDITION, 1995.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION BY UMESH SINHA, SATYA PRAKASHAN, NEWDELHI,1998

2. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS BY E.W.GOLDING. & WIDDIS,  $5^{\text{TH}}$  EDITION, WHEELER PUBLISHING.

skill development

2015-16/259,

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARI	KS: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	: 3

TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON E213 & EEE214 SYLLABI

2015-16/260,

## **EEE 218 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY** (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 3 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 50SESSIONAL MARKS: 50CREDITS: 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF DIODES: SEMICONDUCTOR PN JUNCTION DIODE, ZENER DIODE, LED, TUNNEL DIODE, VARACTOR DIODE ETC.

DIODE AS A CIRCUIT ELEMENT: RECTIFIERS – HALF-WAVE, FULL-WAVE, BRIDGE, WITH RC FILTERS.

I/P AND O/P CHARACTERISTICS OF BJT: CB, CE & CC CONFIGURATIONS DRAIN AND TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS OF JFET/MOSFET. CHARACTERISTICS OF UJT/SCR, SCS. CHARACTERISTICS OF PHOTO DIODE AND PHOTO TRANSISTOR. STUDY OF CRO AND ITS APPLICATIONS. SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OF BJT, UJT. MEASUREMENT OF H – PARAMETERS, TRANSISTOR AS AN AMPLIFIER. EMITTER FOLLOWER CHARACTERISTICS. FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF (CC-CE) TWO STAGE TRANSISTOR/JFET AMPLIFIER. BIAS STABILIZATION AND COMPENSATION. PERFORMANCE OF RC, RL FILTERS, FULL-WAVE AND HALF-WAVE RECTIFIERS

## EEE 221 MATHEMATICS – IV (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

#### FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLES:

CONTINUITY CONCEPT OF F(Z), DERIVATIVE OF F(Z), CAUCHY - RIEMANN EQUATIONS, ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS, HARMONIC FUNCTIONS, ORTHOGONAL SYSTEMS, **APPLICATIONS TO FLOW PROBLEMS, INTEGRATION OF COMPLEX FUNCTIONS, CAUCHY'S THEOREM, CAUCHY'S INTEGRAL FORMULA, STATEMENTS OF TAYLOR'S AND LAURENT'S SERIES** WITHOUT PROOFS, SINGULAR POINTS, RESIDUES AND RESIDUE THEOREM, CALCULATIONS OF RESIDUES, EVALUATION OF REAL DEFINITE INTEGRALS, GEOMETRIC REPRESENTATION OF F(Z), CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATION, SOME STANDARD TRANSFORMATIONS:- (1) W = Z+C, (2) W = CZ, (3) W = 1/Z, (4) W = (AZ+B)/(CZ+D), (5) W = Z<sup>2</sup>, (6) W = E<sup>2</sup>.

#### DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS IN Z-TRANSFORMS:

Z-TRANSFORMS - DEFINITION, SOME STANDARD Z-TRANSFORMS, LINEAR PROPERTY, SAMPLING RULE, SOME STANDARD RESULTS, SHIFTING RULES, INITIAL AND FINAL VALUE THEOREMS, DEFINITION, ORDER AND SOLUTION OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS, FORMATION OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS, LINEAR DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS. RULES FOR FINDING C.F. RULE FOR FINDING P.I. DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS REDUCIBLE TO LINEAR FORM, SIMULTANEOUS DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS WITH CONSTANT COEFFICIENTS, APPLICATION TO DEFLECTION OF A LOADED STRING. APPLICATIONS OF Z-TRANSFORM TO DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS.

#### **ORDER RELATIONS AND STRUCTURES:**

PARTIALLY ORDERED SETS, EXTERNAL ELEMENTS OF PARTIALLY ORDERED SETS, LATTICES, FINITE BOOLEAN ALGEBRAS, FUNCTION OF BOOLEAN ALGEBRAS, BOOLEAN FUNCTIONS AS BOOLEAN POLYNOMIALS.

#### TEXT BOOKS (SCOPE AS GIVEN IN):

HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS, DR. B. S. GREWAL, KHANNA PUBLISHER - N. DELHI, 34<sup>TH</sup> EDITION, 1998.

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES, BERNARD KOLMAN, ROBERT C. BUSBY, SHARON ROSS PUBLISHER PHI PVT. LTD.- N. DELHI.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS, DR. M. K. VENKATARAMAN, NATIONAL PUB. & CO. - MADRAS.

ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS, ERWIN KREYSZIG, WILEY EASTERN PVT. - N. DELHI.

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES WITH APPLICATIONS TO COMPUTER SCIENCE, J. P. TREMBLAY AND R. MONOHAR, MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO. - USA.

## EEE 222 PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES -I

	INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS	: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours S: 70 : 30 : 4	
	<b>ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY C</b> MAGNETIC FIELD SYSTEMS, ENERGY MAGNETIC FIELD SYSTEM, COENERC	BALANCE, ENERGY AND F	ORCE IN SINGLY EXCITED
	DIRECT CURRENT MACHINES: FEATURES, GENERATED E.M.F., V EXPRESSION, COLLECTION AND FLC PROCESS AND INTERPOLES, ARMA COMMUTATION, COMPENSATING WI	VOLTAGE INDUCED IN W OF CURRENT FROM ARI FURE REACTION AND EFF	D.C. MACHINE, TORQUE MATURE, COMMUTATION
skill development	D.C.GENERATORS: METHODS OF EXTERNAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GE		
skill development	D.C. MOTORS: TORQUE AND SPE MOTORS, SPEED CONTROL OF SERVOMOTOR AND STEPPER MOTOR	D.C. MOTORS, STARTIN	G AND STARTERS, D.C.
	TESTING: LOSSES AND EFFICIENC' (TEST, RETARDATION TEST, FIELD'S T		
skill development	GROSSFIELD MACHINES: METADYNE	AND AMPLIDYNE:	
	<b>DESIGN:</b> RATINGS, TEMPERATURE <b>DIMENSIONS OF D.C. MACHINES, DE</b> <b>DESIGN OF ARMATURE SLOTS</b> .		
	TEXT BOOKS:		employability

"ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION WITH DYNAMICS OF MACHINES" BY R.D. BEGAMUDRE.

New Age India Ltd., 2. "PERFORAMANCE AND DESIGN OF DIRECT CURRENT MACHINES " BY CLAYTON. 3. "ELCTRICAL MACHINES" BY S.K. BHATTACHARYA, TMH, 1998

## EEE 223 ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS:

BJT AND FET RC COUPLED AMPLIFIERS – FREQUENCY RESPONSE. CASCADED AMPLIFIERS. CALCULATION OF BAND WIDTH OF SINGLE AND MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS CONCEPT OF GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT.

#### FEED BACK AMPLIFIERS:

CONCEPT OF FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS – EFFECT OF NEGATIVE FEED BACK ON THE AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS. FOUR FEEDBACK AMPLIFIER TOPOLOGIES. METHOD OF ANALYSIS OF VOLTAGE SERIES, CURRENT SERIES, VOLTAGE SHUNT AND CURRENT SHUNT FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS.

#### SINUSOIDAL OSCILLATORS:

CONDITION FOR OSCILLATIONS –LC OSCILLATORS – HARTLEY, COLPITTS, CLAPP AND TUNED COLLECTOR OSCILLATORS – FREQUENCY AND AMPLITUDE STABILITY OF OSCILLATORS – CRYSTAL OSCILLATORS – RC OSCILLATORS RC PHASE SHIFT AND WEINBRIDGE OSCILLATORS.

#### **POWER AMPLIFIERS:**

CLASSIFICATION OF POWER AMPLIFIERS – CLASS A, CLASS B AND CLASS AB POWER AMPLIFIERS. SERIES FED, SINGLE ENDED TRANSFORMER COUPLED AND PUSH PULL CLASS A POWER AMPLIFIERS. CROSS-OVER DISTORTION IN PURE CLASS B POWER AMPLIFIER, CLASS AB POWER AMPLIFIER – COMPLEMENTARY PUSH PULL AMPLIFIER WITH TRICKLE BIAS, DERATING FACTOR – HEAT SINKS.

#### **TUNED VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS:**

SINGLE TUNED AND STAGGER TUNED AMPLIFIERS – ANALYSIS – DOUBLE TUNED AMPLIFIER – BANDWIDTH CALCULATION.

#### **OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS:**

CONCEPT OF DIRECT COUPLED AMPLIFIERS. IDEAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER – DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER - CALCULATION OF COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO – DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS SUPPLIED WITH A CONSTANT CURRENT – NORMALISED TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS OF A DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER – APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP AS AN INVERTING AND NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER, INTEGRATOR, DIFFERENTIATOR SUMMING AND SUBTRACTING AMPLIFIER – LOGARITHMIC AMPLIFIER. PARAMETERS OF AN OP-AMP, MEASUREMENT OF OP-AMP PARAMETERS.

#### BOOKS:

1.INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS – MILLMAN AND HALKIAS, TMH

2. ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS – MOTTERSHEAD

3. OP-AMPS AND LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – GAYAKWAD, PHI

## **EEE224 – THERMAL PRIME MOVERS**

INSTRUCTION	: 5 Periods per Week	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MA	RKS: 70	
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30	
CREDITS	:4	

#### **PROPOSED AND MODIFIED SYLLABUS:**

- 1. LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS (STATEMENTS ONLY), GAS LAWS, RELATION BETWEEN GAS CONSTANT AND SPECIFIC HEAT AT CONSTANT PRESSURE AND CONSTANT VOLUME. THERMOODYNAMIC PROCESSES OF PERFECT GASES AND ENTROPY.
- 2. PROPERTIES OF STEAM AND USE OF STEAM TABLES. EXTENT WORK AND INTERNAL ENERGY. THERMODYNAMIC PROCESSES OF VAPOUR AND ENTROPY OF STEAM.
- 3. **BOILERS:** CLASSIFICATION, SIMPLE VERTICAL, COCHRON, LANCSHIRE, AND BABCOCK&WILCOX BOILERS.
- 4. I C ENGINES: CLASSIFICATION, OTTO CYCLE, DIESEL CYCLE AND DUEL COMBUSTION CYCLE. WORKING OF 2-STROKE AND 4-STROKE ENGINES. PETROL ENGINES AND DIESEL ENGINES. POWER AND EFFICIENCY OF IC ENGINES.
- 5. **STEAM NOZZLES:** FLOW THROUGH STEAM NOZZLES CRITICAL PRESSURE RATIO, EFFECT OF FRICTION AND SUPER SATURATION.
- 6. **STEEAM TURBINES:** IMPULSE AND REAACTIOON TURBINES, AND VELOCITY-DIAGRAMS. METHODS OF REDUCTION OF ROTOR SPEED.
- 7. **GAS TURBINES:** INTRODUCTION, CLASSIFICATION OF GAS TURBINES. ANALYSIS OF CONSTANT PREESSURE CLOSED CYCLE GAS TURBINES, OPEN CYCLE GAS TURBINES. **METHODS TO IMPROVE THE THERMAL EFFIENCY OF GAS TURBINES**.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1.THERMAL ENGINEERING BY R.S. KHURMI AND J.K. GUPTA, S.CHAND & CO LTD.

2.ELEMENTS OF HEAT ENGINES, VOLS. I & II BY R.C. PATEL AND C.J. KARAM CHANDANI, ACHARYA BOOK DEPOT, BARODA.

## EEE225 – SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION	:4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION N	MARKS: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

SIGNALS, TRANSFORMATIONS OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES, BASIC CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS, BASIC DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS, SYSTEMS, PROPERTIES OF SYSTEMS, LINEAR TIME – INVARIANT SYSTEMS.

#### LINEAR TIME – INVARIANT (LTI) SYSTEMS:

REPRESENTATION OF SIGNALS IN TERMS OF IMPULSES, DISCRETE TIME LTI SYSTEMS, THE CONVOLUTION SUM, CONTINUOUS TIME LTI SYSTEMS, THE CONVOLUTION INTEGRAL. PROPERTIES OF LTI SYSTEMS, SYSTEMS DESCRIBED BY DIFFERENTIAL AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS. BLOCK DIAGRAM REPRESENTATION OF LTI SYSTEMS DESCRIBED BY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND, SINGULARITY FUNCTIONS.

ANALOGY BETWEEN VECTORS AND SIGNALS, ORTHOGONAL VECTOR AND SIGNAL SPACES. APPROXIMATION OF A FUNCTION BY A SET OF MUTUALLY ORTHOGONAL FUNCTIONS, FOURIER ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS. THE RESPONSE OF CONTINUOUS TIME LTI SYSTEMS TO COMPLEX EXPONENTIALS, THE CONTINUOUS TIME FOURIER SERIES. CONVERGENCE OF FOURIER SERIES, A-PERIODIC SIGNALS AND CONTINUOUS FOURIER TRANSFORM. PERIODIC SIGNALS AND CONTINUOUS FOURIER TRANSFORM. FREQUENCY RESPONSE CHARACTERIZED BY LINEAR CONSTANT COEFFICIENT DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. FIRST-ORDER AND SECOND-ORDER SYSTEMS.

FOURIER ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS RESPONSE OF DISCRETE TIME LTI SYSTEMS TO COMPLEX EXPONENTIAL. FOURIER SERIES, DTFT, PERIODIC SIGNALS AND DTFT, PROPERTIES OF DTFT, CONVOLUTION, MODULATION AND DUALITY PROPERTY. POLAR REPRESENTATION OF DTFT, FIRST-ORDER AND SECOND-ORDER SYSTEMS.

## CONCEPT OF Z:

SAMPLING THEOREM, RECONSTRUCTION OF A SIGNAL FROM SAMPLES, THE EFFECT OF UNDER-SAMPLING, DISCRETE TIME PROCESSING OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS. SAMPLING IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN, SAMPLING OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS. Z-TRANSFORM OF A DISCRETE SEQUENCE, REGION OF CONVERGENCE FOR THE Z-TRANSFORM. INVERSE Z-TRANSFORM, PROPERTIES OF Z-TRANSFORM, RELATION BETWEEN Z AND FOURIER TRANSFORM.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS, ALAN V. OPPENHEIM, ALAN S. WILLSKY AND IAN T. YOUNG, PHI.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, B. P. LATHI. 2. SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS, B. P. LATHI.

## **EEE 226 - PRINCIPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** (COMMON WITH ALL ENGINEERING BRANCHS)

(NON-CREDIT AUDIT COURSE)

INSTRUCTION	:4 Periods per Week	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours	
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	5: 70	
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30	
CREDITS	: 4	
UNIT-1 :		
INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES – IMPORTANCE - TYPES OF ECOSYSTEMS – LAKE – RIVER – MARINE – FOREST – DESERT – BIO-DEVERSITY.		

UNIT-2:

RESOURCES NATURAL – WATER – MINERAL – FOOD – FOREST – ENERGY – LAND – USE AND EXPLOITATION - ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION - REMEDIAL MEASURES.

UNIT-3:

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CAUSES, EFFECTS, STANDARDS AND CONTROL OF (A) AIR POLLUTION; (B) WATER POLLUTION; (C) SOIL POLLUTION; (D) MARINE POLLUTION; (E) NOISE POLLUTION.

#### UNIT-4 : LEGAL ASPECTS OF POLLUTION

(A) AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PLLUTION) ACT.

- (B) WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT.
- (C) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (19860 act.
- (D) FOREST CONSERVATION ACT.

UNIT-5:

ROLE OF PEOPLE TO PROTECT ENVVIRONMENT - ROLE OF NGOS.

- A. GLOBAL ISSUES.
- B. GREEN HOUSEEFFECT
- C. GLOBAL WARMING
- D. NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS
- A. LOCAL ISSUES. CAUSES AND ACTION
- B. AIR POLLUTION DUE TO INDUSTRIES

C. AUTOMOBILES C. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION CASE STUDIES – SUCCESS STORIES LEATHER INDUSTRIES TAAJ & MATHURA REFINERY SILENT VALLEY

#### **RECOMMENDEDTEXT BOOKS:**

- (A) INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TURK & TURK AND WITTIES &WITTIES.
- (B) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES P.D.SARMA

## EEE 227-THERMAL PRIME MOVERS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION: 3 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 50SESSIONAL MARKS: 50CREDITS: 3

## TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON EEE-224 SYLLABUS

2015-16/268,

## EEE 228-ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	: 3

## TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON E223 SYLLABUS

## EEE 311-PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

#### LINEAR WAVE SHAPING:

HIGH PASS AND LOW PASS RC CIRCUITS AND THEIR RESPONSE FOR SINUSOIDAL, STEP VOLTAGE, PULSE, SQUARE WAVE AND RAMP INPUTS. HIGH PASS RC CIRCUIT AS A DIFFERENTIATOR. LOW PASS RC CIRCUIT AS AN INTEGRATOR. ATTENUATORS AND THEIR APPLICATION AS CRO PROBE. RL AND RLC CIRCUITS AND THEIR RESPONSE FOR STEP INPUT. RINGING CIRCUIT.

#### NON-LINEAR WAVE SHAPING:

DIODE CLIPPERS. TRANSISTOR CLIPPERS. CLIPPING AT TWO INDEPENDENT LEVELS. COMPARATOR – APPLICATIONS OF VOLTAGE COMPARATORS – DIODE COMPARATOR. CLAMPING OPERATION. CLAMPING CIRCUITS USING DIODE WITH DIFFERENT INPUTS. CLAMPING CIRCUIT THEOREM. **PRACTICAL CLAMPING CIRCUITS**. EFFECT OF DIODE CHARACTERISTICS ON CLAMPING VOLTAGE.

#### **MULTIVIBRATORS:**

TRANSISTOR AS A SWITCH - SWITCHING TIMES OF A TRANSISTOR. ASTABLE, MONOSTABLE AND TRISTABLE MULTIVIBRATORS USING TRANSISTORS, RESOLUTION TIME OF A BINARY. METHODS OF IMPROVING RESOLUTION TIME – METHODS OF TRIGGERING A BINARY. SCHMITT TRIGGER.

#### **SWEEP CIRCUITS:**

VOLTAGE SWEEP SIMPLE EXPONENTIAL SWEEP GENERATOR. ERRORS THAT DEFINE DEVIATION FROM LINEARITY, UJT RELAXATION OSCILLATOR – METHODS OF LINEARISING A VOLTAGE SWEEP - BOOTSTRAP AND MILLER CIRCUITS – CURRENT SWEEP – LINEARISING A CURRENT SWEEP BY ADJUSTING THE DRIVING WAVEFORM.

#### SYNCHRONISATION AND FREQUENCY DIVISION:

PRINCIPLES OF SYNCHRONISATION – **SYNCHROISATION OF ASTABLE MULTIVIBRATORS. SYNCHRONISATION OF SWEEP CIRCUITS WITH SYMMETRICAL SIGNALS.** 

#### LOGIC GATES:

IC FAMILIES, TTL, CMOS, ECL, FFS AND CIRCUITS.

#### **BLOCKING OSCILLATOR:**

BASE TIMING. EMITTER TIMING, AND ASTABLE BLOCKING OSCILLATOR.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. PULSE, DIGITAL AND SWITCHING WAVEFORMS – MILLMAN & TAUB, TMH PUB. 2. WAVE GENERATION AND SHAPING – L. STRAUSS.

## EEE 312-LINEAR ICS AND APPLICATIONS (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	:4

#### **OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS:**

DESIGN ASPECTS OF MONOLITHIC OP-AMPS, IDEAL CHARACTERISTICS, SPECIFICATIONS, OFFSET VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS, FREQUENCY COMPENSATION TECHNIQUES, MEASUREMENT OF OP-AMP PARAMETERS, APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMPS, INVERTING AND NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIERS, INTEGRATORS, FUNCTION GENERATORS, LOGARITHMIC AMPLIFIERS, INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIERS, SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS, MULTIVIBRATORS, SQUARE WAVE GENERATORS, RECTIFIERS, PEAK DETECTION AND VOLTAGE REGULATION.

555 TIMERS, 556 FUNCTION GENERATOR ICS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. THREE TERMINAL IC REGULATORS, IC 1496 (BALANCED MODULATOR), IC 565 PLL AND ITS APPLICATIONS.

ACTIVE FILTERS – LPF, HPF, BPF, BEF, ALL-PASS FILTERS, HIGHER ORDER FILTERS AND THEIR COMPARISON. OP-AMP PHASE SHIFT, WEIN-BRIDGE AND QUDRATURE OSCILLATOR, VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATORS, VOLTAGE TO FREQUENCY AND FREQUENCY TO VOLTAGE CONVERTERS, VOLTAGE TO CURRENT AND CURRENT TO VOLTAGE CONVERTERS. SWITCHED CAPACITANCE FILTERS, ANALOG MULTIPLEXERS, SAMPLE AND HOLD CIRCUITS.

#### **BOOKS:**

1.MICROELECTRONICS, JACOB MILLMAN, TMH INC.

- 2. OP-AMPS AND LINEAR ICS, RAMAKANTH GAYAKWAD, PEARSON EDUCATION
- 3. INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, BOTKAR, KHANNA PUBLICATIONS.
- 4. APPLICATIONS OF LINEAR ICS, CLAYTON.

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

## PART-A: LOGIC DESIGN

skill development

NUMBER SYSTEMS: BINARY, DECIMAL, OCTAL AND HEXADECIMAL-BINARY ARITHMATIC-BINARY CODES

**BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN:** TRUTH FUNCTIONS-OPERATORS-LAWS OF BOOLEAN ALGEBRA-BOOLEAN EXPRESSIONS-LOGIC DIAGRAMS-UNIVERSAL BUILDING BLOCKS-MAP METHOD OF SIMPLIFICATION FOR POS AND SOP FORMS (ONLY UPTO 4 VARIABLES)-WIRED OR AND WIRED AND GATES-PLAS AND PALS.

SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND DESIGN: SEQUENTIAL LOGIC-FLIP-FLOPS-DIGITAL COUNTERS-RIPPLE COUNTER DESIGN, SYNCHRONOUS COUNTER DESIGN WITH T,D AND J.K. FLIPFLOPS. SHIFT REGISTERS AND OPERATION MODES.

#### PART-B: MICROPROCESSORS

skill development

skill development

employability

**MICROPROCESSORS:** INTRODUCTION, INTERNAL ARCHITECTURE AND FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF 8085 PROCESSOR-INSTRUCTION SET AND TIMING DIAGRAMS.

**MEMORIES:** RAM, ROM, PROM, STATIC AND DYNAMIC MEMORIES-MEMORY ADDRESSING-INTERFACING MEMORY TO CPU.

PERIPHERAL ICs: PIO-8255A (PPI) BLOCK DIAGRAM AND OPERATING MODES, SIO-8251 (USART) BLOCK DIAGRAM AND FUNCTIONS OF EACH BLOCK. TIMER-8253 BLOCK DIAGRAM AND MODES OF OPERATION.

## KEY BOARD/DISPLAY DEVICE: 8279 BLOCK DIAGRAM AND ITS OPERATIO

DATA CONVERTERS: VARIOUS TYPES OF D/A AND A/D CONVERTERS.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. T.C. BARTEE: DIGITAL COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS, TMH Pub.
- 2. MICROPROCESSORS & ITS APPLICATIONS BY THEAGARAJAN, R., DHANPAL, S. & DHANASETURAN, S., New Age India Ltd., 1998.
- 3. R.S. GAONKAR: MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE, PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS WITH THE 8085/8080A, WILEY EASTERN Ltd.

## **Course Objectives:**

At the end of the course students should understand

- > D.C machines concepts and their designing part
- Principle of operations & construction details of both D.C Generator & Motor
- > Testing of D.C Machines & speed control techniques
- Performance and operation of transformer

## **Contribution to Outcomes:**

This course used lectures assignments and class tests to enable the students to

- ➤ .(CO 1)
- ▶ Performance of 1-ph Transformer, Connections of Three winding Transformers. (CO 2)
- Various types of Starting methods of D.C Motor
- Design of Armature winding ,field winding & Armature slots
- Assess the efficiency and regulation of transformer with and without loading.

2015-16/272, 2016-17/274

## EEE 314 - PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

**TRANSFORMERS:** PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION, CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES, EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT, VECTOR DIAGRAM, VOLTAGE REGULATION AND EFFICIENCY, PARALLEL OPERATION AND LOAD SHARING, THREE WINDING TRANSFORMERS, POLY PHASE CONNECTIONS AND SCOTT CONNECTION, TAP CHANGING, COOLING METHODS AND TRANSFORMER OIL.

INDUCTION MOTOR: PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR, ROTATING MAGNETIC FIELD, TYPES OF ROTOR, TORQUE EXPRESSION, VECTOR DIAGRAM, EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT AND PERFORMANCE EQUATIONS AND CALCULATIONS, SLIP-TORQUE CHARACTERISTIC, CIRCLE DIAGRAM AND PERFORMANCE CALCULATIONS. STARTING OF INDUCTION MOTORS, CRAWLING AND COGGING, DOUBLE SQUIRREL CAGE INDUCTION MOTOR AND EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT, METHODS OF SPEED CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTORS, INDUCTION GENERATOR AND PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, SELF EXCITATION OF INDUCTION GENERATOR, SCHRAGE MOTOR, TWO PHASE MOTORS.

SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS: TYPES, DOUBLE REVOLVING FIELD THEORY, EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT, PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CAPACITOR START MOTORS, SHADED POLE, REPULSION TYPE, RELUCTANCE, HYSTERISIS AND AC SERIES MOTORS.

employability

employability

DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS: MAIN DIMENSIONS, SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE TRANSFORMERS, WINDING AND ARRANGMENT OF COILS, NO LOAD CURRENT ESTIMATION FOR SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE TRANSFORMERS. TEMPERATURE RISE And DESIGN OF TANK AND COOLING TUBES. DESIGN OF WELDING TRANSFORMERS.

## TEXT BOOKS:

1. "ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION WITH DYNAMICS OF MACHINES. "BY R. D. BEGAMUDRE.

2." PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN OF ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINES "BY M. G. SAY

3. "ELECTRICAL MACHINES" BY S.K. BHATTACHARYA, TMH, 1998.

## **Course Objectives:**

At the end of the course students should understand

- D.C machines concepts and their designing part
- Principle of operations & construction details of both D.C Generator & Motor
- Testing of D.C Machines & speed control techniques
- Performance and operation of transformer

## **Contribution to Outcomes:**

This course used lectures assignments and class tests to enable the students to

- Construction details, Principle of operations & equivalent circuit of 1-ph Transformer .( CO 1)
- ▶ Performance of 1-ph Transformer, Connections of Three winding Transformers. (CO 2)
- Various types of Starting methods of D.C Motor
- Design of Armature winding ,field winding & Armature slots
- > Assess the efficiency and regulation of transformer with and without loading.

## EEE 315 –COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION (COMMON WITH ECE)

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

### **1.REGISTER TRANSFER AND MICRO OPERATIONS:**

REGISTER TRANSFER LANGUAGE, REGISTER TRANSFER, BUS AND MEMORY TRANSFERS, ARITHMETIC MICRO OPERATIONS, LOGIC MICRO OPERATIONS, SHIFT MICRO OPERATIONS, ARITHMETIC LOGIC SHIFT UNIT.

#### 2.BASIC COMPUTER ORGANIZATION:

INSTRUCTION CODES, COMPUTER REGISTERS, COMPUTER INSTRUCTIONS, TIMING AND CONTROL, INSTRUCTION CYCLE, MEMORY REFERENCE INSTRUCTIONS, INPUT - OUTPUT AND INTERRUPT, COMPLETE COMPUTER DESCRIPTION.

#### 3. CPU ORGANIZATION:

INTRODUCTION, GENERAL REGISTER ORGANIZATION, INSTRUCTION FORMATS, ADDRESSING MODES, DATA TRANSFER AND MANIPULATION, PROGRAM CONTROL, REDUCED INSTRUCTION SET COMPUTER (RISC), STACK ORGANIZATION.

#### 4.MICRO PROGRAMMED CONTROL:

CONTROL MEMORY, ADDRESS SEQUENCING, MICROINSTRUCTION FORMATS, MICRO PROGRAM EXAMPLE, DESIGN OF CONTROL UNIT.

#### **5.MEMORY ORGANIZATION:**

MEMORY HIERARCHY, MAIN MEMORY, AUXILIARY MEMORY, ASSOCIATIVE MEMORY, CACHE MEMORY, VIRTUAL MEMORY.

## **6.INPUT - OUTPUT ORGANIZATION:**

PERIPHERAL DEVICES, INPUT - OUTPUT INTERFACE, ASYNCHRONOUS DATA TRANSFER, MODES OF TRANSFER, PRIORITY INTERRUPT, DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS (DMA), INTRODUCTION TO MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. COMPUTER SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE, M. MORRIS MANO, PEARSON EDUCATION (3<sup>RD</sup> EDITION ).

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION, V. CARL HAMACHER, ZVONKO G. VRANESIC AND SAFWAT G. ZAKY, MCGRAW HILL INTERNATIONAL, (4<sup>TH</sup> EDITION).

2. DIGITAL COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS, THOMAS C. BARTEE, TMH.

## EEE 316 - FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY

INSTRUCTION: 5 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

I.(A) INTRODUCTION TO FLUID MECHANICS, PRINCIPLE OF CONTINNIUM -FLUID PROPERTIES-MASS DENSITY,SPECIFIC WEIGHT, SPECIFIC GRAVITY,VISCOSITY,SURFACE TESNSION,CAPILLARITY,COMPRESSIBILITY&BULK MODULUS OF ELECTRICITY,VAPOUR PRESSURE.

(B) FLUID STATICS – FLUID PRESSURE AND ITS MEASUREMENT, PASCAL'S LAW, HYDRO-STATIC PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION, MANOMETERS-MICROMANOMETERS-MECHANICAL GAUGES, HYDROSTATIC FORCES ON PLANE SURFACES, RELATIVE EQUIVILIBRIUM UNDER TRANSLATION.

II.(A) FLUID KINEMATICS-DEFINITION OF STEADY AND UNSTEADY, UNIFORM AND NON UNIFORM, COMPRESSIBLE AND INCOMPRESSIBLE, ROTATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL, 1-D,2-D AND 3-D, LAMINAR AND TURBULENT FLOWS, STREAM LINE, PATH LINE, STREAK LINE,STREAM FUNCTION VELOCITY POTENTIAL FUNCTION,LOCAL AND CONVELATIVE ACCELERATIONS- FLOW NETS, PRINCIPLE OF CONSERVATION OF MASS, 3-D CONTINUITY EQUATION IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES, CONTINUITY EQUATION FOR STREAM TUBE.

(B) FLUID DYNAMICS-DERIVATION OF BERNAULLI'S EQUATION FROM THE CONCEPTS OF WORK DONE, TOTAL HEAD, LIMITATIONS OF BERNAULLI'S PRINCIPLE, APPLICATION OF BERNAULLI'S EQUATION, VENTURI METER, ORIFICE METER, FLOW NOZZLE, PITOT TUBE. MOMENTUM PRINCIPLE-IMPULSE MOMENTUM EQUATION AND ITS APPLICATION TO PIPE BENDS AND REDUCERS, IMPACT OF JETS ON SINGLE STATIONERY PLATES

III. FLOW THROUGH PIPES- LAWS OF FRICTION, REYNOLDS EXPERIMENT, DARCY-WEICHBACH EQUATION, MAJOR AND MINOR LOSSES, PIPES IN SERIES, PIPES IN PARALLEL, PIPES CONNECTING TWO RESERVOIRS, SIPHON, POWER TRANSMISSION THROUGH PIPES AND NOZZLES, CONCEPTS OF WATER HAMMER,

IV.(A) HYDRAULIC MACHINES- IMPACT OF JETS ON SERIES OF STATIONERY AND MOVING VANES, VELOCITY TRIANGLES, WORKDONE- TURBINES- HYDRAULIC, MECHANICAL AND OVERALL EFFICIENCY, CLASSSIFICATION, COMPONENT PARTS AND WORKING PRINCIPLES OF PELTON, FRANCIS AND KAPLAN TURBINES, UNIT QUANTITIES, SPECIFIC SPEED, CHARACTERISTIC CURVES.

(B) PUMPS : CLASSIFICATION OF PUMPS, POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT AND ROTODYNAMIC PUMPS, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS- COMPONENT PARTS, WORKING PRINCIPLES, MANOMETRIC, STATIC AND OVERALL EFFICIENCY, WORK DONE PUMPS IN PARALLEL AND SERIES, SPECIFIC SPEED AND PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES.

RECIPROCATING PUMPS-WORKING PRINCIPLES, ACCELERATION, FRICTION HEAD, INDICATOR DIAGRAMS, WORKDONE, MODIFIED INDICATOR DIAGRAM CONSIDERING AIR VESSELS.

TEXT BOOKS:

FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY BY A.K. JAIN
 FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY BY P.N.MODI & SM SETHI

2015-16/275, 2016-17/277

## **EEE317-ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I**

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 50SESSIONAL MARKS: 50CREDITS: 4

TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON EEE-222 AND PARTLY BASED ON EEE 315 SYLLABUS

2015-16/276, 2016-17/278.

## EEE 318-L I.C.S & PULSE CIRCUITS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION: 3 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 50SESSIONAL MARKS: 50CREDITS: 4

## TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON E-311 & E312 SYLLABI

2015-16/277, 2016-17/279.

### EEE 319-SOFT SKILLS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION	: 3 PERIODS PER WEEK
UNIVERSITY EXAM.	:
SESSIONAL MARKS	:
CREDITS	: 1

## **Communication:**

Importance of communication Non verbal communication Personal appearance Posture Gestures Facial expressions Eye contact Space distancing

### **Goal setting:**

Immediate, short term, long term, Smart goals, strategies to achieve goals

#### Time management:

Types of time Identifying time wasters Time management skills

## Leadership and team management:

Qualities of a good leader Leadership styles Decision making Problem solving Negotiation skills

## Group discussions:

Purpose (Intellectual ability, creativity, approach to a problem, solving, tolerance, qualities of a leader) Group behaviour, Analysing performance

## Job interviews:

Identifying job openings Preparing resumes & CV Covering letter Interview (Opening, body-answer Q, close-ask Q), Types of questions

## **Reference books:**

1. 'Effective Technical Communications' by Rizvi M. Ashraf, McGraw-Hill Publication

2. 'Developing Communication Skills' by Mohan Krishna & Meera Banerji, Macmillan

3. 'Creative English for Communication' by N.Krishnaswami & T.Sriraman, Macmillan

4. 'Professional Communication Skills' by Jain Alok, Pravin S.R. Bhatia & A.M. Sheikh,

S.Chand & Co.

## E321 CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Common with ECE)

INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS

: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours :70

20	

:4

: 30

TRANSFER FUNCTIONS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS-IMPULSE RESPONSE OF LINEAR SYSTEMS-BLOCK DIAGRAMS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS-SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS(SHMPLE PROBLEMS)-REDUCTION TECHNIQUES FOR COMPLEX BLOCK DIAGRAMS AND SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS( SIMPLE EXAMPLES)

skill development

INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF PHYSICAL SYSTEMS-EQUATIONS OF ELECTRICAL NETWORKS-MODELLING OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS- EQUATIONS OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS <skill development

TIME DOMAIN ANALYSIS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS- TIME RESPONSE OF FIRST AND SECOND ORDER SYSTEMS WITH STANDARD INPUT SIGNALS-STEADY STATE PERFORMANCE OF FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS-STEADY STATE ERROR CONSTANTS-EFFECT OF DERIVATIVE AND INTEGRAL CONTROL ON TRANSIENT AND STEADYSTATE PERFORMANCE OF FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS skill development

CONCEPT OF STABILITY AND NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR STABILITY-ROUTH-HURWITZ CRITERION, RELATIVE STABILITY ANALYSIS, THE CONCEPT AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCI, ANALYSIS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS WITH ROOT LOCUS (SIMPLE) PROBLEMS TO UNDERSTAND THEORY) <skill development & employability

CORRELATION BETWEEN TIME AND FREQUENCY RESPONSES- POLAR PLOTS- BODE PLOTS-LOG MAGNITUDE VERSUS PHASE PLOTS-ALL PASS AND MINIMUM PHASE SYSTEMS-NYQUIST STABILITY CRITERION-ASSESSMENT OF RELATIVE STABILITY-CONSTANT M&N CIRCLES.

TEXT BOOKS:

skill development & employability

- 1. CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING BY I.J. NAGRATH & M.GOPAL, WILEY EASTERN LIMITED.
- 2. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS BY BENJAMIN C. KUO, PRENTICE HALL OF INDIA

**REFERENCE BOOK:** 

1. MODERN CONTROL ENGINEERING BY OGATA, PRENTICE HALL OF INDIA

INSTRUCTION: 4 IUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 IUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS: 4

: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours : 70 : 30

FOURIER TRANSFORMS : DEFINITIONS AND PROPERTIES, TRANSFORMS FOR SIMPLE TIME DOMAIN FUNCTIONS, TRANSFORMS OF GENERAL PERIODIC TIME FUNCTIONS, CONVOLUTION AND RESPONSE IN TIME DOMAIN, RESPONSE IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOURIER AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS.

NETWORK FUNCTIONS : NETWORK FUNCTIONS FOR SINGLE PORT AND TWO PORT, CALCULATION OF NETWORK FUNCTIONS FOR LADDER AND GENERAL NETWORKS, POLES AND ZEROS, RESTRICTION OF POLES AND ZEROS FOR DRIVING POINT ASND TRANSFER FUNCTIONS, TIME DOMAIN BEHAVIOUR FROM POLE ZERO PLOT, TRANSFER FUNCTIONS INTERMS OF Y AND Z FUNCTIONS, SCALING NETWORK FUNCTIONS.

skill development

POSITIVE REAL FUNCTIONS AND OTHER PROPERTIES, HERWITZ POLYNOMIALS, COMPUTATION OF RESIDUES, EVEN AND ODD FUNCTIONS, TEST FOR POSITIVE REAL FUNCTIONS.

skill development

NETWORK SYNTHESIS : ELEMENTARY SYNTHESIS OPERATION, LC NETWORK SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES OF RC NETWORK FUNCTIONS, FOSTER AND CAUER FORMS OF RC AND RL NETWORKS.

**RLC NETWORKS :** MINIMUM POSITIVE REAL FUNCTION, BRUNE'S METHOD OF RLC SYNTHESIS, REALIZATION DIFFICULTIES.

**TEXT BOOKS :** 

1. NETWORK ANALYSIS BY M.E. VAN VALKUNBERG, PHI/EEE

2. MODERN NETWORK SYNTHESIS BY M.E. VAN VALKUNBERG, WILEY EASTERN Ltd., (Chapters 1,2 & 3)

3. ENGINEERING CIRCUIT ANALYSIS BY W.H. HAYAT Jr & J.E. KEMMERLY, Mc Graw Hill Int.Ltd.

: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours : 70 : 30 : 4

skill development

**THYRISTORS :** INTRODUCTION, PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, TWO TRANSITOR MODEL, GATE CHARACTERISTICS, TURN ON METHODS, TURN OFF METHODS, THYRISTOR RATINGS, MEASUREMENT OF THYRISTER PARAMETERS, PROTECTION CIRCUITS.

**GATE TRIGGERING CIRCUITS :** FIRING OF THYRISTORS, PULSE TRANSFORMERS, OPTO ISOLATORS, GATE TRIGGERING CIRCUITS, RESISTANCE FIRING, RESISTANCE-CAPACITOR FIRING, UJT, PROGRAMMABLE UJT(PUT), UJT AS AN SCR TRIGGER, SYNCHRONIZED UJT TRIGGERING.

SERIES AND PARALLEL OPERATION OF THYRISTORS : EQUALIZING NETWORKS, TRIGGERING, STRING EFFICIENCY, DERATING.

## skill development

PHASE CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS : SINGLE PHASE -HALF WAVE, FULLWAVE & BRIDGE CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS. THREE PHASE HALF WAVE AND FULLWAVE CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS, THREE PHASE FULLY CONTROLLED BRIDGE RECTIFIER.

INVERTERS : CLASSIFICATION, SERIES AND PARALLEL INVERTERS, SELF COMMUTATED INVERTERS, THE Mc MURRAY INVERTER, THE Mc MURRAY-BEDFORD INVERTER, HARMONIC REDUCTION, CURRENT SOURCE INVERTERS.

CHOPPERS : PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, STEPUP CHOPPERS, STEPUP/STEPDOWN CHOPPER, JONES CHOPPER, MORGAN CHOPPER.

**CYCLO CONVERTERS :** PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, SINGLE PHASE TO SINGLE PHASE CYCLO CONVERTER, CYCLOCONVERTER CIRCUITS FOR THREE PHASE OUTPUT, CONTROL CIRCUITS.

**MODERN POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES:** BASIC STRUCTURE AND STATIC CHARACTERISTICS OF POWER DIODE, POWER TRANSISTOR, POWER MOSFET, IGBT, GTO, BASIC STRUCTURE, PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION AND STATIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DIAC AND TRIAC.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1.M.D.SINGH, K.B.KHANCHANDANI – POWER ELECTRONICS. TATA MCGRAW –HIILL PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1.MUHAMMAD.H.RASHID – POWER ELECTRONICS, CIRCUIOTS, DEVICES & APPLICATIONS. PEARSON EDUCATION.

**2.** ASHFEQ AHMED – POWER ELECTRONICS FOR TECHNOLOGY , PEARSON EDUCATION.

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

1. POWER ELECTRONICS BY M.D. SINGH & K.B. KARAN CHANDANI, TMH, 1998

## **EEE324 – TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION**

EEE524 = TRANSINISSION & DISTRIBUTION		
INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS	: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours : 70 : 30 : 4	
A SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM OF A .C. POWER SU TRANSMISSION. EHVAC TRANSMISSION: NECESSITY & PROB HVDC TRANSMISSION:SINGLE LION DIAGRA HVDC OPERATION & CONTROL, TYPES OF	AM OF HVDC TRANSMISSON PRINCIPLES OF	
POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS: COMPARISO COPPER EFFICIENCIES, EFFECT OF SYSTE EFFICIENCY, EFFECT OF SYSTEM VOLTAG OF TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE, CONDUCTO	EM VOLTAGE ON TRANSMISSION GE ON TRANSMISSION EFFICIENCY, CHOICE	
POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: RAD TYPES OF A.C. DISTRIBUTORS WITH CONC	IAL AND RING MAIN SYSTEMS, DIFFERENT CENTRATED AND DISSTRIBUTED LOADS.	
TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTANTS: IND PHASE AND THREE PHASE LINES, CONCEPT CIRCUIT LINE, INDUCTANCE OF COMPOSE EFFECT AND PROXIMITY EFFECT.		
TRANSMISSION LINE MODELLING: GE		
MODELLING OF SHORT, MEDIUM AND LO	NG TRANSMISSION LINES, RIGOROUS LINE	
	skill development	
MECHANICAL DESIGN OF TRANSMISS		
CALCULATIONS, LINE SUPPORTS, CONDUCTION CABLES.		
	OF INSULATORS, POTENTIAL DISTRIBUTION	
OVER A STRING OF INSULATORS AND ME		
UNDER-GROUND CABLES: TYPES OF C ARMONNING & COVERING OF CABLE, CABLES, STRESS IN INSULATION, SHE SHEATHS, CAPACITANCE GRADING, C	CABLES, INSULATION IN CABLES, , INSULATION RESISTANCEE OFR CTHING IN CABLE, USE OF INTER	
CORONA: PPHENOMENON OF COROBNA, CRITICAL VOLTAGES, POWER LOSS DUE TO CORONA, FACTORS AFFECTING CORONA LOSS, RADIO IINTERFERENCE.		
	employability	
TEXT BOOKS:		
1. A TEXT BOOK ON POWER SYSTEM ENGL	NEERING BY SONI, GUPTA, BHATNAGAR &	

- NI, GUPTA, I CHAKRABARTI, DHANPATRAI & Co., 1998
- ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS BY C.L. WADHWA
   ELECTRICAL POWER BY S.L. UPPAL
- 4. PRINCIPLES OF POWER SYSTEMS BY V.K.MEHATA

## **EEE325 – GENERATION AND UTILIZATION**

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

employability

INTRODUCTION: POWER GENERATION, COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT SOURCES OF ENERGY.

THERMAL POWER STATIONS: LINE DIAGRAM, LOCATION, COAL HANDLING, DRAUGHT, CONDENSERS, COOLING WATER SYSTEMS.

HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANTS: CHOICE OF SITE, HYDROLOGY, CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, GENERAL ARRANGEMENT, FUNCTIONS OF DIFFERENT COMPONENTS OF A HYDRO PLANT.

 NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS:
 SCHEMATIC ARRANGEMENT, COMPONENTS OF NUCLEAR REACTOR,

 CLASSIFICATION OF REACTORS, DIFFERENT POWER REACTORS.
 Image: Classification of the sector sector

GAS TURBINE PLANTS: LAYOUT, COMPONENTS OF A GAS TURBINE PLANT, OPEN CYCLE AND CLOSED CYCLE PLANTS.

MAGNETO HYDRO DYNAMIC (MHD) POWER GENERATION: BASIC CONCEPTS, PRINCIPLE, CLASSIFICATION,COAL BURNING MHD STEAM POWER PLANT, GAS COOLED NUCLEAR MHD POWER, LIQUID METAL MHD GENERATOR.

**OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF GENERATING STATIONS:** LOAD CURVES AND ASSOCIATED DEFINITIONS, SELECTION OF UNITS, LOAD DURATION CURVES.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS: CAPITAL AND RUNNING COSTS OF GENERATING STATIONS, DIFFERENT TARIFFS, COMPARISON OF COSTS.

HEATING AND WELDING: INTRODUCTION, POWER FREQUENCY AND HIGH FREQUENCY METHODS OF ELECTRIC HEATING, ARC FURNACE. RESISTANCE WELDING, ARC WELDING, MODERN WELDING TECHNIQUES.

**ILLUMINATION:** DEFINITIONS, LAWS OF ILLUMINATION, POLAR CURVES, PHOTOMETRY, THE ELECTRIC LAMPS, COLD CATHODE LAMPS, LIGHT EITTINGS, ILLUMINATION FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES, REQUIREMENTS OF GOOD LIGHTING.

employability

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

A TEXT BOOK ON POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING BY SONI, GUPTA, BHATNAGAR & CHAKRABARTI, DHANPAT RAI & Co, 1998

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. GENERATION & UTILIZATION BY C.L.WADHWA

2. ELECTRICS POWER BY S.L.UPPAL, KHANNA PUBLISHERS

#### **EEE326-PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES – III**

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

#### (SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES AND DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES AND INDUCTION MACHINES)

SYNCHRONOUS GENERATORS: BASIC CONCEPTS, TYPES OF MACHINES AND CONSTRUCTION, ARMATURE WINDINGS, EMF EQUATION, EFFECT OF CHORDING AND WINDING DISTRIBUTION, ARMATURE REACTION, REGULATION BY SYNCHRONOUS IMPEDANCE, MMF AND POTIER TRIANGLE METHODS, PARALLEL OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS GENERATORS, SYNCHRONIZING CURRENT AND SYNCHRONIZING POWER. SYNCHRONIZING TO INFINITE BUS-BARS AND OPERATION OF INFINITE BUS , POWER TRANSFER EQUATIONS, CAPABILITY CURVE, TWO REACTION MODEL OF SALIENT POLE SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE AND POWER ANGLE CHARACTERISTICS, DETERMINATION OF X<sub>d</sub> AND X<sub>g</sub> BY SLIP TEST, SHORT CIRCUIT TRANSIENTS IN SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE. SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR: PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION METHODS STARTING POWER FLOW POWER

SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR: PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION, METHODS STARTING, POWER FLOW, POWER DEVELOPED BY SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS, EFFECTS OF CHANGING LOAD AT CONSTANT EXCITATION, AND CHANGING EXCITATION AT CONSTANT LOAD, EXCITATION AND POWER CIRCLES FOR SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE, V – AND INVERTED V – CURVES, HUNTING AND DAMPER WINDINGS.

DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS : OUTPUT EQUATION, MAIN DIMENSIONS, AIRGAP LENGTH, SELECTION OF STATOR AND ROTOR SLOTS, DESIGN OF WINDINGS employability

DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES : OUTPUT EQUATION, MAIN DIMENSIONS FOR SALIENT POLE AND NON-SALIENT POLE MACHINES, ARMATURE WINDINGS AND DESIGN, SELECTION OF STATOR SLOTS, AIRGAP LENGTH, DESIGN OF ROTOR FOR SALIENT POLE AND TURBO ALTERNATORS.

employability

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND DYNAMICS OF MACHINES" BY R. D. BEGAMUDRE.NEWAGE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, NEW DELHI.

2. "ELECTRICAL MACHINES " BY S. K. BHATTACHARYA, TATA Mac GRAW - HILL CO., 1998

2015-16/284, 2016-17/286.

## EEE327-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS & MICROPROCESSORS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION: 3 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 50SESSIONAL MARKS: 50CREDITS: 3

TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON EEE313 SYLLABUS

2015-16/285, 2016-17/287.

## EEE 328 - Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines Laboratory

Instruction	:	3 periods per week
University Examination	:	3 hours
University Examination Marks	:	50
Sessional Marks	:	50
Credits	:	3

(Ten experiments based on EEE 316 syllabus)

#### EEE411 – 1 INSTUMENTATION

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30

#### CREDITS: 4

- **INTRODUCTION TO INSTRUMENTATION:** TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF INSTRUMENT SYSTEM, FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF MEASURING SYSTEM, CLASSIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEFINITIONS OF ACCURACY, PRECISION, FIDILITY, RESOLUTION, LINEARITY, DIGITAL COMPUTERS, STANDARDS AND CALIBRATION.
- **STATIC AND DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INSTRUMENTS:** INTRODUCTION, ERRORS AND UNCERTAINITIES IN PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS, PROPAGATION OF UNCERTAINITIES IN COMPOUND QUANTITIES, STATIC PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS, IMPEDANCE LOADING AND MATCHING, SPECIFICATION OF STATIC CHARACTERISTICS, SELECTION OF THE INSTRUMENT. FORMULATION OF THE SYSTEM DYNAMIC EQUATIONS, DYNAMIC RESPONSE COMPENSATION.
- TRANSUDUCERS AND INTERMEDIATE ELEMENTS: INTRODUCTION, CLASSIFICATION OF ANALOG, DIGITAL, ACTIVE, PASSIVE, INTERMEDIATE ELEMENTS LIKE AMPLIFIERS COMPENSATORS, DIFFERENTIATING AND INTEGRATING ELEMENTS, FILTERS, A-D AND D-A CONVERTERS, DATA TRANSSIMISION ELEMENTS.

- INDICATING AND RECORDING ELEMENTS: INTRODUCTION, DIGITAL VOLTMETERS, , CATHODE RAY OSCILLOSCOPES, GALVONOMETRIC RECORDS, SERVO TYPE POTENTIOMETRIC RECORDS, MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDING, DIGITAL RECORDER, MEMORY TYPE DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS, DATA DISPLAY AND STORAGE.
- MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES WITH ELECTRICAL TRANSDUCERS: VELOCITY, ACCELERATION, FORCE, TORQUE, PRESSURE, FLOW, TEMPERATURE AND ACCOUSTICS.

BIOMEDICAL MEASUREMENTS AND BIOMETRICS: INTRODUCTION, MEASUREMENT OF BLOOD PRESSURE AND BIO ELECTRIC POTENTIALS, ECG RECORDING, PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT, SHOCK HAZARDS, METHODS OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

skill development/employability

#### **TEXT BOOK :**

1. "INSTRUMENTATION, MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS" BY B. C. NAKRA AND K.K. CHAUDARY.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- 1. "BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENT" BY I. CROMWELL, F. J. WEIBALI, AND E.A.PFEIFFER.
- 2. "ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION" BY A. K. SAWHANEY
- 3. "ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION" BY H.S. KALSI.

2015-16/288, 2016-17/290, 2017-18/285.

#### B/285. ELECTIVE-1 EEE411-2 OPERATIONS RESEARCH

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30

#### **CREDITS:4**

**INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION**: ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS OF OPTIMIZATION, STATEMENT OF PROBLEM, CLASSIFICATION OF OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM TECHNIQUES.

LINEAR PROGRAMMING : INTRODUCTION, REQUIREMENTS FOR A LP PROBLEM, EXAMPLES ON THE APPLICATION OF LP, GRAPHICAL SOLUTION OF 2-VARIABLE LP PROBLEMS, SOME EXCEPTIONAL CASES, GENERAL MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION FOR LPP, CANONICAL AND STANDARD FORMS OF LP PROBLEM, SIMPLEX METHOD, EXAMPLES ON THE APPLICATION OF SIMPLEX TECHNIQUES.

ARTIFICIAL VARIABLE TECHNIQUE: BIG-M METHOD AND TWO PHASE TECHNIQUES.

ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM: MATRIX TERMINOLOGY, DEFINITION OF ASSIGNMENT MODEL, COMPARISON WITH TRASPORTATION MODEL, MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION OF ASSIGNMENT MODEL, FORMULATION AND SOLUTION OF ASSIGNMENT MODELS.

**PERT NETWORK:** INTRODUCTION, PHASES OF PROJECT SCHEDULING, NETWORK LOGIC, NUMBERING THE EVENTS (FULKERSON'S RULE), MEASURE OF ACTIVITY.

**PERT NETWORK COMPUTATIONS:** FORWARD PASS AND BACKWARD PASS COMPUTATIONS, SLACK CRITICAL PATH, PROBABILITY OF MEETING THE SCHEDULED DATES.

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INVENTORY MODELS: INTRODUCTION, NECESSITY FOR MAINTAINING INVENTORY, CLASSIFICATION OF INVENTORY MODELS, INVENTORY MODELS WITH DETERMINISTIC DEMAND, DEMAND RATE UNIFORM-PRODUCTION RATE INFINITE, DEMAND RATE NON-UNIFORM PRODUCTION RATE FINITE, DEMAND RATE UNIFORM-PRODUCTION RATE FINITE.

**GAME THEORY:** USEFUL TERMINOLOGY, RULES FOR GAME THEORY, **SADDLE POINT, PURE STRATEGY, REDUCE GAME BY DOMINANCE, MIXED STRATEGIES, 2X2 GAMES WITHOUT SADDLE POINT.** 

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

skill development

- 1. "OPERATIONS RESEARCH-AN INTRODUCTION' BY H.TAHA, PRENTICE HALL OF INDIA Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. "ENGINEERING OPTIMIZATION-THEORY & PRACTICE" BY S.S. RAO, NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL (P) Ltd.
- 3. "OPERATIONS RESEARCH AN INTRODUCTION" BY P.K.GUPTA & D.S.HIRA, S.Chnd & Co. Ltd.

### EEE411-3 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS : 4

- 1. DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS: DISCRETE - TIME SIGNALS – SEQUENCES, LINEAR SHIFT – INVARIANT SYSTEMS, STABILITY AND CASUALITY, LINEAR CONSTANTS – COEFFICIENT DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS, FREQUENCY DOMAIN REPRESENTATION OF DISCRETE – TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS.
- 2. APPLICATIONS OF Z TRANSFORMS: SYSTEM FUNCTIONS H(Z) OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS, STABILITY ANALYSIS, STRUCTURE AND REALIZATION OF DIGITAL FILTERS, FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS.
- **3. DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM (DFT):** PROPERTIES OF THE DFS, DFS REPRESENTATION OF PERIODIC SEQUENCES, PROPERTIES OF DFT, CONVOLUTION OF SEQUENCES.
- **4.** FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS (FFT): RADIX – 2 DECIMATION – IN – TIME (DIT) AND DECIMATION – IN – FREQUENCY (DIF), FFT ALGORITHMS, INVERSE FFT.
- 5. **IIR DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN TECHNIQUES:** DESIGN OF IIR FILTERS FROM ANALOG FILTERS, ANALOG FILTERS APPROXIMATIONS ( BUTTERWORTH AND CHEBYSHEV APPROXIMATIONS), FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS, GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN, BILINEAR TRANSFORMATION METHOD, STEP AND IMPULSE INVARIANCE TECHNIQUE.
- 6. DESIGN OF IIR FILTERS: FOURIER SERIES METHOD, WINDOW FUNCTION TECHNIQUES, COMPARISON OF IIR AND FIR FILTERS.
- 7. APPLICATIONS: APPLICATIONS OF FFT IN SPECTRUM ANALYSIS AND FILTERING, APPLICATION OF DSP IN SPEECH PROCESSING.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

ALAN V. OPPENHEIM & RONALD W. SCHAFER: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING, PHI.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. SANJIT K. MITRA, DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING "A COMPUTER BASED APPROACH", TATA MC GRAW HILL.
- 2. RADDAE & RABINER, APPLICATION OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING.
- 3. S. P. EUGENE XAVIER, SIGNALS, SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING, S. CHAND & CO. LTD.
- 4. ANTONIO, ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS, TATA MC GRAW HILL.

INSTRUCTION: 4 Periods per WeekUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION: 3 HoursUNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS: 70SESSIONAL MARKS: 30CREDITS : 4: 30

skill development

**P.U. REPRESENTATION:** SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM, PER UNIT QUANTITIES, P.U. IMPEDANCE OF 3-WINDING TRANSFORMERS, P.U. IMPEDANCE DIAGRAM OF A POWER SYSTEM.

LOAD FLOW STUDIES: FORMULATION OF NETWORK MATRICES, LOAD FLOW PROBLEM, GAUSS-SEIDEL METHOD, NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD & FAST DECOUPLED METHOD OF SOLVING LOAD FLOW PROBLEM.

**SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS:** 3-PHASE SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENTS AND REACTANCES OF A SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE, FAULT LIMITING REACTORS.

**SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS:** THE SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS, PHASE SHIFT IN DELTA/STAR TRANSFORMERS, 3-PHASE POWER INTERMS OF SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS.

UN-SYMMETRICAL FAULTS: VARIOUS TYPES OF FAULTS – LG, LL, LLG ON AN UNLOADED ALTERNATOR, SEQUENCE IMPEDANCES AND SEQUENCE NETWORKS.

**POWER SYSTEM STABILITY:** CONCEPTS OF STABILITY (STEADY STATE AND TRANSIENT), SWING EQUATION, EQUAL AREA CRITERION, CRITICAL CLEARING ANGLE AND TIME FOR TRANSIENT STABILITY, STEP BY STEP METHOD OF SOLUTION, FACTORS AFFECTING TRANSIENT STABILITY.

-skill development

## TEXT BOOKS:

1. POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS BY HADI SADAT, Mc Graw Hill, 1999.

2. ELEMENTS OF POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS, WILLIAM D. STEVENSON, Jr, Mc Graw Hill Pub.

3. POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING BY J.G. NAGARATH & D.P. KOTHARI, TMH Pub.

2015-16/290, 2016-17/292,2017-18/287. EEE 413- ELECTRIC DRIVES AND TRACTION			
INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS : 4	: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours : 70 : 30	skill development	
ELECTRIC DRIVE: CONCEPT AND CLASS			
TYPES OF LOADS, DYNAMICS OF MOTOR L OF DRIVE.	OAD COMBINATION, STEAL		
CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTORS: AND CHARACTERISTICS AND MODIFIED SPEED- TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF D.C SHUNT AND SERIES MOTORS, CHARACTERISTICS OF 3- PHASE INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS AND MODIFICATION OF THEIR SPEED – TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS			
STARTING: EFFECT OF STARTING ON P			
ACCELERATION TIME, ENERGY RELATION DURING STARTING.	skill development	METHODS TO REDUCE ENERGY LOSS	
ELECTRIC BRAKING: TYPES OF BRAKING, BRAKING OF D.C MOTORS DURING LOWERING OF LOADS, BRAKING WHILE STOPPING, BRAKING OF INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS, ENERGY RELATIONS			
DURING BRAKING.	skill development		
RATING AND HEATING OF MOTORS: HE DETERMINATION OF POWER RATINGS O INERTIA, LOAD EQUALIZATION AND FLY GENERAL FACTORY DRIVE, PAPER MILL DR	F MOTORS FOR DIFFEREN HEE, CALCULATIONS, ENVI	NT APPLICATIONS, EFFECT OF LOAD IRONMENTAL FACTORS.	
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<b>ELECTRICAL TRACTION:</b> GENAL FEAT MOTORS, LOCO WHEEL ARRANGEMENT	AND RIDING QUALITIES,	TRANSMISSION OF DRIVE, TRACTION	
MOTOR CONTROL (SERIES-PARALLEL CONTROL), TRAC EQUIPMENT AND COLLECTION GEAR, TRAIN MOVEMENT, SPEED-TIME CURVE AND SPEED DISTANCE CURVE, SPECIFIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION (SEC) AND			
FACTORS AFFECTING IT.			
TEXT BOOKS:	employability		
<ol> <li>" A FIRST COURSE ON ELECTRIC DRIVES " BY S. K. PILLAI, WILEY ESASTREN LTD.</li> <li>" UTILISATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY " ( S.I. UNITS) BY E. OPEN SHAW TAYLOR AND V.V.L. RAO ORIENTLONG MAN.</li> </ol>			

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### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

- "MODERN ELECTRIC TRACTION " BY H. PARTAB. DHANPAT ROY & Co.
   "ELECTRIC DRIVES" BY VEDAM SUBRAMANYAM, TMH Pub.

2015-16/291, 2016-17/293, 2017-18/288.

#### **EEE414**

POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

FUSES: TYPES, HIGH VOLTAGE HRC FUSES, APPLICATIONS, SELECTION. FAULT CLEARING AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS, TRANSIENT RECOVERY VOLTAGE, SINGLE & DOUBLE FREQUENCY TRANSIENTS, RESISTANCE SWITCHING, CURRENT CHOPPING, SWITCHING OF CAPACITOR BANKS AND UN-LOADED LINES, RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CIRCUIT BREAKERS, FORMATION OF ARC, METHODS OF ARC EXTINCTION. employability CIRCUIT BREAKERS: CLASSIFICATION, PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES OF AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS, OIL CIRCUIT BREAKERS, AIR BLAST CIRCUIT BREAKERS, SF-6 CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND VACCUM CIRCUIT BREAKERS, TESTING OF CIRCUIT BREAKERS. **RELAYING:** DIFFERENT TYPES, PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION AND CHARACTERSTICS, OVER CURRENT, EARTH FAULT, DIFFERENTIAL AND DISTANCE PROTECTION WITH SIMPLE APPLICATIONS TO ALTERNATORS, TRANSFORMERS, SINGLE AND PARALLEL FEEDERS. INTRODUCTION TO SOLID STATE RELAYING, STATIC RELAYS FOR TIME LAG OVER CURRENT AND DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION. employability PROTECTION AGAINST OVER VOLTAGES: CAUSES OF OVER VOLTAGES, OVER VOLTAGES DUE TO LIGHTNING. PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING AND TRAVELLING WAVES - EARTH WIRE, EFFECTS OF SERIES INDUCTANCES, SHUNT CAPACITANCE, SPARK GAP, SURGE ARRESTERS, LIGHTNING ARRESTERS ETC., INSULATION CO-ORDINATION. skill development SUB-STATION LAYOUT & BUS BARS: SCHEMES OF LAYOUT AND BUS-BAR DESIGN. employability **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS BY C.L. WADHWA
- 2. ELECTRICAL POWER BY S.L. UPPAL
- 3. POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION & SWITCH GEAR BY B. RAVINDRANATH & M. CHANDA, NEW AGE Pub., 1996

#### EEE415 DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS	: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours : 70 : 30 : 4	, <mark>skill development</mark>
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**SIGNAL CONVERSION AND PROCESSING:** INTRODUCTION, BLOCK DIAGRAM REPRESENTATION OF S/H DEVICE, MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF THE SAMPLING PROGESS, FINITE-PULSE WIDTH SAMPLER, FOLDING FREQUENCY. THE SAMPLING THEOREM, MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF THE SAMPLING, IDEAL SAMPLER, SAMPLE AND HOLD DEVICES, EXPRESSIONS OF F\*(S), S-PLANE PROPERTIES OF F\*(S), ZERO-ORDER HOLD, FREQUENCY-DOMAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF ZOH, FIRST ORDER HOLD, FRACTIONAL HOLD DEVICE.

THE Z-TRANSFORM: THE Z-TRANSFORM DEFINITION, RELATIONSHIP WITH LAPLACE TRANSFORM, ALTERNATE EXPRESSION FOR F(Z), EVALUATION OF Z-TRANSFORM, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN S-PLANE AND Z-PLANE, INVERSE Z-TRANSFORM, NON UNIQUENESS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, DEFINING EQUATIONS OF THE INVERSE Z-TRANSFORM, THEOREMS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, LIMITATIONS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, THEOREMS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, LIMITATIONS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, THEOREMS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, LIMITATIONS OF THE Z-TRANSFORM, SECOND SEC

**TRANSFER FUNCTION, BLOCK DIAGRAMS & SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS:** TRANSFER FUNCTIONS, BLOCK DIAGRAMS, SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS, THE PULSE TRANSFER FUNCTION AND Z-TRANSFORM FUNCTION, SYSTEMS WITH CASCADED ELEMENTS SEPARATED BY A SAMPLER & NOT SEPARATED BY A SAMPLER, PULSE TRANSFORM FUNCTION OF ZOH AND RELATION BETWEEN G(S) AND G(Z), CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS, CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION, PHYSICAL REALIZABILITY.

-skill development

THE STATE VARIABLE TECHNIQUES: THE STATE VARIABLE TECHNIQUES, STATE EQUATION AND STATE TRANSITION EQUATIONS OF CONTINUOUS DATA SYSTEMS. STATE TRANSITION MATRIX SOLUTIONS, PROPERTIES OF STATE TRANSITION MATRIX, SOLUTION OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS STATE EQUATIONS, STATE EQUATIONS OF DESCRETE SYSTEMS WITH SAMPLE AND HOLD DEVICES, STATE TRANSITION EQUATIONS, THE RECURSIVE METHOD, THE Z-TRANSFORM METHOD, STATE EQUATIONS AND TRANSFER FUNCTION, CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION, EIGEN VALUES, EIGEN VECTORS, DIAGONALIZATION OF THE 'A' MATRIX, JORDAN CANONICAL FORM COMPUTING STATE TRANSITION MATRIX.

**CONTROLLABILITY, OBSERVABILITY, STABILITY**: DEFINITION OF CONTROLLABILITY, THEOREM ON CONTROLLABILITY, DEFINITION OF OBSERVABILITY, THEOREM ON OBSERVABILITY, RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CONTROLLABILITY AND OBSERVABILITY AND TRANSFER FUNCTION, **STABILITY OF LINEAR** DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, DEFINITION & THEOREM, STABILITY TESTS, BI-LINEAR TRANSFORMATION METHOD, JURY'S STABILITY TEST.

Skill development

- 1. DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS BY B.C. KUO, SECOND EDITION, SAUNDERS COLLEGE PUBLICATION-1992
- 2. DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS BY OGATA

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

3. DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (SOFTWARE & HARDWARE) BY LAYMOUNT & AZZO

### EEE 416 ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS

INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 4 Periods per We : 3 Hours	ek
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70	
SESSIONAL MARKS CREDITS	: 30 : 4	skill development

CONTROL SYSTEMS COMPONENTS: D.C. & A.C. TACHOMETERS-SYNCHROS, A.C. AND D.C. SERVO MOTORS-STEPPER MOTORS AND ITS USE IN CONTROL SYSTEMS, AMPLIDYNE-METADYNE-MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER –PRINCIPLE, OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS-WARD-LEONARD SYSTEMS.

**STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS**: CONCEPT OF STATE VARIABLES & STATE MODELS, STATE MODEL FOR LINEAR CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS, SOLUTION OF STATE EQUATION, STATE TRANSITION MATRIX, CONCEPT OF CONTROLLABILITY & OBSERVABILITY (SIMPLE PROBLEMS TO UNDERSTAND THEORY)

**INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN:** INTRODUCTION-PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS OF CLASSICAL DESIGN-LEAD COMPENSATION-LAG COMPENSATION-REALIZATION OF COMPENSATING NETWORKS-CASCADE COMPENSATION IN TIME DOMAIN AND FREQUENCY DOMAIN (ROOT LOCUS AND BODE PLOT TECHNIQUES)- POLE PLACEMENT BY STATE FEED-BACK, STATE VARIABLES AND LINEAR DISCRETE-TIME SYSTEMS.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. CONTROL SYSTEMS COMPONENTS BY G.J. GIBSON & TUETOR

SON & TUETOR

CONTROL SYSTEMS BY R.C. SUKLA, DHANPATHRAI PUBLICATIONS
 AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS BY B.C. KUO, PRENTICE HALL PUBLICATION

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. CONTROL SYSTEM PRINCIPLES & DESIGN BY M. GOPAL, TMH, 1998.

EEE 417 POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	:2

## EEE 418 ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-II

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	:2

## EEE 419 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

#### E421-ENGINEERING ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

- 1. **FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS-** SCARCITY AND EFFICIENCY MARKET, COMMAND AND MIXED ECONOMICS. BASIC ELEMENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND- LAW OF DEMAND- ELASTICITY OF DEMAND.
- 2. **BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS-** INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETORSHIP- PARTNERSHIP- THE CORPORATION.

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS- THE BALANCE SHEET- BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS- COST CONCEPTS-ELEMENTS OF COSTS.

- 3. **PRINCIPLES AND FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT** EVOLUTION OF MANAGEMENT THOUGHT-DECISION MAKING PROCESS. ORGANIZATION THEORY AND PROCESS- LEADERSHIP- MOTIVATION- COMMUNICATION- CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATION.
- 4. **PLANT LOCATION** PLANT LAYOUT- PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL- PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT- CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION. MATERIALS MANAGEMENT- INVENTORY CONTROL.
- 5. **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THEIR SETTLEMENTS-** PROVISION OF FACTORIES ACT AND INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT. RECENT TRENDS IN CONTEMPORARY BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. ECONOMICS- PAUL A. SAMUELSON AND WILLIAM D. NORDHAUS.
- 2. ENGINEERING ECONOMICS- VOL..1, TARA CHAND.
- 3. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT- S.N. MAHESWARI.
- 4. ESSENTIALS OF MANAGEMENT- KOONTZ & O' DONNEL.
- 5. PRODUCTION & OPERATION MANAGEMENT- B.S. GOEL.
- 6. MODERN PRODUCTION/OPERATION MANAGEMENT- ELWOOD S. BUFFA, RAKESH K. SARIN.
- 7. INDUSTRIAL LAW- S.P. JAIN.
- 8. INDUSTRIAL LAW- R.P. MAHESWARI & S.N. MAHESWARI.
- 9. LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAWS- SINGH, AGARWAL & GOEL.

#### **EEE422 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION & CONTROL**

INSTRUCTION UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 4 Periods per Week : 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

#### LOAD FLOW STUDIES:

REVIEW OF LOADFLOW MODELS, DECOUPLED LOADFLOW, FAST DECOUPLED LOADFLOW (FDLF), APPLICATION OF SPARSE TECHNIQUES TO LOAD FLOW MODELS.

#### **OPTIMAL SYSTEM OPERATION:**

OPTIMAL OPERATION OF GENERATORS OF A BUS BAR, OPTIMAL UNIT COMMITMENT, OPTIMAL GENERATION
SCHEDULING, OPTIMAL LOADFLOW PROBLEM, OPTIMAL LOADFLOW SOLUTION, OPTIMAL SCHEDULING OF
HYDRO-THERMAL SYSTEMS, POWER SYSTEM SECURITY
AUTOMATIC GENERATION & VOLTAGE CONTROL:
LOAD-FREQUENCY CONTROL, CONCEPTS, LOADFREQUENCY CONTROL OF A SINGLE AREA SYSTEM,
LOADFREQUENCY CONTROL OF A TWO AREA SYSTEM, LOADFREQUENCY CONTROL AND ECONOMIC
DISPATCH CONTROL, SPEED GOVERNOR DEAD-BAND AND ITS EFFECT ON AUTOMATIC GENERATION
CONTROL
✓—skill development
EMERGENCY CONTROL:
CONCEPTS, PREVENTIVE AND EMERGENCY CONTROL, COHERENT AREA DYNAMICS, STABILITY
ENHANCEMENT METHODS, LONG TERM FREQUENCY DYNAMICS, AVERAGE SYSTEM FREQUENCY, CENTRE
OF INERTIA.
TEXT BOOKS: employability

1.POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING BY I.G. NAGARATH & D.P. KOTHARI (TMH PUBLICATIONS) 2.ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS THEORY-AN INTRODUCTION BY OLLE I. ELGERD (TMH EDITION)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DYNAMICS BY L.P. SINGH , WILEY EASTERN LIMITED, THIRD EDITION
- 2. POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS BY HADI SADAT, Mc GRAW Hill Pub.

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

**Unit 1:** Generation of high voltages: Direct voltages - A.C. to D.C. conversion, Electrostatic generators, Alternating voltages - Testing transformers, Series resonant circuits, Impulse voltages - Impulse voltage generator circuits, Operation, design and construction of impulse generators.

**Unit 2:** Measurement of High Voltages & Currents: Measurement of high DC voltages, AC Voltages and Impulse Voltages. Measurement of high Currents – direct, alternating and impulse. CRO for impulse voltage and current measurements.

Unit 3: Non-destructive testing of Materials and Electrical apparatus: Measurement of direct current resistivity, Measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, Partial discharge measurements.

Unit 4: High voltage testing of Electrical Apparatus: Testing of insulators, bushings, isolators, circuit breakers, cables, transformers, and surge arrestors. Radio interference measurements.

Unit 5: Design, Planning and Layout of high voltage laboratories: Test facilities provided in HV laboratories, activities and studies in HV and UHV labs, Classification of HV labs, Size and ratings of large size HV labs, Grounding of impulse testing laboratories, Insulation coordination.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals, E. Kuffel, W.S. Zaengl, J. Kuffel (Second edition), Newnes
- 2. High Voltage Engineering, M.S.Naidu & V.Kamaraju, (Third Edition), TMH.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. C.L.Wadhawa High Voltage Engineering.
- 2. High Voltage Laboratory techniques by J.D.Craggs & Meak Butter Worths scientific publications, London.
- 3.High Voltage measurement techniques by Schawab, M.I.T Press Cambridge, Massachusetts

# ELECTIVE II EEE 423 Non- Conventional Energy sources

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	4 periods per week
2	3 hours
:	70
:	30

Introduction to energy sources: Conventional, non -Conventional renewable energy sources advantages prospects

Solar energy: Basic principles components of wind energy conversion system (wecs) classification of wecs, applications.

**Bio-energy:** Introduction, biomass-energy conversion wet & dry processes, classification of biogas plants, constructional details of few main digesters, biogas form wastes, applications.

Geo-thermal energy: Introduction, sources, prime movers, for Geo-thermal energy, applications.

Energy from the oceans: Introduction, ocean -thermal electrical conversion (otec) open and closed cycles. Tidal energy principles, single and double basin arrangements, wave energy conversion devices.

Fuel Cells: Introduction, classification, types, conversion efficiency, applications.

employability

# **Text Books:**

1. Non-Conventional Energy sources, by G.D. Rai, Khanna pub.

# **References Books:**

Energy technology Non- Conventional, Renewable & Convectional By S. Rao Khanna pub.

Future sources of electrical power by M.P. Agarwal First ed. S. Chand & Co, 1999.

## ELECTIVE-II EEE423 DATA STRUCTURES

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30
CREDITS	: 4

REVISION OF 'C' LANGUAGE: OVER-VIEW ONLY(no questions to be set on this)

**ARRAYS AND FUNCTIONS**: ORGANIZATION AND USE OF ONE DIMENSIONAL, TWO DIMENSIONAL AND MULTI DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS, HANDLING OF CHARACTER STRINGS, STRING OPERATIONS, CONCEPT OF FUNCTION, PARAMETER PASSING, RECURSION.

**STRUCTURES, POINTERS & FILES**: DEFINITION OF STRUCTURE AND UNION, PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES, POINTER, POINTER EXPRESSIONS, PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES, FILE OPERATIONS AND PREPROCESS.

LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES: STACK REPRESENTATION, OPERATION, QUEUE REPRESENTATION, OPERATIONS, CIRCULAR QUEUES, LIST REPRESENTATION, OPERATIONS, DOUBLE LINKED AND CIRCULAR LISTS.

**NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURE**: TREES, BINARY TREE REPRESENTATION, TREE TRANSVERSALS, CONVERSION OF A GENERAL TREE TO BINARY TREE, REPRESENTATION OF GRAPHS.

**SEARCH TECHNIQUES**: BASIC SEARCH TECHNIQUES, TREE SEARCHING GRAPHICS, LINKED REPRESENTATION OF GRAPHS, GRAPH TRANSVERSAL AND SPANNING TREES.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. PROGRAMMING IN ANSI C BY E. BALAGURUSWAMY
- 2. DATA STRUCTURES USING C BY A.M. TANENBAUM AND OTHERS.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1. AN INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES WITH APPLICATIONS BY TRMBLY & SORENSON
- 2. THE 'C'-PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE BY KERNIGAN & WRITCHI

## **EEE424 – POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LAB**

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	: 4

2015-16/304, 2016-17/306, 2017-18/301.

## **EEE425-CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY**

INSTRUCTION	: 3 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 50
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 50
CREDITS	:2

TEN EXPERIMENTS BASED ON E-321, EEE-415 & EEE-422 SYLLABI

2015-16/305, 2016-17/307, 2017-18/302.

### **EEE426-PROJECT WORK**

INSTRUCTION	: 6 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: VIVA-VOCE
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 100
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 100
CREDITS	: 8

#### APPLIED PHYSICS (forEEE,ECE&Mech)

MEC 124	Credits:3
Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tut/Week	Sessional Marks :40
End Exam : 3 Hours	End Exam Marks:60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- **]** To enhance student's knowledge of theoretical and modern technological aspects in physics and to introduce fundamentals of physics relevant to engineering applications
- **]** To introduce advances in technology for engineering applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By	end of the course, student will be able to:
1	Understand the properties of magnetic materials and superconductivity.
2	Understand the dielectric nature of materials, properties and its applications.
3	Aware about nano material properties, synthesis and characterization tools.
4	Familiar with fundamentals of crystal structures.
5	Learn the basic phenomenon involved in semiconductors and semiconductor devices.

#### SYLLABUS

#### UNITI

12 Periods

**Magnetic materials:** Definition of magnetic permeability, magnetization and magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, classification of magnetic materials, properties of diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials, ferromagnetic materials - hysteresis curve , domain theory of ferromagnetism, soft and hard ferromagnetic materials, anti-ferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic materials , ferrites and its applications

**Superconductivity:** Introduction, properties of superconductors, effect of temperature and magnetic field, Meissner effect, flux quantization, type – I and type – II superconductors high temperature superconductors, applications of superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative)

#### UNITII

10 Periods

Dielectric materials: Definition of electric dipole moment, dielectric polarization and dielectric constant, types of polarization – electronic, ionic and oriental polarization, expression for polarisability, internal fields in solids, Classius – Mossotti

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, ANITS (A)

1

equation, frequency dependence of electronic polarization, properties of ferroelectric materials and their applications

#### UNIT III

#### 10 Periods

Nanophase materials: Introduction to nanophase materials, properties of nanophase materials, synthesis of nanophase materials – chemical vapour deposition, sol-gel method, MEChanical attrition method, applications of nanophase materials. Principles of X-Ray florescence X-Ray Diffraction- Electron Microscopy (SEM and TEM)

#### **UNITIV**

#### 10 Periods

**Crystal structure:** Introduction, fundamental terms of crystallography – space lattice, , crystal lattice, unit cell, planes, seven crystal systems – Bravias lattices, cubic lattices, crystal directions and planes, Miller indices, interplanar spacing and interatomic distance , some simple crystal structures, body-centered cubic crystals, face-centered cubic crystals

#### <mark>UNIT V</mark>

#### 12 Periods

**Semiconductor Physics:** Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level, carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductor, continuity equation, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors. Lorentz force, Hall effect and its applications. Physics of semiconductor devices: open circuited p-n junction diode, energy diagram of p-n diode, working of a diode, volt-ampere characteristics of p-n junction, diode as a rectifier, light emitting diode (LED), liquid crystal display (LCD), photodiode

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. S.L Gupta and SanjeevGuptaEngineering physicsDhanpatRai publications.
- 2. M.N. Avadhanulu&P.G.KshirasagarA *text book of engineering physics*, S.Chand publication

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) V.Rajendran*Engineering physics* Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 2) DattuRamanlal Joshi *Engineering Physics* Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 3) A.Marikani Engineering Physics PHI Learning Private Limited

#### 2

		ADVANCED ENGINEERING DRAWING			
	ME(		Credits : 3		
			onal Marks : 50		
			xam Marks : 50		
		rse Objectives:			
	Ţ	To make the student familiar to the drawing practices and			
	]	To familiarize the student about various engineering curv	es and various		
	]	layouts used in industry To enable the student draft simple engineering components and on different views of components.	l analyze basing		
	Cou	rse Outcomes:			
		end of the course, student will be able to:			
	1.	Draw orthographic projections for sections of solids.			
	2.	Draw the development of surface for solids.			
	3.	Prepare orthographic projections for intersections of solids.			
	4.	Convert isometric projections into orthographic projections a			
	5.	Develop 2-D and 3-D models using Auto-CAD.			
		OF EXERCISES:, Skill development			
	1.	Sections of solids Sectional views of prism, cylinder, pyra	mid and cone in		
		simple positions			
kill development	<del>_{</del> .	Sectional views of prism, cylinder pyramid and cone incline			
			elopment		
	3.	Development of surfaces of prisms. Cylinder			
	4.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone			
		Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinde	r to cone, when		
	4. 5.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other			
	4. 5. 6.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinde two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline	d position		
	4. 5. 6. 7.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinde two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp	d position		
	4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views.	d position		
	4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinde two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD	d position le cases)		
	4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. a.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinde two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones	d position le cases) /elopment,		
	4. 5. 7. 8. 9. a. b.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones	d position le cases) /elopment,		
	4. 5. 7. 8. 9. a. b. c.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, coneIntersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylindetwo axes are perpendicular to each otherIntersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in inclineConversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simpConversion of isometric views to orthographic views.3D – Modeling using Auto CADPrisms and CylindersPyramids and ConesCombination of Solids	d position le cases) /elopment,		
	4. 5. 7. 8. 9. a. b. c.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones	d position le cases) /elopment, ability		
	4. 5. 7. 8. 9. a. b. c. <b>TEX</b> 1.	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones Combination of Solids T BOOK: N. D. Bhatt Engineering DrawingCharotar Publishing Hous Edition : 2014	d position le cases) /elopment, ability		
	<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>TEX</li> <li>1.</li> </ol>	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones Combination of Solids T BOOK: N. D. Bhatt Engineering DrawingCharotar Publishing Hous Edition : 2014 ERENCE BOOKS:	d position le cases) /elopment, ability		
	<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>TEX</li> <li>1.</li> <li>REF</li> <li><i>I</i>.</li> </ol>	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones Combination of Solids T BOOK: N. D. Bhatt Engineering DrawingCharotar Publishing Hous Edition : 2014 ERENCE BOOKS: K. L. Narayana& P. KanniahEngineering Drawing	d position le cases) /elopment, ability		
	<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>TEX</li> <li>1.</li> </ol>	Development of surfaces of pyramid, cone Intersection of prism & prism, cylinder to cylinder, cylinder two axes are perpendicular to each other Intersection of cylinder to cylinder when axes are in incline Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views (simp Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views. 3D – Modeling using Auto CAD Prisms and Cylinders Pyramids and Cones Combination of Solids T BOOK: N. D. Bhatt Engineering DrawingCharotar Publishing Hous Edition : 2014 ERENCE BOOKS:	d position le cases) /elopment, ability		

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, ANITS (A)

#### **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++ LAB**

(Common for all branches, except for Civil & Chemical branches)

MEC-128 Credits :3 Instruction : 2 Periods/Week & 3 Practicals/week Sessional Marks :50 End Exam:3 Hrs, End Exam Marks :

50

#### **Course Objectives :**

- To introduce Object Oriented Programming (OOP) using the C++ Language.
- To provide the basic concepts and techniques which form the Object Oriented Programming paradigm.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By t	By the end of the course, student will be able to:				
1.	Understand how to use the programming constructs of CPP.				
2.	Use Object Oriented Programming concepts to develop object oriented				
	programs.				
3.	Apply various object oriented features to solve real world computing				
	problemsusing C++ language.				

#### SYLLABUS

#### List of the experiments to be done on the following topics

- 1. Overview (Transition from C)
- 2. OOP Concepts and Characteristics
- 3. Preprocessor, Command line arguments
- 4. Classes & Data Abstraction
- 5. Objects
- 6. Operator Overloading
- 7. Inheritance
- 8. Virtual Functions & Polymorphism
- 9. I/O Streams
- 10. Templates
- 11. File Processing
- 12. Exception Handling Concepts

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mahesh Bhave , Sunil patekar*Object Oriented Programming in C++* Second edition , Pearson
- 2. R Rajaram, *Object Oriented Programming in C++* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Age International Publishers

- 3. Herbert Schildt*C*++ *the Complete Reference* III edition, TMH 1999
- 4. E BalaguruswamyObject Oriented Programming with C++3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill

## LIST OF SAMPLE PROGRAMS

- 1. Write a C++ program that uses a recursive function for solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 2. Write a C++ program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 3. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to solve problems 1 and 2 experiments
- 4. Write a C++ program to implement the matrix ADT using a class. Use operator overloading for implementation
- 5. Write the definition for a class called **Rectangle** that has floating point data members length and width. The class has the following member functions: void setlength(float) to set the length data member void setwidth(float) to set the width data member float perimeter() to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle float area() to calculate and return the area of the rectangle void show() to display the length and width of the rectangle intsameArea(Rectangle) that has one parameter of type Rectangle. sameArea returns 1 if the two Rectangles have the same area, and returns 0 if they don't.
- 1. Write the definitions for each of the above member functions.
- 2. Write main function to create two rectangle objects. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5. Set the length and width of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each rectangle and its area and perimeter.
- 3. Check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the length and width of the first rectangle to 15 and 6.3. Display each Rectangle and its area and perimeter again. Again, check whether the two Rectangles have the same area and print a message indicating the result
- 6. Create a class called MusicIns to contain three methods string(),wind() and perc(). Each of these methods should initilialize string array to contain the following
  - i. Veena, guitear, sitar, sarod and mandolin under string
  - ii. Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram and piccolo under wind
  - iii. Table, mridangam, bangos, drums and tambour under perc

It should also display the contents of the arrays initialized , create a sub class call TypeIns to contain a method called get() and show(). The get() methods must display a menu as follows

- String instruments
- Wind instruments
- Percussion instruments

The show method should display the relevant details according to user choice .the base class variable must be accessible only to its derived classes.

- 7. Create a base class called shape. It should contain two methods getCoord(), showCoord() to accept x and y co ordinates and to display the same respectively . Create a sub class called Rect. It should contain method to display length and breadth of the rectangle called showCoord() . In main method, execute the showCoord() of Rect class by applying the dynamic method dispatch concept
- 8. Create a class called car. Initialize the color and body attributes to "blue" and "wagon". there should be two constructors one is a default the creates blue wagon the other constructor should take two argcolor, body and initialize. write method toString() that returns the color and body. Create a sub class funcar. In sub class there are two constructors to invoke super class constructors resp. Write a method playCD in sub class that displays the message "Beautiful music fills the passenger compartment" execute the methods to show the messages
- 1. Mycar is a blue wagon
- 2. My father's car is red convertible.
- 9. Create the ZooAnimal constructor function. The function has 4 parameters — a character string followed by three integer parameters. In the constructor function dynamically allocate the name field (20 characters), copy the character string parameter into the name field, and then assign the three integer parameters to cageNumber, weightDate, and weight respectively.
- 10. Write a C++ program to perform operations on complex numbers using operator overloading
- 11. Write a C++ program to write number 1 to 100 in a data file NOTES.TXT

12. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT". Example:
If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines, The rose is red.
A girl is playing there.
There is a playground.
An aeroplane is in the sky.
Numbers are not allowed in the password.
The function should display the output as 3

### B.E. (MECH.) - II/IV (I-SEMESTER) **MEC 211 - MATHEMATICS-III**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 5 Th Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Examination (Theory): 3hrs.

Credits: 4

(Common for ALL branches except Chemical Engineering) **Course Objective:** 

To impart analytical ability in solving mathematical problems as applied to the respective branches of Engineering

## **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to

CO-1	Formulate and solve partial differential equations.
CO-2	Solve problems in Vector calculus.
CO-3	Apply Fourier transform to boundary value problems and heat conduction problems

## Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO-1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1
CO-2	1	1	1	1	1						1	1
CO-3	1	1	1	1	1						1	1

Vector Calculus: Differentiation of vectors; Curves in space; Velocity and acceleration; Relative velocity and acceleration; Scalar and vector point functions; Vector operator  $\nabla$ .  $\nabla$  applied to scalar point functions; Gradient;  $\nabla$  applied to vector point functions; Divergence and Curl. Physical interpretations of  $\nabla$ .F and  $\nabla \times F$  applied twice to point functions;  $\nabla$  applied to products of point functions; Integration of vectors; Line integral; Circulation; Work; Surface integral-Flux; Green's theorem in the plane; Stake's theorem; Volume integral; Divergence theorem; Irrotational and Solenoidal fields; Green's theorem; Introduction to orthogonal curvilinear coordinates: Cylindrical; Spherical and polar coordinates.

Introduction to Partial Differential Equations: Formation of partial differential equations; Solutions of a PDEs; Equations solvable by direct integration; Linear equations of first order; Homogeneous linear equations with constant coefficients; Rules for finding the complementary function; Rules for finding the particular integral; Working procedure to solve homogeneous linear equations of any order: Non-homogeneous linear equations.

Applications of Partial Differential Equations: Method of separation of variables; Vibrations of a stretched string-wave equations; One-dimensional heat flow; Two dimensional and two dimensional heat flow equations; Solution of Laplace's equation; Laplace's equation in polar coordinates.

Integral Transforms: Introduction; Definition; Fourier integrals; Sine and cosine integrals; Complex forms of Fourier integral; Fourier transform; Fourier sine and cosine transforms; Finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms; Properties of F-transforms; Convolution theorem for F-transforms; Parseval's identity for F-transforms; Fourier transforms of the derivatives of a function; Application to boundary value problems using inverse Fourier Transforms only.

## **Text Book:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, (34<sup>th</sup> edition 1998) by B.S. Grewal.

#### **References:**

- 1. A Text Book on Engineering Mathematics, by M.P. Bali et al.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by M.K. Venkataraman.
- 3. Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students, Vol. 2 & Vol. 3 by Narayanan et al.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig.
- 5. Engineering Mathematics by P.P.Gupta.
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by V.P.Jaggi and A.B.Mathur.
- 7. Engineering Mathematics by S.S. Sastry.
- 8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by M.L. Das.

## **MEC 212 - ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

## **Course Objective**:

To make the students to understand the principles of the effect of forces both kinematics and kinetics, on non- deformable rigid bodies under the static and dynamic conditions and apply them to some practical applications. The objective is also to provide the students with some physical insights into the mechanics to enable them to apply them during the study of subjects such as strength of materials, Theory of machines, Design etc.,

#### **Course Outcomes:**

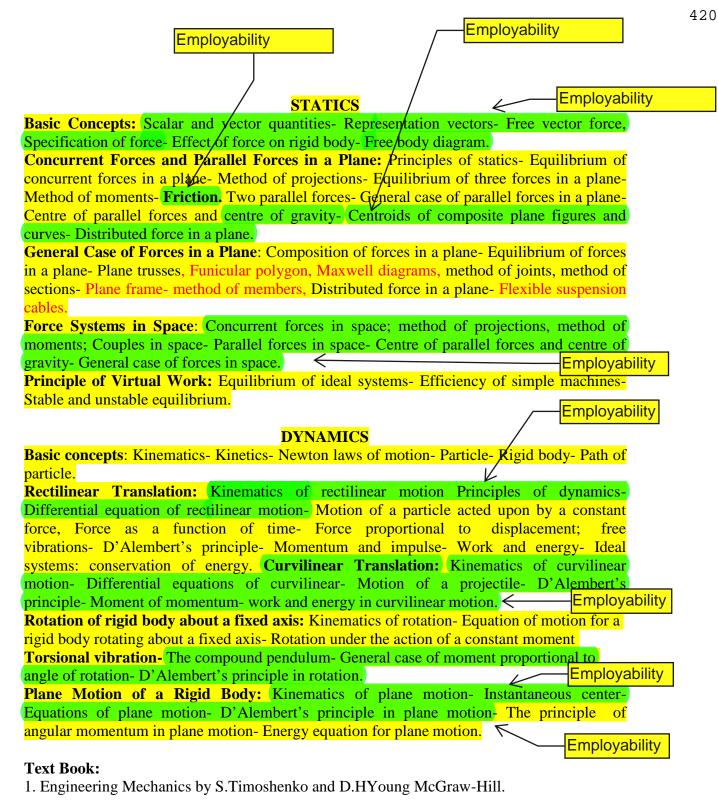
The student will be able to

CO-1	Formulate the given physical problem into a mathematical model using the conditions of equilibrium, solve the mathematical model and elucidate the results back in terms of physics.
CO-2	Deal with the force systems in plane and Space and can locate the centroid of various composite sections.
CO-3	Obtain the internal axial forces in plane Frames/Trusses by the appropriate analytical methods.
CO-4	Apply the principle of Virtual work to determine the forces in planar systems.
CO-5	Analyze the Kinematics and Kinetics of particle motion in rectilinear and curvilinear coordinates.
CO-6	Apply the Newton's laws, D'Alembert principle, work-energy and impulse momentum relationships to solve the problems of Dynamics including the friction involved problems.
CO-7	Differentiate the particle and rigid body and then analyze the rigid body rotation and plane motion of rigid body.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

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Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	3	2	2	1						1	
CO2	3	3	3	3	1							
CO3	3	3	3	2	1							
CO4	3	3	2	2	1							
CO5	3	3	2	2	1							
CO6	3	3	3	3	1							
CO7	3	3	2	2	1							

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1



## **References:**

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, Vol.2 by J.L. Meriems and L.G. Kraige.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics by Singer.
- 3. Engineering Mechanics by K.L. Kumar, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- 4. Engineering mechanics by Bhavikatti. New age international.

## MEC 213 – MECHANICS OF SOLIDS-I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To identify the mechanical properties of a given material under the action of various types of loads.
- To identify the complex state of stresses induced in a given member subjected to and complex state of loads.
- > To identify the behavior of different beams subjected to various loading conditions.
- > To know the deflection of beams subjected to various loading conditions.
- > To identify bending stresses induced in a beam subjected to pure bending.
- > To identify torsional shear stresses induced in a beam subjected to twisting moment.
- > To identify deflection of various springs under different loading conditions.
- > To know the behavior of thin cylinders subjected to internal pressure.

## **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

CO-1	Find various mechanical properties like yield strength, ultimate strength
	etc Of a given material.
CO-2	Find out stresses induced in an inclined plane of a member subjected to
	complex state of loads.
CO-3	Find out shear force & bending moment variations at various cross sections
	of a beam Subjected to different loads
CO-4	Find out deflection of a beam at various cross sections subjected to different
	loads.
CO-5	Find out bending stresses induced in a beam at different cross sections.
CO-6	Find out shearing stresses induced in a beam at different cross sections.
CO-7	Find out stresses & deflection induced in a spring due to various loading
	conditions.
CO-8	Find out stresses induced in a thin cylindrical shell subjected to internal
	pressure.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	2	2		2				2		1	1
CO2	3	2	2		2				2		1	1
CO3	3	1	2		2				1		1	1
CO4	3	1	2		2				1		1	1
CO5	3	1	2		2				1		1	1

CO6	3	1	2	2		1	1	1
CO7	3	1	2	2		1	1	1
CO8	3	1	2	2		1	1	1

**Simple Stresses:** Stress, Strain, Stress- Strain curve, Lateral strain, Relationship between elastic constants, Bars of varying cross-section, Compound bars, Temperature stresses in bars. Complex Stresses: Stresses on an inclined plane under different uniaxial and biaxial stress conditions, Principal planes and principal stresses, Mohr's circle, Relation between elastic constants, Strain energy, Impact loading.

Bending Moments and Shear Forces: Beam - Types of loads, Types of supports, S.F. and B.M. diagrams for cantilever, Simply supported and over hanging beams.

Stresses in Beams: Theory of bending, Flexural formula, Shear stresses in beams.

**Deflections of Beams:** Relation between curvature, slope and deflection, double integration method, Macaulay's method, Moment area method.

**Torsional Stresses in Shafts and Springs**: Analysis of torsional stresses, Power transmitted, Combined bending and torsion, Closed and open coiled helical springs. Laminated springs. **Theories of Failure**: Application to design of shafts.

Cylinders and Spherical Shells: Stresses and strains in thin cylinders, Thin spherical shell.

## **Text Book:**

1. Analysis of Structures, by Vazirani and Ratwani, Vol. 1, 1993 edition.

### **Reference:**

1. Strength of Materials, by Timoshenko

## MEC 214 - ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS-I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To provide the student with a simplistic and practical approach to the fundamental subject of thermodynamics.
- To create an interest and intuitive understanding of the nuances of this core subject which deals with energy and its different forms.
- > To make the student have firm grasp of this interesting subject so that any real time engineering problem encountered can be solved with ease.

## **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

CO-1	Have a clear understanding of the two approaches to a problem-microscopic and macroscopic.
CO-2	Designate a system and study its interaction with the surroundings in the form of mass and/or energy transfer and its effect on the system thermodynamic coordinates.
CO-3	Have a thorough grip on basic laws of thermodynamics i.e., zeroth law, first law (principle of conservation of energy) and second laws.
CO-4	Apply the theoretical principles to the working of heat engines, heat pumps and refrigerators and evaluate their performance.
CO-5	Understand the concepts of ideal process(reversible process) and causes of Irreversibility.
CO-6	Handle various flow and non-flow process and analyze them.
CO-7	Understand the concept of availability and differentiate between first and second law efficiencies.
CO-8	Appreciate the significance of Power cycles on which the heat engines are driven and compare the relative merits and demerits.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO-											
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
CO-1	2	3		1			1				1	1
CO-2	3	3	3	2			1			1	1	1
CO-3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1			1		
CO-4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2			1	1	
CO-5	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1			
CO-6	3	2	3	2	1		1			1		
CO-7	1	3	3	3	1	2	1			2	2	2
CO-8	3	3	2	2	2	1	1		1			2

## Employability

Employability

Introduction: Basic concepts; Thermodynamic systems; Micro & Macro systems; Homogeneous and heterogeneous systems; Concept of continuum; Pure substance; Thermodynamic equilibrium; State; Property; Path; Process; Reversible and irreversible cycles; Work; Heat; Point function; Path function; Heat transfer.

Zeroth law of thermodynamics; Concept of equality of temperatures- Joule's experiments-First law of thermodynamics- Isolated systems and steady flow systems- Specific heats at constant volume and pressure - Enthalpy- First law applied to flow systems- Systems undergoing a cycle and change of state- First law applied to steady flow processes Limitations of first law of thermodynamics.

Perfect gas laws- Equation of state- Universal gas constant, various non-flow processes-Properties of end states- Heat transfer and work transfer- Change in internal energy-throttling and free expansion- Flow processes- Deviations from perfect gas model-Vanderwall's equation of state- Compressibility charts- Variable specific heats. ← Employability Second law of thermodynamics- Kelvin Plank statement and Clasius statement and their equivalence, Corollaries- Perpetual motion machines of first kind and second kind-

Reversibility and irreversibility- Cause of irreversibility- Carnot cycle- Heat engines and heat pumps- Carnot efficiency- Clasius theorem- Clasius inequality- Concept of entropy-Principles of increase of entropy- Entropy and disorder Employability Availability and irreversibility- Helmholtz function and Gibbs function- Availability in steady flow- Entropy equation for flow process- Maxwell's equations- Tds relations- Heat capacities.

Air standard cycles-Air standard efficiency- Otto cycle-Diesel cycle- Dual cycle- Brayton cycle- Atkinson cycle- Stirling cycle- Erickson cycle

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics, by P.K. Nag, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications Company.
- 2. Applied Thermodynamics-I by R. Yadav, Central Book House.
- 3. Engineering Thermodynamics by K. Ramakrishna, Anuradha agencies.

## **References Books:**

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics by Rathakrishnan, Prentice Hall India.
- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics by Y.V.C. Rao.
- 3. Thermal Engineering by R.K. Rajput, S.Chand & Co.
- 4. Engineering Thermodynamics Work and Heat Transfer, by G.F.C Rogers and Y.R. Mayhew, ELBS publication
- 5. Engineering Thermodynamics by Zemansky.

## MEC 215 – MACHINE DRAWING

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 4 Drawing Examination : 3hrs.

(Common to Mechanical and MPIE)

Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To teach students about sectional views and how represent internal parts of machine elements.
- To introduce standards about Screw threads and Screwed Fasteners and their standard Empirical formulae. Various Permanent joints such as Riveted joints and Welded Joints.
- To teach students about To teach students about temporary fasteners like Keys, Cotter- joints, Pin-joints, and different types of couplings and shaft bearings.
- > To educate students about assembly drawings and production drawings of various components and machine tool components.
- > To give make understand process sheets, stock strip layouts in sheet metal drawing for analysis of problems in industry.

## **Course Outcomes:**

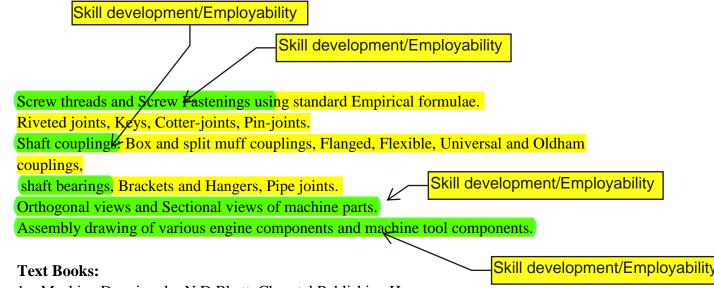
Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to

CO-1	Understand the drawings of mechanical components and their assemblies
	along with their utility for design of components
CO-2	Draw various couplings, joints and pins. Different types of threads and fastenings and they can draw them on the sheet with dimensions.
CO-3	Understand process sheets, stock strip layouts in sheet metal drawing.
CO-4	Recognize the importance and value of production drawings in industry.
CO-5	Skillfully use modern engineering tools and techniques such as CAD- CAM softwares for mechanical engineering design, analysis and application

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
Outcomes												
CO-1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
CO-2	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	3	2	3	2	-
CO-3	2	3	3	1	2	2	-	2	2	3	1	2
CO-4	3	3	3	2	-	2	-	3	3	3	3	2
CO-5	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3



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- 1. Machine Drawing, by N.D.Bhatt, Charotal Publishing House.
- 2. Engineering Drawing, by A.C.Parkinson, Wheeler Publishing.

## **Reference:**

1. Machine Drawing by K.L Narayan, P. Kannaiah and K. Venkata Reddy, New Age.

## MEC 216 - MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY-I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

### **Course Objective:**

To make the students learn about fundamental manufacturing concepts and understand various manufacturing processes such as casting, forming and joining.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will able to:

CO-1	Students will able to acquire basic principles of manufacturing process like
	casting, forming and welding.
CO-2	Students will learn about mould making and various components involved
	in it.
CO-3	Students will understand the procedure for designing various dies used in
	forming process.
CO-4	Students will be able to analyze the defects in casting, forming and welding
	process.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	2							1	2		1	
CO2		3	2	2				1	2		1	
CO3	2		3					1	2		1	
CO4		3	2	1				1	2		1	

Manufacturing concepts; Product cycle; Job, batch and mass production; Primary and secondary manufacturing processes; Principle of metal casting; Terminology; Pattern; Types; Allowances; Materials; Core boxes; Selection; Testing and preparation of moulding sands; Moulding tools and equipment; Machine moulding; Core making; Sprue; Runner, gates and risers; Types and designing; Melting and pouring the metal: Shell mold casting: Investment casting; Permanent mould casting; Casting defects.

**Formability of metals**; Cold and hot working; Rolling; Types; Roll size; Stretch forming, metal spinning, embossing and coining; Peening; Sheet metal forming operations; Presses; Die design.

**Forging materials;** Forging processes; Forging techniques; Forging presses; Forging pressure distribution and forging force; Automation of forging; Swaging; Drawing; Extrusion; High energy rate forming.

- Employability

Employability

Weldability; Welding metallurgy; Principles and processes of arc welding (SMAW, GTAW, GMAW, FCAW, PAW, SAW); Welding equipment; Weld positioners and fixtures; Oxyacetylene welding; Flame cutting; Brazing and soldering; Principle of resistance welding; Types of resistance welds; Seam welding; Projection welding; Resistance butt welding; Solid state welding; Weld inspection and testing.

## **Text Book:**

 Process and Materials of Manufacture (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) by Roy A. Lindberg, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Manufacturing Engineering & Technology by Kalpak Jain, Addition Wesley Edition.
- 2. Materials and Processes in Manufacturing by De Margo, Black and Kohsen, Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Principles of Metal Casting by Hein and Rosenthol, Tata Mc-Graw Hill India.
- 4. Manufacturing Technology-Foundary, Forming and Welding by P.N. Rao, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.

## **MEC 217 - STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 3 Lab Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Examination : 3hrs.

## **Course Objectives:**

- > To identify the mechanical properties of a given material under the action of various types of loads.
- > To identify the shear stresses induced in a given member subjected to twisting moment.
- > To identify the behavior of a given specimen subjected to impact loading.
- > To identify the deflection of a simply supported & cantilever beam subjected to point loads..
- ➤ To perform sieve analysis on a given sand sample.
- > To perform optimum selction of configuration for bulking of sand.
- > To identify deflection of spring under a compressive load.
- > To identify the hardness of a given material by using
  - a. Vickers hardness test.
  - b. Rockwell& Brinell hardness test

# **Course Outcomes:**

## Students will be able to:

CO 1	
CO-1	Find various mechanical properties like % elongation, yield strength,
	ultimate strength, etc Of a given material by conducting a simple tension
	test on Universal testing machine.
CO-2	Find out shear stresses induced member subjected to twisting moment on a
	torsion testing machine.
CO-3	Find out the energy absorbed by the specimen subjected to impact loading.
CO-4	Find out modulus of elasticity of a given beam subjected to point loads.
CO-5	Find out grain fineness number using sieve shaker.
CO-6	Find out maximum bulking of sand to mix appropriate percentage of cement
	and sand for construction purpose.
CO-7	Find out modulus of rigidity of given spring material on spring testing
	machine.
CO-8	Find out VHN, BHN &RHN of given mild steel and brass specimens
	subjected to different values of loads.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												

Credits : 2

CO1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO6	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO7	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO8	3	1	2	2	1	1	1

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. To study the stress strain characteristics (tension and compression) of metals by using UTM.
- 2. To study the stress strain characteristics of metals by using Hounsefield Tensometer.
- 3. Determination of compression strength of wood.
- 4. Determination of hardness using different hardness testing machines- Brinnels, Vickers and Rockwell's.
- 5. Impact test by using Izod and Charpy methods.
- 6. Deflection test on beams using UTM.
- 7. Tension shear test on M.S. Rods.
- 8. To find stiffness and modulus of rigidity by conducting compression tests on springs.
- 9. Torsion tests on circular shafts.
- 10. Bulking of sand.
- 11. Punch shear test, hardness test and compression test by using Hounsefield tensometer.
- 12. Sieve Analysis and determination of fineness number.

-Employability

## MEC 218 - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LAB – I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week : 3 Lab Ses. : Examination : 3hrs.

Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Credits : 2

## **Course Objective:**

To Demonstrate and perform experiments on Fuels & lubricants on properties such as flash point, fire point, viscosity, calorific values etc., Calibration of Pressure gauge, volumetric efficiency of single stage air compressor, mass moment of inertia of connecting rod.

To study of valve timing and port timing diagrams of petrol and diesel engines, various boiler models, their mountings and accessories

## **Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this lab, the students will be able to:

CO-1	Measure flash and fire point of various liquid fuels.
CO-2	Measure viscosity of various lubricating oils under various temperatures & mass moment of inertia of connecting rod.
CO-3	Calibrate Pressure gauge.
CO-4	Understand valve and port open and closer timings of 4-stroke and 2-stroke engines.
CO-5	Measure volumetric efficiency of reciprocating air compressor.
CO-6	Understand the working of various boilers.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

## High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1				3		1				1		
CO-2				3	1		2			1		
CO-3				2						1		
CO-4	1	1	1		1					1		
CO-5				3						1		
CO-6	1	1	1				3			1		

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Study and valve timing diagrams for four-stroke and study & PTD of two-stroke engines.
- 2. Determination of volumetric efficiency of the given air compressor by (i) plate orifice method and (ii) tank capacity method.
- 3. Calibration of the given pressure gauge.
- 4. a) Determination of flash and fire points andb) Canradsons carbon residue test.
- 5. Determination of calorific value of flues (solid, liquid and gaseous) by Bomb calorimeter/Gas calorimeter.
- 6. Determination of the kinematic and absolute viscosity of the given sample oils.
- 7. Determination of inertia of the given flywheel and connecting rod.

Skill Development

- 8. Determination of modulus of rigidity of the given wire with torsion pendulum.
- 9. Study of boilers, various mountings and accessories.
  10. Assembling of the given two-stroke petrol engine. (Instead of engine, any mechanical unit can be given for this experiment.)

### B.E. (MECH.) - II/IV (II-SEMESTER) MEC 221 - MATHEMATICS-IV

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. (Common for ALL braches except Chemical Engineering)

Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

### **Course Objective:**

To impart analytical ability in solving mathematical problems as applied to the respective branches of Engineering

#### **Course Outcomes:**

#### Students will be able to

CO1	Solve Analytical function & Complex integration
CO2	Apply methods of Numerical Computation for real time problems
CO3	Analyze the Statistical data by using statistical tests (based on small sample and
	large sample)
CO4	Draw valid inferences based on the analysis of statistical data

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	1	1		1							1	
CO2	1		1	1	3						2	1
CO3	1	1		1	1	2	2				1	
CO4	1	1		1	1	2	2				1	

**Functions of a Complex Variable:** Continuity concept of f(z); derivative of f(z); Cauchy-Riemann equations; Analytic functions; Harmonic functions; Orthogonal system; Applications to flow problems; Integration of complex functions; Cauchy's theorem; Cauchy's integral formula; Statements of Taylor's and Laurent's series without proofs; Singular points; Residues and residue theorem; Calculation of residues; evaluation of real definite integrals; Geometric representation of f(z); Conformal transformation; Some standard transformations: (1) w = z = c, (2) w = 1/z, (3) w = (az + b)/(cz + d), (4) w = z<sup>2</sup> and (5) w = e<sup>z</sup>.

### **Statistical Methods:**

- Review of probability theory (not to be examined): Addition law of probability; Independent events; Multiplication law of probability; Bay's theorem; Random variable; Discrete probability distribution; Continuous probability distribution; Expectation; Moment generation function; Repeated trials; Binomial distribution; Poisson distribution; Normal distribution; Probable error; Normal approximation to Binomial distribution.
- 2. Sampling theory: Sampling distributions; Standard error; Testing of hypothesis; Level of significance; Confidence limits; Simple sampling of attributes; Sampling of variables:

Large samples and small samples; Student's t-distribution; x -distribution; F-distribution; Fisher's Z-distribution.

**Difference Equations and Z-Transforms:** Z-transform; Definition; Some standard Ztransforms; Linear property; Damping rule; Some standard results; Shifting rules; Initial and final value theorems; Convolution theorem; Evaluation of inverse transforms; Definition; Order and solution of a difference equation; Formation of difference equations; Linear difference equations; Rules for finding C.F.; Rules for finding P.I.; Difference equations reducible to linear form; Simultaneous difference equations with constant coefficients; Application to deflection of a loaded string; Application of Z-transforms to difference equations.

# **Text Book:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, (34<sup>th</sup> edition 1998) by B.S. Grewal.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. A Text Book on Engineering Mathematics by N.P. Bali et al.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by M.K. Venkataraman.
- 3. Advance Mathematics for Engineering Students, Vol. 2 & Vol. 3 by Naryanan et al.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig.
- 5. Engineering Mathematics by P.P. Gupta.
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by V.P.Jaggi and A.B.Mathur.
- 7. Engg. Maths, by S.S.Sastry, Printice-Hall of India, Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi-6.
- 8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by H.K. Dass.
- 9. Engineering Mathematics Vol. 2 by Tarit Majumdar.

# MEC 222 – MATERIALS SCIENCE

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

# **Course Objectives:**

To make students understand the fundamental concepts of material science, space lattice, phase diagrams; Plastic deformation; classification of steels; Composite materials and NDT methods.

### **Course Outcomes:**

# Students will be able to:

CO-1	Select materials for various design and construction purpose.
CO-2	Gain knowledge of fundamental structures of materials and their properties.
CO-3	Gain pre-requisite knowledge for core subjects like Design of Machine elements for selection of any material for the design analysis.
CO-4	Understand the characteristics of materials as they were used in manufacturing processes.
CO-5	Use experimental methods to test and analyze the behavior of materials and properties of the materials.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	2	2	3	3	2		1				2	2
CO-2	3	1		2	2		1				1	1
CO-3	1	1	3	3	1		1				1	
CO-4	3	3	3	3	2		2				1	1
CO-5	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1			1	

Space Lattice and unit cells, crystal systems. Indices for planes and directions. Structures of common metallic materials. Crystal defects: point, line and surface defects.

**Binary Phase Diagrams.** Gibbs rule. Lever rule. Invariant reactions. Iron-iron carbide phase diagram. Heat treatment of steel. Isothermal transformations curves. Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening, Tempering, Austempering and Martempering of steels. Surface hardening of steels. Surface hardening of steels. Carburizing, Nit riding, Cyaniding, Flame and induction hardening methods.

**Classification of Steels**, I.S., AISI-SAE classifications. Uses and limitations of plain-carbon steels, alloy steels. Plain carbon and low alloy steels. Tool steels. Stainless steels. Cast irons. Gre, White, Malleable and SG irons, Alloy cast irons. Non-ferrous metals and alloys: Brasses and Bronzes, Bearing metals.

**Plastic Deformation:** Slip, Twining critical resolved shear stress. Ductile and Brittle fracture. **Mechanism of creep and fatigue**. High temperature alloys. Metals at low temperature. Effect of low temperature on properties: Low temperature metals.

Employability

**Composite Materials**. Classification. Matrices and reinforcements. Fabrication methods. Examples and applications.

NDT Testing: Ultrasonic, Magnetic, Dye penetrant and visual methods and applications radiographic.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Material Science and Engineering by V. Raghavan.
- 2. Physical Metallurgy by S.H. Avner.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Material Science and Engineering by L.H.Van Vleck, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison Wealey (1985).
- 2. Structure and Properties of Materials by R.M. Rose, L.A. Shepard and J. Wulff, Vol.1, 4 John Willey (1966).
- 3. Essentials of Material Science by A.G. Guy, McGraw-Hill (1976).
- 4. The Science and Engineering Materials by D.R. Askeland, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Chapman and Hall (1990).

# MEC 223 – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th

Examination (Theory): 3hrs.

Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

(Common to ALL branches)

# **Course Objectives:**

This Course aims the students

- To provide knowledge on Environment and structure and functions of various ecosystems
- > To know the importance of renewable energy sources as alternative to non renewable.
- > To provide social and ethical values of biodiversity and need of its conservation
- > To understand different ways pollution of environment and its consequences
- > To create awareness on local and global issues
- > To enlighten the students on various environmental legislative acts

# **Course Out comes:**

At end of the course the student

CO-1	Able to adopt the suitable technologies for sustainable development
CO-2	Able to identify and solve the local environmental problems .
CO-3	Develop ability to create awareness on environmental aspects to society at
	large.
CO-4	Helps in solving scientific problems by adopting green technologies.
CO-5	Student able to play a vital role designing and developing a better society.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

Ingli 5, Wediulii 2, Low 1												
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1			3			2	2	1		1		1
CO2			3			2	2	1		1		1
CO3			3			2	2	1		1		1
CO4			3			2	2	1		1		1
CO5			3			2	2	1		1		1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

UNIT-I

**Introduction** Definition, Score and importance, Need for public awareness. **Ecosystems** Introduction, Types, Characteristic features, Structure and functions of ecosystems, Forest, Grassland, Desert, Aquatic (lakes, rivers and estuaries).

# UNIT-II

# Environment and Natural Resources Management

Land Resources: Land as a resource, Common property resources, land degradation, Soil erosion and desertification, Effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer pesticide problems, Forest Resources : Use and over-exploitation, Mining and dams– their effects on forest and tribal people, Water resources : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, Floods,

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Droughts, Water logging and salinity, Dams –benefits and costs, Conflicts over water, Energy Resources : Energy needs, Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, Use of alternate energy resources, Impact of energy use on environment.

# UNIT-III

# **Bio-Diversity and its Conservation**

Value of bio-diversity – Consumptive and productive use, Social, Ethical, Aesthetic and option values, Bio-geographical classification of India – India as a mega diversity habitat, Threats to biodiversity – Hot-sports, habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, loss of species, seeds etc., Conservation of biodiversity – in – situ and exsitu conservation.

# Unit-IV

# Environmental Pollution – Local and Global Issues

Causes, Effects and control measures of : Air pollution, Indoor air pollution, Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone depletion, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Solid waste management, Compositing, Vermiculture, Urban and industrial wastes, Recycling and re-use, Nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards,

**Environmental legislation:** Water (Prevention and control of pollution) act, air (Prevention and control of pollution) act, Environmental Protection Act, Wild life protection act, Forest conservation act, Costal zone regulations.

### International Conventions

Stockholm Conference 1972, Earth Summit 1992, World Commission for Environmental Development (WCED

# <mark>Unit-V</mark>

### Social issues & Human population and environment

Sustainability: Theory and practice, Limits to growth. Environmental impact assessment. Urbanization, Transportation, Industrialization, Green revolution, Resettlement and rehabilitation of people problems and concerns, Rain water harvesting, Cloud seeding and watershed management.

Population growth and environment, Environmental education, Environmental movements,-Chipko movement, Narmada bachao andolan, Silent valley project, Madhura refinery and Taj Majal, Tehri Dam, Ralegaon Siddhi (Anna Hazare), Kolleru lake – Acquaculture, Florosis in Andhra Pradesh.

# Unit-VI

# <mark>Field Work</mark>

Visit to a local area to document and mapping environmental assets – River / forest / grassland / hill / mountain, Study of local environment – Common plants, Insects, Birds, Study of simple ecosystems – Pond, river, hill, slopes etc. Visits to industries, Water treatment plants, and Affluent treatment plants.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Kaushik – Kaushik, Anubha

### **Reference:**

1. Deswal & Deswal, Raja Gopal, Dharmaraj Publishers.

# MEC 224 – ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- > To make students learn the analysis of circuits by using KCL & KVL.
- > To teach students the operation and applications of DC & AC machines
- > To teach students the principle of operation of various indicating instruments

# **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

CO-1	Solve the circuits by using Basic theorems.
CO-2	Understand the working principle of AC/DC machines
CO-3	Find the regulation of Alternator and single phase transformer
CO-4	Understand the working principle of indicating instruments.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	1								1		1	
CO2	1			1					1		1	
CO3	1			1					1		1	
CO4	1			1					1		1	

Magnetic Circuits: Definitions of magnetic circuit, Reluctance, Magnetomotive force (m.m.f), Magnetic flux, Simple problems on magnetic circuits, Hysteresis loss. Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's laws of Electromagnetic induction, Induced E.M.F., Dynamically induced E.M.F., Statically induced E.M.F., Self inductance, Mutual inductance. **D.C. Generators:** D.C. generator principle, Construction of D.C. generator, E.M.F. equation of D.C. generator, Types of D.C. generators, Armature reaction, Losses in D.C. generator, Efficiency, Characteristics of D.C. generators, Applications of D.C. generator skill development **D.C. Motors:** D.C. motor principle, Working of D.C. motors, Significance of back E.M.F., Torque equation of D.C. motors, Types of D.C. motors, Characteristics of D.C. motors, Speed control methods of D.C. motors, Applications of D.C. motor. Testing of D.C. machines: Losses and efficiency, Direct load test and Swinburne's test. skill development A.C. Circuits: Introduction of steady state analysis of A.C. circuits, Single and balanced 3phase circuits. Transformers: Transformer principle, E.M.F. equation of transformer, Transformer on load, Equivalent circuit of transformer, Voltage regulation of transformer, Losses in a transformer skill development Calculation of efficiency and regulation by open circuit and short circuit tests. Three Phase Induction Motor: Induction motor working principle, Construction of 3-phase induction motor, Principle of operation, Types of 3-phase induction motor, Torque equation of induction motor, Slip-torque characteristics, Starting torque, Torque under running

condition, Maximum torque equation, Power stages of induction motor, Efficiency calculation of induction motor by direct loading.

Alternator: Alternator working principle, E.M.F. equation of alternator, Voltage regulation by sync, impedance method.

Synchronous Motor: Synchronous motor principle of operation, Construction. Methods of starting of synchronous motor.

**Electrical Measurements:** Principles of measurement of current, voltage, power and energy. Types of Ammeters, Voltmeters, Watt-meters, Energy meters, Electrical conductivity meter. Potentiometer, Megger.

### **Text Book:**

1. Elements of Electrical Engineering and Electronics by V.K. Mehta, S. Chand & Co.

### **Reference:**

1. A First Course in Electrical Engineering by Kothari.

# MEC 225 – THEORY OF MACHINES–I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week : 5 Th Ses. : Examination (Theory): 3hrs.

Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

### **Course Objectives:**

To familiarize students with basic types of mechanisms, pairs, degrees of freedom. The objective is also to make students learn to perform velocity and acceleration analysis on different mechanisms using graphical methods and perform dynamic force analysis on mechanisms and governor performance.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

CO-1	Understand the concepts of various mechanisms, pairs and degrees of
	freedom.
CO-2	Analyze the velocity and accelerations of various mechanisms.
CO-3	Determine the torque transmitted by Hooke's joint.
CO-4	Solve practical problems related to Dynamic force analysis
CO-5	Design Governors for practical application.

### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

#### High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO3	1	1	1	2			1				1	1
CO4	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2			2			2	1	1

# Employability

Mechanisms and Machines: Introduction; Mechanism and machine; Rigid and resistant bodies; Link; Kinematic pair; Degrees of freedom; Classification of kinematic pairs; Kinematic chain; Linkage, mechanism and structure; Mobility of mechanisms; The four-bar chain. Mechanical advantage; Transmission angle; The slider-crank chain; Double slider-crank chain; Miscellaneous mechanisms.

**Velocity Analysis:** Introduction; Absolute and relative motions; Vectors; Additional and subtraction of vectors; Motion of a link; Four-link mechanism; Velocity images; Angular velocity of links; Velocity of rubbing; Slider-crank mechanism; Crank and slotted lever mechanism; Algebraic methods; Instantaneous center (I-center); Kennedy's theorem; Locating I-centers; Angular velocity ratio theorem; centrode.

Employability

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Employability

Employability

-Employability

Acceleration Analysis: Introduction; Acceleration; Four-link mechanism; Four-link mechanism; Acceleration of intermediate and offset points; Slider-crank mechanism; Corriolis acceleration component; Crank and slotted lever mechanism; Algebraic methods; Klein's construction; Velocity and acceleration from displacement-time curve.

Lower Pairs: Introduction; Pantograph; Straight line mechanisms; Engine/indicators; Automobile steering gears; Types of steering gears; Hooke's joint; Double Hooke's joint.

**Friction:** Introduction; Kinds of friction; Laws of friction; Coefficient of friction; Inclined plane; Screw threads; Wedge; Pivots and collars; Friction clutches; Rolling friction; Antifriction bearings; Greasy friction; Greasy friction at a journal; Friction axis of a link; Film friction; Mitchell thrust bearing.

**Dynamic Force Analysis:** Introduction; **D'Alembert's principle;** Equivalent offset inertia force; Dynamic analysis of four-link mechanism; **Dynamic analysis of stider-crank mechanism; Velocity** and acceleration of piston; Angular velocity and angular acceleration of connecting rod; Engine force analysis; Turning moment on crankshaft; Dynamically equivalent system; Inertia of the connecting rod; Inertia force in reciprocating engines (Graphical method); Turning-moment diagrams; Fluctuations of energy; Flywheels.

**Governors:** Introduction; **Types of governors;** Wait governor (simple conical governor); Portor governor; Proell governor; Hartnell governor; Hartnug governor; Wilson-Hartnell governor (radial-spring governor); Pickering governor; Spring-controlled gravity governor; Inertia governor; Sensitiveness of a governor; Hunting; Isochronism; Stability; Effort of a governor; Power of a governor; Controlling force.

Employability Employability Employability

#### **Text Book:**

1. Theory of Machines by R.S.Khurmi & J.K.Gupta

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan.
- 2. Theory of Machines by S.S. Rattan.

### **MEC 226 - MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY-II**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week: 5 Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Credits : 4

### **Course Objective:**

To demonstrate basic concepts of metal cutting, tool nomenclature and standards. To learn about tool performance factors and their monitoring. Able to understand the basic parts of lathe, drilling, milling and other machining processes. To acquire knowledge about non conventional machining process and understand their advantage over conventional machining processes.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

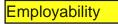
Students will able to:

CO-1	Students will able to obtain knowledge about metal cutting tools and their geometry and various standards followed in metal cutting.
CO-2	Students will understand the components of lathe, drilling and milling machines and acquire knowledge about nontraditional machining processes.
CO-3	Students will learn about specification of grinding wheel and other finishing process.
CO-4	Students will know latest nontraditional machining process and their applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1 PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 Course

Course	roi	r02	F05	r04	FUS	FUU	FO/	rU8	F09	FOID	ron	FO12
Outcomes												
CO1		3	3	3	2			1	2		1	
CO2	3		3	3	2	1		1	2		1	
CO3	2	3	3	3	1			1	2		1	
CO4	2		3	3	3			1	2		1	



Mechanics of Metal Cutting; Chip formation & Types; Machinability; Tooly materials; Tool geometry and tool signature ASA&ISO systems; Tool wear and tool life; Cutting forces and power; Measurement of forces and temperatures; Metal cutting economics; Cutting fluids. Engine lathe; Operations; Turret and capstan lathes; Turning center; Boring machine and operations;

Shaper, planner and slotter; Types; Operations; Mechanisms.

Drill geometry and cutting actions; Special drills; Drill forces and power-drilling speeds & feeds; Torque & thrust calculation; Drilling machines; Features and operations; Milling process; Milling cutting geometry; Cutting speed, feed, time and power in mitting; Types of milling machines; Machining center; Broaching; Types; Tools; Machines; Broach time.

Employability

Principle; Operations; Grinding wheel manufacturing and marking balancing; Truing and dressing of grinding wheel; Grinding wheel selection; Grinding force; Grinding machines.
 Abrasive belt machining; Lapping, honing and super finishing; Electro polishing and buffing.
 Equipment; Process; Characteristics; Advantages; Limitations; Applications of chemical milling; Photochemical milling; EDM-computer controlled-traveling wire; ECM; AJM; LBM; EBM; WJM.

#### **Text Book:**

Employability

1. Process and Materials of Manufacture (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) by Roy A. Lindberg, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools by Geoffrey Boothroyd, International Student Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company.
- 2. Metal Cutting Principles by M.C. Shaw, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 3. Advanced Methods of Machining by J. A. Mc Geough, Chapman & Hall Publishers.
- 4. Metal Cutting-Theory and Practice by Amitabha Bhattacharya, Central Book Publishers.
- 5. Production Engineering by P.C. Sharma, S. Chand and Company.

# $\label{eq:mec227} \textbf{MEC 227} \textbf{-} \textbf{MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB} \textbf{-} \textbf{I}$

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 3 Lab Examination : 3hrs. **Course Objective:**  Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Credits : 2

To demonstrate various operations on lathe, milling and shaping, prepare butt joint and lap joint using manual arc welding and prepare sand mould using different patterns.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to operate lathe such as facing, turning, taper turning etc.											
CO-2	Students will understand the operation of lathe, milling, drilling and shaping											
	machine.											
<u> </u>												
CO-3	Students will be able to perform manual arc welding of mild steel using lap											
	joint and butt joint.											
CO-4	Students will be able to prepare sand mould and understand various											
	components involved in it.											

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1												
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	2			3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO2	2			3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO3	2			3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO4	2			3	2	3		2	3		3	

### List of Experiments:

Use of basic tools and operations of the following trades. S. No. No. of exercises Trade Foundry 1. 3 2. Welding 2 Lathe Step and taper turning 1 Thread cutting 3. 1 1 Offset turning 1 (Spur gear) 4. Milling 5. Shaper 1

6. Cylindrical grinding, Surface grinding, Planing, Slotting and Capstan lathe (only demonstration in one class for the entire batch of students).

**Employability** 

- Dissembling and assembling of \*
  - i. Machine Tool (Lathe)
  - ii. I.C. engine
  - iii. Pump
- iv. Gear box

\* Not for examination.

7.

# MEC 228 - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week : 3 Lab Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Examination : 3hrs. Credits : 2

**Course Objectives:** 

To make students learn:

- > To calibrate wattmeter and energy meter
- > To do practical analysis of linear circuits by using mesh and model analysis
- > To do practical analysis of DC & AC machines

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

CO1. Do analysis of linear circuits by using network theorem. CO2.Predict the performance characteristics of DC machines, single phase transformer

and induction motor

CO3. Predict the regulation of single phase transformer & alternator.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1								2	1		1	
CO2	1			1				2	1		1	
CO3	1			1				2	1		1	

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

### List of Experiments:

- 1. Study and Calibration of wattmeter and energy meter.
- 2. Measurement of armature resistance, field resistance and filament resistance.
- 3. Verification of KCL and KVL.
- 4. Superposition theorem.
- 5. Parameters of a choke coil.
- 6. O.C. and S.C. tests on transformer.
- 7. Load test on D.C. shunt machine.
- 8. O.C. test on D.C. separately excited machine.
- 9. Swinburnes test.
- 10. 3 phase induction motor (No load and rotor block tests) load tests.
- 11. Alternator regulation by Syn. Impedance method.

Employability

#### B.E. (MECH.) - III/IV-(I-SEMESTER) MEC 311 – INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week: 5 Th. Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Credits : 4

**Devices:** Semi-conductor diode, Zener diode - Transistor - Silicon control rectifier. Rectifiers, Amplifiers, Oscillators, Cathode ray oscilloscope.

**Industrial Applications:** Poly-phase rectifiers - Control circuits - Motor speed control voltage control, Time delay relay circuits - Photo electric circuits. Resistance welding, inducting heating - Dielectric heating.

Servomechanism: Open loop and closed loop systems (Elementary treatment only).

**Introduction to Digital Electronics:** Fundamentals of digital electronics, Number system and codes, Logic gates, Boolean algebra, Arithmetic-logic units, Flip-flops, Registers and counters, Memories: ROM, PROM, EPROM and RAM.

**Introduction to Microprocessors:** The Intel-8085 microprocessor; Architecture, Instruction set, Execution of instructions, Addressing structures, Timing and machine cycles of 8085 and programming I/O operations, Interrupts, Serial input and serial output, Programming the I/O ports, Programming the timer.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Industrial Electronics by Mithal (Khanna Publications).
- 2. Digital Computer Electronics An Introduction to Micro Computer by Albert Paul Malvino, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi-2.

#### **References:**

- 1. Engineering Electronics by Ryder-McGraw Hill.
- 2. Micro Processors by Leventhal.
- 3. Industrial Electronics by Bhatacharya, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- 4. Industrial Electronics and Control by S.K. Bhatacharya and S. Chatarjee, 1995 Ed., Tata Mc-Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

### MEC 312 – MECHNICS OF SOLIDS – II

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective is to make students learn and analyze continuous and fixed beams, columns and struts under different loading conditions, stresses in rotating discs, curved bars, thin and thick shells.

### **Course Outcomes:**

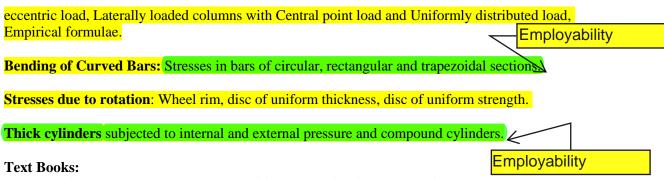
## The students will be able to:

CO-1	Understand the advanced concepts of strength of materials like curved bars, applications of theories of failures in the design of thick cylindrical vessels and pressure vessels etc.
CO-2	Analyze the effect of various loading conditions on a mechanical/structural member.
CO-3	Analyze and design columns, long mechanical members under compression and pressure vessels.
CO-4	Develop an understanding of methods of analysis used in treating statically indeterminate loading conditions of the beams.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcom	1											
es												
CO-1	1	3	3	1	2					2	1	3
CO-2		3	2	1							2	1
CO-3	2	3	3	3	2						3	
CO-4	3	2	3							2		2

Fixed Beams: Fixing moments for a fixed beam of uniform and variable sections. Effect of sinking
support, slope and deflection. Employability
Continuous beams: Analysis of continuous beam, Reactions at the supports, Effect of sinking of
supports. Employability
Energy Methods - Castigliano's theorems I & II applications
N
Columns and Struts: Columns with one end free and the other fixed, Both ends fixed, One end fixed
and other hinged, Limitation of Euler's formula, Column with initial curvature, Column carrying
Employability



- 1. Analysis of Structures, Vol. 1, 1993 edition, by Vazirani and Ratwani.
- 2. Chapter VI from Advanced Topics in Strength of Materials, by Prof. L.B.Shah and Dr.R.T.Shah.

#### **References:**

1. Strength of Materials, by Timoshenko.

### MEC 313 ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS – II

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts involved in the formation of steam its properties and applications.
- > To give an insight into the thermodynamic cycles on which steam power plants function and also the methods of improving its performance.
- > To provide the students with a knowledge based on different types of steam turbines, their function and their relatives merits and demerits.
- > To give an expose on nozzles, their applications and thermodynamic analysis of their working.
- To impart the student about the importance of a condenser in steam power plant and also the factors which retrograde its functioning and also overall view on evaluating its performance.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to

CO-1	Delineate the types of steam turbines and the mechanical principles involved and their functioning.
CO-2	Represent the phenomena of formation of steam on a thermodynamic chart using any properties.
CO-3	Use steam tables and moller diagram for reading the properties of steam and use them in solving problems of thermodynamic process involving steam.
CO-4	Understand and explain the vapor power cycles including the significance of reheating and regeneration and the effect of thermodynamic variables on their performance.
CO-5	Select and design a nozzle for a given application based on the principles he has studied.
CO-6	Analyze the functioning of steam turbine both thermodynamically and mechanics point of view and also draw velocity triangles their off.
CO-7	Identify the problems associated with the malfunctioning of condenser and devise ways of rectifying them.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	1	1	1	2	1	1						
CO-2	2				1							1
CO-3	2	2	1	1								
CO-4	2	3	3	2	1		1		1	1		1
CO-5	1	2	2	2	1							1
CO-6	3	2	2	2	2	1	1		1	1	1	1
CO-7	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	1

**Properties of Pure Substance:** Definition of pure substance, phase change of a pure substance, p-T (Pressure-Temperature) diagram for a pure substance, p-V-T(Pressure-Volume-Temperature) surface, phase change terminology and definitions, property Diagrams in common use, Formation of steam, Important terms relating to steam formation, Thermodynamic properties of steam and steam tables, External work done during evaporation, Internal latent heat, Internal energy of steam, Entropy of water, Entropy of evaporation, Entropy of wet steam, Entropy of superheated steam, Enthalpy-Entropy (h-s) charts for Mollier diagram, Determination of dryness fraction-Tank or bucket calorimeter, throttling calorimeter, separating and throttling calorimeter.  $\leftarrow$ Employability Gases and Vapour Mixtures and Vapor Power Cycles : Introduction, Daltons law and Gibbs Dalton law, Volumetric Analysis of gas mixtures, Apparent molecular weight and gas constant, specific heats of gas mixture, Adaibatic mixing of perfect gases, Gas and vapour mixtures. Vapor power cycle- Rankine cycle- Reheat cycle- Regenerative cycle- Thermodynamic variables effecting efficiency and output of Rankine and Regenerative cycles- Improvements of efficiency, Binary vapor power cycle. Steam Nozzles: Type of nozzles- Flow through nozzles- Condition for maximum discharge- Nozzle efficiency- Super saturated flow in nozzles- Relationship between area velocity and **Employability** pressure in nozzle flow- Steam injectors.

**Steam Turbines:** Classification of steam turbines- Impulse turbine and reaction turbine-Compounding in turbines- Velocity diagrams in impulse and reaction turbines- Degree of reaction-Condition for maximum efficiency of reaction turbines- Effect of friction on turbines constructional features governing of turbines.

**Condensers:** Classification of condenser- Jet, Evaporative and surface condensers- Vacuum and its measurement- Vacuum efficiency- Sources of air leakage in condensers- Condenser efficiency-Daltons law of partial pressures- Determination of mass of cooling water- Air pumps.

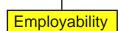
**Refrigeration:** Bell Colemen cycle, Vapor compression cycle- effect of suction and condensing temperature on cycle performance, Properties of common refrigerants, Vapor absorption system, Electrolux refrigerator. Principles of psychrometry and Air conditioning - Psychrometric terms, psychrometric process, air conditioning systems.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. A Treatise on Heat Engineering by Vasandhani and Kumar.
- 2. Applied Thermodynamics-II by R. Yadav.
- 3. Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics by E. Radhakrishna, PHI.

#### **References:**

- 1. Thermal Engineering, by R. K. Rajput.
- 2. Fluid Flow Machines, by M.S. Govinda Rao, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, by C.P.Arora and Domokundwar.
- 4. Thermal Science and Engineering by D.S. Kumar, S.K. Kataria and Sons
- 5. Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, by Ahamadul Ameen, PHI.



#### MEC 314 - THEORY OF MACHINES – II

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4Course Objectives:

- > To help students to understand the gyroscopic effect on vehicles, ships and planes.
- > To make students analyze cam-follower motion, gears and gear train configurations
- > To teach students the balancing procedures for rotating and reciprocating masses.
- > To teach students the fundamentals of vibrations.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

CO-1	Apply the knowledge of gyroscopic couple
CO-2	Solve practical problems related to gears and gear trains in industries
CO-3	Design cams for any application
CO-4	Solve balancing problems in IC engines and automobiles.
CO-5	Analyze vibrations in engines.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

11 0				$\mathcal{O}$								
High-3, Medium-2, Low-1												
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2						2	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	3			2			2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	2			2			2	2	2

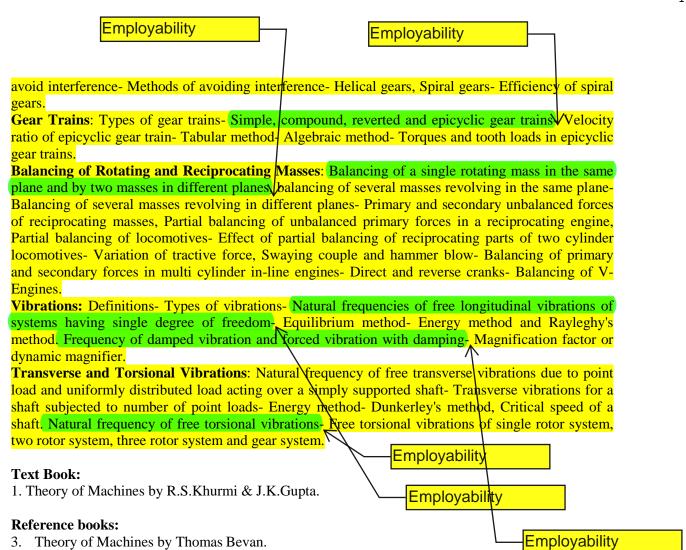
**Gyroscopic Couple and Precessional Motion:** Precessional and angular motion- gyroscopic coupleeffect of gyroscopic couple on an aero plane and on a naval ship, stability of a four wheel vehicle moving in a curved path, stability of a two-wheel vehicle taking a turn.

**Cams:** Classification of followers and cams- Definitions- Motions of the follower- Uniform velocity-Simple harmonic motion- Uniform acceleration and retardation- Displacement- Velocity and acceleration diagrams. Construction of cam profiles- Cam with knife edged follower and roller follower- Cams with specified contours- Tangent cam with roller follower- Circular arc cam with flat faced follower.

**Toothed gearing**: Classification of toothed wheels, technical terms, conditions for constant velocity ratio of toothed wheels- Law of gearing- Velocity of sliding of teeth, forms of teeth- Length of contact, arc of contact, interference in involute gears, minimum number of teeth required on pinion to

Employability

-Employability



4. Theory of Machines by S.S. Rattan.

### **MEC 315 - PRODUCTION DRAWING**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 3 Pr.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 2

## **Course Objectives:**

- To teach students about sectional views and how represent internal parts of machine elements.
- To introduce standards about Screw threads and Screwed Fasteners and their standard Empirical formulae. Various Permanent joints such as Riveted joints and Welded Joints.
- To teach students about To teach students about temporary fasteners like Keys, Cotter- joints, Pin-joints, and different types of couplings and shaft bearings.
- To educate students about assembly drawings and production drawings of various components and machine tool components.
- To give make understand process sheets, stock strip layouts in sheet metal drawing for analysis of problems in industry.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to

CO-1	Understand process sheets, stock strip layouts in sheet metal drawing.
CO-2	Recognize the importance and value of production drawings in industry.
CO-3	Skillfully use modern engineering tools and techniques such as CAD- CAM
	softwares for mechanical engineering design, analysis and application

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, N	High-3, Medium-2, Low-1											
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO-1	2	3	3	1	2	2	-	2	2	3	1	2
CO-2	3	3	3	2	-	2	-	3	3	3	3	2
CO-3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3

Skill development/Employability

-Skill development/Employability

Introduction to Production drawing, Component drawing, Assembly drawing, Machine shop drawing, Pattern-shop drawing, Sheet metal drawing. Limits, Tolerances and Fits- Indication of surface roughness, preparation of process sheets.

**Production drawings** of Spur, Bevel and Helical gears, swivel bracket, main spindle, crank, revolving centre, jigs and fixtures.

Drawing of Dies. Sheet metal dies. Forging dies, stock strip layouts in sheet metal work, process layout for forge and press operations.

Cutting tool layout. Single point, multi point cutting tools for conventional and CNC machine tools.

**Text Book:** 

-Skill development/Employability

1. A Text Book on Production Drawing by K.L.Narayana, P.Kannaiah and K.Venkata Reddy, New age international.

### **References:**

- Manufacturing technology Foundry, Forming and Welding by P.N.Rao, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
   Production Technologies, HMT.

# MEC 316 - ELECTIVE - I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Periods/week: 5 Th. Credits : 4

Examination (Theory): 3hrs.

## **REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING**

# **Course Objectives:**

- > To acquaint the student with different types of refrigeration systems available commercially, their working and necessity.
- > To give the necessary inputs to differentiate between ideal and actual refrigeration cycles and analyze the effect of various parameters on the performance of the refrigeration system.
- > To make the student have firm grasp of this interesting subject so that any real time engineering problem encountered can be solved with ease.

## **Course Outcomes:**

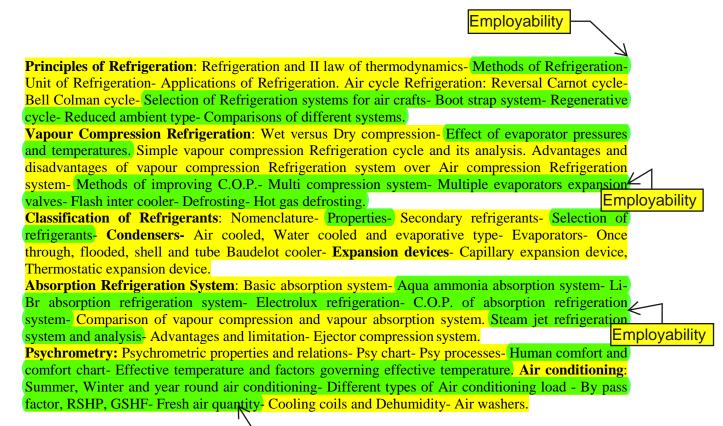
The student will:

CO-1	Possess the knowledge on the applications of refrigeration and different refrigeration systems and their relative advantages and disadvantages.
CO-2	Represent refrigeration cycles on T-S and P-h plots and analyze the influence of various parameters on the system.
CO-3	Select a proper refrigeration system for a given application and evaluate its performance.
CO-4	Have a thorough understanding on the types of refrigerants, nomenclature and their selection.
CO-5	Become conversant with psychrometric properties like DBT, WBT, DPT, specific and relative humidity etc. and various psychrometric processes.
CO-6	Become familiar with types of air conditioning systems and calculation of air conditioning loads and will be able to choose proper system for a given application.
CO-7	Be able to design an air conditioning or a refrigeration system using non- conventional energy sources, like solar energy or through waste heat recovery.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	1	2	2	1		3	3	3		1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	3		2	2			1		1
CO3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	2		1	1	1
CO4	1	1	3	2		3	3	2		1	1	1
CO5	2	2	3	3								
CO6	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	2		1	1	1
CO7	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1

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Employability

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Refrigeration and Air conditioning, by C.P.Arora.
- 2. Refrigeration and Air conditioning, by P.L.Bellany.

#### **References:**

- 1. Refrigeration and Air conditioning, by Jordan R.C. and Priester G.B.
- 2. Principles of Refrigeration, by Dossat.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, by W.P.Stoecky.

### (B) ADVANCED FOUNDRY AND WELDING TECHNOLOGY

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4Course Objective:

To demonstrate basic principles of metal casting, mould and pattern design, preparation of mould. Learn various types of dye casting processes and their applications. To understand the solidification mechanism of molten metal and phases involved in it. To acquire knowledge about foundry equipment and their applications. To understand advanced welding processes and their applications. To study weld bead geometry, weld defects and nomenclature used in industry.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to learn mould and pattern design.
CO-2	Students will understand solidification mechanism of molten metal
CO-3	Students will learn about various foundry equipment.
CO-4	Students will acquire knowledge about modern welding processes
CO-5	Students will be able to identify weld defects and reasons for the defects.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	1	3	2	3		3	2	1	2		2	
CO2	1	3	2	3		3	2	1	2		2	
CO3	1	3	2			3	2	1	2		2	
CO4	1	3	1			3	2	1	2		2	
CO5	1	3	1			3	2	1	2		2	

# Employability

**Moulding:** Development of metal castings- Materials for moulding- Foundry sand control- Different types of cores- Core making processes- Materials for core making- Moulding and core making machines. Recent developments in core mould making- Cold set process- Investment process- Shell moulding- Hot box method- Shaw process. Vacuum moulding- moulding for mass production.

Melting and Solidification: Furnaces used in foundry for melting ferrous and nonferrous metalsprincipals of operation of cupola and charge calculations. Family of cast irons- Production of malleable and S.G. Irons- Methods of alloying and inoculants and their effects on the structure and properties of cast iron. Principles of Solidification: Nucleation- Crystal growth- Morphology and structure of cast metals and alloys- Pure metals- Single phase alloys and eutectics. Solidification in sand and chill moulds.

Foundry Mechanization: Layout for ferrous and nonferrous foundries- Description of equipment used for mechanization- Sand conditioners- Conveyors- Cranes- Equipment for handling moulds, Cores and molten metal- Knock out of moulds- Fettling equipment.

**Special Welding Processes:** Resistance welding processes- Spot, Seam, Projection, Flash butt welding - Machine cycle for resistance welding- Parameters in resistance welding- Electrodes for resistance welding – Solid State Welding: Cold welding – Forge welding - Ultrasonic welding Diffusion welding – Radiation welding: Laser Beam Welding, Electron Beam Welding – Automatic welding systems.

**Weldability of Metals**: Factors influencing weldability of metals- Welding of Cast steels, Carbon steels, Stainless steels and Cast iron. Weldability of Cu and its alloys, Al and its alloys- Ti and its alloys- Mg and its alloys- Temperature changes in welding and their effects on mechanical properties. Absorption of gases by welds and their effects- Residual stresses and distortion- Heat treatment of welded parts.

Welding Joints, Weld Symbols and Joint Design principles: Types of joints – types of welds – Variants of joints and weld types - Welding symbols – principles of weld joint design and evolving of good weld designs.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Foundry Technology, by Jain P.L.
- 2. Welding Engineering and Technology, by R.S. Parmar.

#### **References:**

- 1. Foundry Engineering, by Agarwal.
- 2. Foundry Engineering, by Taylor F. & Others.
- 3. Principles of Metal Castings, by Heine & Others.
- 4. Modern Welding Technology, by H.B. Cary.
- 5. Welding Technology, by Koenisburger.
- 6. Welding Metallurgy, S.Kou, 2ndedition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY (2003).

Employability

#### (C) WORK STUDY

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 5 Th. Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Employability Credits : 4 Introduction to work study: Scientific management – Productivity - Advantages of work study to management, Supervisors and workers. Method Study: Introduction - Process charts, Critical Examination, Identification of key activities on process charts, Diagrams and Templates, Therbligs, Micro motion analysis, Memo motion study. Developing new method - Job survey report writing. Employability Principles of Motion Economy: Related to human body, work place, equipment. Work Measurement, Work measurement techniques – Rating - Measuring the job – Allowances -Standard time - Synthetis data - Analytical estimating – PMTS ,Work factor, MTM, Activity sampling, Its applications. Employability Job Evaluation, Techniques of job evaluation - Merit rating - Incentive plans. Ergonomics: Basics of Ergonomics, Anthropometry.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Introduction to Work Study International Labour Organisation.
- 2. Elements of Work Study and Ergonomics by Dalela et al, Standard Publications.

#### **References:**

1. Motion and Time Study, by Barnes, John Wiely.

# (D) POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week: 5 Th. Examination (Theory): 3hrs. **Course Objectives:**  Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Credits : 4

- > The course is intended to provide overall view of all types of power plants.
- To provide a clear cut understanding of the working principles of the power plants and the main components.
- The course also provides an insight into the performance related parameters of all power plants.
- It creates a clear cut understanding of the economies of the power plants and the related topics like fixation of tariff rates.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to

CO-1	Understand the working of different types of Boilers, mountings and accessories and Boiler performance.
CO-2	Get an exposure on the accessory systems which work in Tandom with IC engines in internal combustion power plants.
CO-3	Differentiate between different arrangements of gas turbine power plants and their relative merits and demerits.
CO-4	Determine the mass flow rate of water from catchment areas taking into account the losses due to perculasion, evaporation and transportation.
CO-5	Gauge the distinction between various kinds of hydraulic power plants and factors considered in selection of site for hydropower plants.
CO-6	Understand the relative advantages of nuclear power plants in comparison with other power plants.
CO-7	Classify the nuclear reactors, understand their working and get an idea on the different components that a nuclear power plant comprises off.
CO-8	Understand the significance of direct energy conversion devices in comparison with conventional ones.
CO-9	Analyse the economies involved in the operation of power plants, and other factors like cost of erection and maintenance of power plants.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	3	3	3	3		1	3	1		1	2	1
CO-2	2	1		1			3	2	2	2		2
CO-3		2	1	1		3	3	1	2	2	1	2
CO-4	1	2	1	1	2	1	1		1	2	2	2
CO-5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO-6	1		1	1				1				1
CO-7	1	1	1	2		1	1		2		1	2
CO-8	2	2		1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO-9	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

— Employability

Employability

**Steam Power Plants:** General Layout, Power plant cycles, Fuels-handling, storing, preparation and supply. Various stokers. Draft systems, chimney including calculations. Boilers: Construction and Heating surfaces. Mountings and accessories. High pressure and high duty forced circulation boilers land modern trends in Boiler design. Flue chambers and dampers. Steam piping–fittings–logging. Boiler performance, Flue gas testing and indicators (mechanical, electrical and chemical).

**Internal Combustion Power Plants:** Types of engines for power generation, Super charging, Exhaust heating fuel tanks and oil supply systems. Air supply for starting, Lubricating oils and systems of lubrication, Modern trends and design in diesel engines, Performance of engines, Care of diesel plants. Gas Turbine and other Propelled Power Plants: Introduction – Gas turbine plant–Classification and comparison of different types of gas turbine power plants – Components and different arrangements of the gas turbine plants – Indian gas turbine power plants–Governing system of gas turbine plant–Marine, Aero and Rocket Propulsion power plants.

Hydro Electric Plants: Hydrology, Hydrometric survey rainfall, Catchment, Reservoir, Run-off flow and fall, Storage and pondage, Losses due to percolation, Evaporation and transpiration. Mass– duration and flood discharge. Frequency studies and gauging. Different types of plants. Selection of site. Low, medium and high head plants and pumped storage plants. General layout of the plant – Head works, Spillways, Canals, Tunnels, Governing, Lubrication, Penstock Anchorages and relief valves, different types of surge tanks, intakes, Gates and Valves. Nuclear Power Plants: Classification of reactors, Thermal utilization, Fuels, Fuel moderator and coolant, Control and safety rods, Special properties of structural materials required, Induced radioactivity, Gas cooled reactors, Radiation hazards and shielding, Radio active waste disposal.

**Direct Energy Conversion:** Solar Energy–Introduction, Solar radiation, Solar collectors, Energy storage. Wind Energy–Wind mills. Thermo Electric–MHD and other non conventional energy sources. Power Plant Economics: Capacity factor, Load actor, Diversity factor, Peak load consideration, Factors governing capacity of plants. Cost of power plant, Cost of erection. Operating & maintenance expenses, Cost of production, distribution of power & determination of rates

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. Power Station Engineering and Economy by Benhaedt G.A.Skrotzki, William A. Vopat, MGH Book , Inc.
- 2. Heat Engineering, I.T. Shvets et al, MIR Pub Moscow.
- 3. A Course in Power Plant Engineering, S.C. Arora&S. Domdundwar.

#### **References:**

- 1. Solar Power Engineering by B.S. Magal, TMGHPub Co..
- 2. Solar Energy by S.P. Sukhatme, T MGH pub. Co.
- 3. Modern Power Plant Engineering by Joel Weisman, Roy Eckart, PHI.
- 4. Atextbook of Power Plant Engineering by P.C. Sharma, S.K. Kataria&Sons, ND.
- 5. Fundamentals of Nuclear Power Engineering by D.K. Singhai, Khanna Pub.

### (E) FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 ThSes. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4Course Objectives:

- > To introduce students to the basics of theory of elasticity.
- To enable the students understand the mathematical and physical principles underlying the Finite Element Method (FEM) as applied to solid mechanics
- To teach students the characteristics of various elements in structural analysis and selection of suitable elements for the problems being solved.
- > To make the students derive finite element equations for different elements.

# **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to:

CO-1	Apply the knowledge of Mathematics and Engineering to solve problems in structural mechanics by approximate methods.
CO-2	Derive the finite element equations for different elements.
CO-3	Solve the one dimensional and two dimensional problems in solid mechanics using FEM.
CO-4	Derive the shape functions for higher order isoparametric elements.
CO-5	Do the modal analysis of bars and beams

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3 Medium-2 Low-1

Ingi-5, Medium-2, Low-1												
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	2	2	2	1			1		1	1	
CO2	1	2		2	1			1		1		1
CO3	3	3	2	2	1			1		1	1	
CO4	1	2		2	1			1		1		1
CO5	3	2	2	2	1			1		1	1	

**Fundamental Concepts**: Introduction, Historical background, Outline of presentation, **Stresses and** Equilibrium, Boundary conditions, Strain-Displacement relations, Stress-Strain relations, Plane stress, Plane strain problems, Temperature effects, Potential energy and equilibrium. The Rayleigh-Ritz method, Hamilton's principle. Galerkin's method, Saint Venant's principle.

**One-dimensional Problems**: Introduction, Finite element modeling, Coordinates and Shape functions. The potential energy approach. The Galerkin approach, Assembly of the global stiffness matrix- mass matrix and load vector, Treatment of boundary conditions, Quadratic shape functions, Temperature effects. Trusses: Introduction, Plane trusses, Three-dimensional trusses, Assembly of global stiffness matrix for the Banded and Skyline solutions.

Employability

Employability

		Employabili	ty	Emple	oyability	
Employabili	itv				Jyability	
	,					
		lems Using Consta				
Constant	t strain triangle	In plane and Bend	<mark>ing, pr</mark> oblem r	nodeling and b	oundary condit	ion
Axisymı	metric Solids	Subjected to	Axisymmetri	ic Loading:	Introduction,	Axisymmetric
		ement modeling,				
conditio1	ns.		-			
<mark>Two-din</mark>	nensional Isop	parametric Eleme	nts and Num	nerical Integra	ation: Introduc	tion, The four-
node qua	adrilateral, Nu	merical integration,	Higher-order	elements. Bea	ams and Frame	s: Introduction,
		tion, Load vector, E				
		rts, Plane frames.				<u> </u>
		Ŕ		ployability		
Text Bo	ok:			proyability		

1. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok D.Belegundu (chapters 1 to 8 only).

#### **References:**

- 1. Introduction to Finite Element Method, by S.S.Rao
- 2. Finite Element Method, by O.C. Zienkiewicz.
- 3. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, by Robert D. Cook.
- 4. Introduction to Finite Element Method, by J.N.Reddy.

### (F) COMPUTER GRAPHICS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

# **Course Objectives:**

To make the student Understand

- This course able to discuss hardware system architecture for computer graphics and Basics of colour raster scan display devices and draw lines and circles on it.
- > Know and be able to design and implement model and viewing transformations.
- > To introduce the concept of rendering and shading of objects.
- > To explain the higher order curves like B-spline and Bezier curves.
- Be able to discuss the application of computer graphics concepts in the development of visualization, and CAD/CAM applications.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to learn

CO-1	Learn the Principles and commonly used paradigms and techniques of computer graphics.
CO-2	Draw lines and circles on colour raster scan display devices
CO-3	Develop a facility with the relevant mathematics of computer graphics
CO-4	Fill Polygons and clip lines and polygons against a window, transform, render and shade objects
CO-5	Eliminate Hidden lines and surfaces using algorithms

### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3		1		3							2
CO2	1	1			3							
CO3	3	1	1	1								
CO4	1	1	1	1	2							
CO5	1	1	1	1	2							

Geometry and line generation: Line segments, Pixels and frame buffers, Bresenham's algorithms: line, circle, ellipse generation.

Graphics primitives: Primitive operations, The display-file interpreter, Display-file structure, Skill development Display-file algorithms.

**Polygons**: Polygons representation, An inside test, Filling polygons, Filling with a pattern. **Transformations:** Scaling transformations, Reflection and zooming, Rotation, Homogeneous

coordinates and translation, Rotation about an arbitrary point.

Segments: The segment table, Segment creation, Closing a segment, Deleting a segment. Windowing and clipping: The viewing transformation, Clipping, The clipping of polygons, Generalized clipping.

Skill development

Skill development

Three dimensions: 3D geometry, 3D primitives, 3D transformations, Parallel projection, Perspective projection, Isometric projections, Viewing parameters, Special projections.

Hidden surfaces and lines: Back-face removal, Back-face algorithms, The Painter's algorithm, Warnock's algorithm, Franklin algorithm, Hidden-line methods.

Light, color and shading: Point-source illumination, Shading algorithms, Shadows, Color models. Curves and fractals: Curve generation, Interpolation, B splines, Curved surface patches, Bezier curves, Fractals, Fractal lines, Fractal surfaces.

#### **References:**

Skill development

- 1. Computer Graphics A Programming Approach by Steven Harrington, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1987.
- 2. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Computer Graphics by Roy A. Plastock and Gordon Kalley, McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1986.
- 3. Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics by David F. Rogers adn Adams.

# MEC 317 - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LAB-II

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 3 Pr. Examination (Practical): 3hrs. **Course Objectives:** 

Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Credits: 2

- > To impart training to the student on the basics of internal combustion engines
- > Construction, operation and performance assessment.
- > To apply the theoretical concepts learned in the classroom on the thermodynamic
- > Devices like engines, compressors etc. through conducting different tests.
- > To study various mechanisms and apply the kinematic principles to them.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to

CO-1	Get conversant with different types of engines-their anatomy, working and general Problems encountered in their functioning.
CO-2	Perform various kinds of tests on engines which would give a thorough idea on the Methodology followed in evaluating the performance of I.C.Engines.
CO-3	Make a comparison between graphical and analytical methods adopted in the Analysis of some simple mechanisms.
CO-4	Understand gyroscopic principle and its applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	3	3	1	3		1	2		3	2	2	2
CO-2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO-3	3	1	3	1					1			1
CO-4	3	1	1	2	1						1	1

1. Load test and smoke test on I.C. Engines.

Skill Development

- 2. Morse test on multi-cylinder engine.
- 3. Heat balance sheet on I.C. Engines.
- 4. Study of multi-cylinder engines and determination of its firing order.
- 5. Calculations of efficiencies of the given air compressor.
- 6. Determination of pressure distribution around the given (1) cylinder and (2) airfoil specimens kept in a uniform flow wind-tunnel.
- 7. Study of automobile mechanisms.
- 8. Verification of laws of balancing.

a) Determination of ratios of angular speeds of shafts connected by Hooke's joint.
b) Determination of the ratio of times and ram velocities of Withworth quick return motion mechanism.

- 10. To draw curves of slider displacement and crank angle and linear velocities w.r.t. time for a slider crank mechanism and compare with theoretical values.
- To determine the relation of gyroscopic couple and compare with the theoretical values.
   To draw the crank angle vs. pressure diagram for an I.C. engine using pressure transducer and cathode ray oscilloscope.

Skilln Development

#### **MEC 318 - MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB - II**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 3 Pr. Examination (Practical): 3hrs.

Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Credits: 2

#### **Course Objective:**

To measure cutting forces in machining processes like during, milling and milling. Able to study the chip formation and surface roughness during machining and carry out various tests on moulding sand.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will have hands on experience in operating the lathe, drilling and milling machines.
CO-2	Students will be able to understand the factors effecting the surface roughness and forces acting on various types of cutting tools.
CO-3	Students will be able to measure torque and trust force in drilling and cutting forces in milling and turning process.
CO-4	Students will be able to calculate properties of moulding sand.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3,	Medium-2,	Low-1
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Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1		3	3	3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO2		3	3	3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO3		3	3	3	2	3		2	3		3	
CO4		3	3	3	2	2		2	3		3	

- 1. Experiments on Lathe to establish the following curves
  - a) Depth of cut Vs Cutting force.
  - b) Feed Vs Cutting force.
  - c) Cutting speed Vs Cutting force.
- 2. Grinding of single point cutting tool as per given specifications (to check the tool angles).
- 3. Study of chip formations on shaping machine (with lead sample).
- 4. Torque measurement on drilling/milling machine.
- 5. Effect of speed and feed on surface roughness.
- 6. Measurement of cutting tool temperature in turning.
- 7. Sieve analysis to evaluate G.F.No.
- 8. Moisture and clay content test.
- Employability 9. Green compression and shear test.
- 10. Shatter Index & Hardness Testing

Credits: 1

#### MEC 319 – SOFT SKILLS LAB.

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week: 3 Pr

(Common for all Branches of Engineering)

#### **Objectives Of The Course**

- > To prepare the students to function effectively in teams that would help them building a successful career.
- To make the students aware of the importance of verbal and non-verbal communication skills
- > To enable the students to make successful presentations
- To make students understand the purpose of group discussions in their professional life and expose the students to the different positive roles in group discussions
- To make the students identify their strengths and pinpoint the areas where they should work on to enhance their time management skills
- To help the students carry out self-analysis, self-motivation and build up confidence to set appropriate goals in life
- > To equip the students with all the skills for Campus recruitment

#### **Course Outcomes**

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

CO-1	Work effectively in teams and emerge as assertive leaders.
CO-2	Practice positive postures and gestures and communicate with others effectively.
CO-3	Present a topic confidently using positive body language and appropriate material aids.
CO-4	Participate in group discussions and give a proper direction to the discussion by playing a few positive roles.
CO-5	identify successfully time wasters and barriers and could plan his schedules profitably
CO-6	Set a few short term and long term goals for himself which would give him direction for his successful career.
CO-7	Face the different stages of campus recruitment successfully.

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1									3			
CO-2										3		
CO-3										3		
CO-4									3	3		
CO-5											3	
CO-6												3
CO-7										3		

Communication:	
mportance of communication	
Ion verbal communication	Employability/skill
ersonal appearance	development
osture	
Bestures	
acial expressions	
ye contact)	
pace distancing	
Foal setting:	
mmediate, short term, long term,	
mart goals, strategies to achieve goa	ls
*****	
<b>`ime management:</b> 'ypes of time	
lentifying time wasters	
ime management skills	
ine management skins	
eadership and team management:	
Qualities of a good leader	
eadership styles	
Decision making	
roblem solving	
legotiation skills	
Froup discussions:	
	y, approach to a problem, solving, tolerance, qualities of a
eader)	,
Broup behavior, Analyzing performation	nce
ob interviews:	
dentifying job openings	
Preparing resumes & CV	
Covering letter	along ask ()
nterview (Opening, body-answer Q, o	CIUSE-ask QJ,
ypes of questions	

#### **Reference books:**

1. 'Effective Technical Communications' by Rizvi M. Ashraf, McGraw-Hill Publication

2. 'Developing Communication Skills' by Mohan Krishna & Meera Banerji, Macmillan

3. 'Creative English for Communication' by N.Krishnaswami & T.Sriraman, Macmillan

4. 'Professional Communication Skills' by Jain Alok, Pravin S.R. Bhatia & A.M. Sheikh, S.Chand & Co.

#### **B.E. (MECH.) - III/IV** (II-SEMESTER) **MEC 321 - FLUID MECHANICS**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 5 Th. Ses. : 30 Exam : 70 Examination (Theory): 3hrs. **Course Objectives:** 

- > To acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of fluid mechanics and their significance and also to enable them to analyse any practical problem involving fluids and find a solution to it.
- > To make the student conversant with the devices used for measuring pressure, determining hydro static forces on surfaces, classification of fluid flows and their analysis.
- > To introduce the concept of boundary layer and its effect on the flow over submerged bodies.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

CO-1	Understand and apply the basic concepts of physical parameters like absolute viscosity, kinematic viscosity, surface tension, capillarity etc. in practical fluid flow problems.
CO-2	Have a thorough knowledge of different types of fluid flows and analyze the forces acting on a fluid in motion.
CO-3	Derive the equation of motion –continuity equation, momentum equation and apply them to practical problems like flow through pipes.
CO-4	Get a overall view of boundary layer concepts, flow separation and methods of controlling it.
CO-5	Utilise a strong mathematical tool called dimensional analysis to form dimensionless groups of the parameters effecting any physical phenenonenon .Further the student will be able to use dimensionless numbers like Reynolds number, Weber number etc in model analysis
CO-6	Differentiate between compressible and in compressible fluid flows and get an idea on stagnation properties which are relevant to solving compressible fluid flow problems

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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Credits: 4

Outcomes											
CO1	2	2		1							1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1			1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1			1	1
CO4	3	3	3	3	1		1		1	1	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	1		2	1		1	2
CO6	3	3	3	3	1		1			1	2

#### Employability

**Properties of fluids**- Introduction-Viscosity- **Pressure and its measurement**, Absolute, Gauge, Atmospheric and Vacuum pressure – Manometers, Simple manometers, Differential manometers. Hydrostatic forces on surfaces- Total Pressure and Pressure Centre- Vertical, Horizontal, inclined and Curved plane surfaces submerged in liquid- Buoyancy and Floatation.

Fluid Kinematics & Fluid Dynamics: Types of fluid flow- Continuity equation- Velocity potential function and Stream Function- Types of Motion, Linear Translation, Linear deformation, Angular deformation, Rotation, Vorticity and circulation-Vortex flow, forced and Free Vortex – Equation of Motion- Euler's equation - Bernoulli's equation and its applications- Venturimeter, Orifice Meter, Pitot tube-Momentum Equation-Momentum of momentum Equation- Free Liquid Jet- Flow net analysis.

**Viscous Flow**: Couette flow- Plane Couette flow, Favourable pressure gradient and adverse pressure gradient-Power absorbed in Viscous Flow- Flow through pipes- Hagen Poiseulle flow- Fannigs friction factor- Darcy's Weisbach friction factor- Loss of head due to friction in pipes, Minor Losses and Major losses - Flow through branched pipes- Power transmission through pipes-Two dimensional viscous flow: Navier -Stokes equations and solutions- Order of magnitude analysis- Boundary layer equations.

Laminar Boundary Layer: Definition- Laminar Boundary Layer- Turbulent Boundary Layer - Laminar Sub layer- Boundary Layer thickness-Displacement thickness, Momentum thickness and Energy thickness-Momentum integral equation- Flow over a flat plate.

**Turbulent Boundary Layer**: Laminar- Turbulent transition- Momentum equations and Renold's stresses- Fully developed turbulent flow through a pipe- Turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate-Laminar sub-layer- Boundary layer separation and control.

**Dimensional and Modeling Analysis**: Fundamental and derived dimensions- Dimensionless groups-Rayleigh method- Buckingham  $\pi$ -theorem- Model Analysis - Types of similarity- Geometric, Kinematic and Dynamic similarities- Dimensionless numbers- Modal Laws- Hydraulic diameter.

**Compressible Fluid Flow**: Thermodynamic relations- Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations-Velocity of sound in a compressible fluid- Mach number and its significance- Limits of incompressibility- Pressure field due to a moving source of disturbance- Propagation of pressure waves in a compressible fluids- Stagnation properties- Stagnation pressure, Temperature and density-Area velocity relationship for compressible flow- Flow of compressible fluid through nozzles-Condition for maximum discharge through nozzles- Variation of mass flow with pressure ratio-Compressible flow through a venturimeter- Pitot static tube in a compressible flow.

#### Employability

#### Text Book:

- 1. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, by R. K. Bansal, Laxmi publications.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics, by A.K. Mohanty, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.

- 1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by Dr. D.S. Kumar, S.K. Kataria & Sons.
- 2. Foundations of Fluid Mechanics, by Yuan, Prentice Hall of India.
- **3.** Fluid Mechanics and its Applications, by S. K.Gupta and A.K.Gupta, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by R. K. Rajput, S.Chand & Co.
- 5. Fluid Mechanics by Kothandaraman and Rudramoorthy.

#### MEC 322 - DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS – I

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5 Th.Ses. : 30Exam : 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits: 4

# **Course Objectives:**

#### To make the students

- To be competent in the field of design to formulate a new plan or modify the existing design
- Develop an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to Real time Problems
- To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To identify the type of materials used to design a system and predict the failure of Mechanical component
- > To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- > To develop an object or component subjected to static and fluctuating loads.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to

CO-1	Design a competitive product by following all the design considerations
CO-2	Analyze the type of failure and determine the geometrical dimensions of the component based on the various Criterion of the design
CO-3	Analyze the various types of stresses on mechanical components subjected
	to both static and dynamic loads.
CO-4	Design threaded and welded joints, subjected to Eccentric & fluctuating
	loads.
CO-5	Design shafts, keys and couplings and spring subjected to static and
	dynamic loads.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3		3	2	3						1	1
CO2	3	2	1	2	2						1	1
CO3	3	2		1	2						1	1
CO4	3	2	3	1							1	1
CO5	3	1	3	1	2						1	1

			Employabil	ity		
Introduction to Mech	anical engineering d	lesign: tradi	tional design	n methods, d	lifferent de	sign
models, Problem formu						
selection BIS designa						
considerations in design						-
Design against static	loads: Modes of failu	ure, Factory	of safety, A	xial, bendin	g and torsi	onal
stresses, Stress concentr						
Fluctuations and fatig	<mark>ue stresses, S</mark> oderberg,	, Goodman a	and modified	Goodman di	agrams fat	igue
failure, design considera	<u> </u>				·	
Threaded and welded						
hreads, eccentrically lo						
on bolted joints, faster						
friction, Differential an		<b>U</b>				
pending and fluctuating		kle joints, w	elded joints,	different type	es welded jo	<mark>oints</mark>
and their design aspects						
Shafts, keys and coupl						
shafts, flexible shafts, A		s, Keys and	cotter design	<mark>i, Flat, squar</mark>	e keys, Spli	nes,
Rigid and flange couplin						
Spring Design: classi						
compression springs, he						ngs,
Equalized stress in sprin	g leaves. Multi - leaf sp	orings. Surge	in springs, N	ipping and sh	iot peening.	
Fext Books:	nployability		<mark>Employ</mark>	/ability		
1. Design of Machine E	lements by V.B.Bhanda	ari, TMH Pub	lishing Co. L	.td., New Del	hi	
				\	Employed	
References:					Employat	JIIIIY

- Machine Design by Jain, Khanna Publications.
   Machine Design by Pandya and Shaw, Charotar publications
   Machine design , an integrated approach by R.L.Norton, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education

#### MEC 323 - MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – III

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5 ThSess. : 30Exam : 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits: 4Course Objective:

To demonstrate basic principles of NC, CNC, DNC and FMS. Able to learn how data is transformed from digital to analytical format. To learn G and N codes to write programming for CNC machining. To understand representation of tolerances and limits of machined components and learn about various metrology instruments. To know various acceptance tests used for various machines.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to understand the basic principles of CNC.
CO-2	Students will able to write part programming for CNC.
CO-3	Students will able to acquire knowledge about limits and fits and their applications.
CO-4	Students will learn about tool room metrology and how to use various measuring instruments.
CO-5	Students will able to understand about various acceptance tests carried out on machine tools.

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	3		2	2			1	2		1	
CO2	1	3		3	3	1		1	2		1	
CO3	3	2	1	3	2			1	2		1	
CO4	2		3	3	3	3		1	2		1	
CO5		3	2	3	3	1		1	2			

Automatic screw lathes, Multi spindle automatic lathes, Turret lathes, Numerical control, NC operation, Coordinate system, Data input devices, Data storage, Programme editing, Machining centres, Turning centres, Vertical turning centres, Milling centres, Advantages of NC, Computers & NC, CNC, DNC, CAD/CAM, Computer graphics, Computer aided manufacturing, Robots, Flexibility in manufacture, Automatic sensing for FMS, Areas affected by FMS, Steps toward automatic factory. CNC part programming: Designation of co-ordinate axes for CNC machines, Functions of machine control units, Tape format, Manual part programming and computer assisted part programming (using APT language). Exercises involving simple contours and positioning.

**ISO system of limits, Fits and Tolerances**, Interchangeability, Plain limit gauges, Measurement of screw threads, major diameters, Minor diameters and effective diameter, Pitch, Limit gauges for

internal and external threads, Measurement of spur gears, pitch, profile, lead, backlash, tooth thickness.

**Tool maker's microscope**, Straightness measurement, Slip gauges, Twisted strip mechanical comparator, Optical lever comparator, Optical projector, Electric comparator, Pneumatic comparator, Squareness testing, Optical bevel protractor, Sine bar, Angle gauges, Precision level, Autocollimeter, Angle dekkor, Optical dividing heads and rotary tables, Flatness measurement, Roundness measurement. Co-ordinate measuring machines.

Surface texture: Parameters, sampling length, Specification, Stylus instruments for surface roughness measurement. Acceptance tests on machine tools: Lathe, Milling machine, Radial drill, Laser equipment.

#### **Text Books:**

Employability

- 1. Process & Materials of Manufacture, R.A.Lindberg, 4th edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2. A Text Book of Engineering Metrology, I.C.Gupta, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- 3. CNC and Computer Aided Manufacturing, T.K.Kundra, P.N.Rao & N.K.Tewari, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, Delhi.

#### **References:**

1. A.S.T.M.E., Hand book of Industrial Metrology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

- 1. A.S.T.M.E., Hand book of Manufacturing Engineering.
- 2. Manufacturing Processes & Materials for Engineers, L.E.Doyle & others, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Manufacturing Technology by Adithan, New age international.

#### MEC 324 - INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5 ThSes. : 30Exam : 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits: 4Course objectives:

- To acquaint the student with fundamental concepts of industrial management, to discuss the functions of personal management; industrial relations; production systems; production planning and control;
- To introduce principles of plant layout; material handling; plant maintenance; concept of productivity; materials management; concept of method study and work study measurement; concepts of Quality control.

#### **Course outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will be able to understand the principles of Industrial Engineering.
CO-2	The student will be able to learn the concepts of time study, work study which are commonly used in any Industry
C0-3	The student will be able to learn the concepts of material management
CO-4	The student will be able to learn the concepts of production planning and control
CO-5	The student will be able to learn the concepts of quality control

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO-1	1		3		2			3	3		3	
CO-2	1		3		2			3	3		3	
CO-3	2		3		2			3	3		3	
CO-4	1		2		1			3	3		3	
CO-5	1		3		1			3	3		3	

Concepts of Industrial Management: Principles of management- Growth of management thought, Functions of management, Principles of organization, Types of organization and E committees. Introduction to personnel management-Functions, Motivation, Theories of motivation, Hawthrone studies, Discipline in industry, Promotion, Transfer, lay off and discharge, Labour turnover. Industrial relations- Trade unions, Industrial disputes, Strikes, Lock-out, Picketing, Gherao, Settlement of industrial disputes, Collective bargaining, Industrial dispute act 194X and factories act **1948**. Entreprenuership Production Planning and Control: Types of productions, Production cycle, Product skills/Employability development, Process planning, Forecasting, Loading, Scheduling, Dispatching, Routing, Progress, Control, Simple problems. Plant Layout: Economics of plant location, Rural Vs Suburban sites, Types of layouts, Types of building, Travel chart technique, Assembly line balancing simple problems. Materials Handling- Principles, Concept of unit load, Containerization, Pelletization, Selection of material handling equipment, Applications of belt conveyors, Cranes, Forklift trucks in industry. Plant Maintenance: Objectives and types. 7 Work Study: Concept of productivity, Method Study - Basic steps in method study, Process charts, Diagrams, Models and Templates, Principles of motion economy, Micro motion study, Therbligs, Entreprenuership Entreprenuership

skills/Employability

skills/Employability



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Entreprenuership skills/Employability

SIMO chart. Work Measurement - Stop watch procedure of time study, Performance rating, allowances, Work sampling, Simple problems.

**Materials Management:** Introduction, Purchasing, Objectives of purchasing department, Buying techniques, Purchase procedure, Stores and material control, Receipt and issue of materials, Store records. Inventory Control, EOQ model(Simple problems).

Quality Control - Control charts of variables and attributes (Use of formulae only). Single and Double sampling plans.

Entreprenuership skills/Employability

#### **Text Book:**

1. Industrial Engineering Management, by Dr. O. P .Khanna.

- 1. Principles of Management by Koontz & Donnel.
- 2. Production and Operations Management by Everette Adam & Ronald Ebert.
- 3. Operations Management by John McClain & Joseph Thames.
- 4. Industrial Engineering and Production Management by Telsay, S. Chand & Co.

#### MEC 325 - ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS-III

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5ThSes. : 30Exam : 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- > To impart the student the fundamentals of I.C Engines
- To generate an interest and understanding in evaluating the performance of thermodynamic machinery like engines, compressors, gas turbines and propulsion systems.
- To focus the attention of students on an intricate phenomena like combustion in engines and to create an keen interest in the student for further research.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will able to

CO-1	Have a complete grasp on the construction and working principles of I.C
	Engines.
CO-2	To have a clear understanding on the differences between air standard cycle,
	Fuel air cycles and actual cycles.
CO-3	Have a thorough grip on the performance analysis of I.C engines.
CO-4	Understand the factors that differentiate between normal and abnormal
	combustion phenomena in both S.I and C.I engines.
CO-5	Rate the fuels and also understand the distinction in the properties of S.I
	C.I engines fuels.
CO-6	Distinguish between positive displacement and roto-dynamic compressors.
CO-7	Understand the construction and working of displacement and steady flow
	compressors.
CO-8	Understand the effect of regeneration, inter-cooling and reheating on the
	performance of gas turbine plant.
CO-9	Analyze the distinctive features of Turbo jet, Turbo prop, Turbo-fan, Ram
	jet and pulse jet engines and their performance.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	3	3	2	1			1			1	1	1
CO-2	2	2	2	3	1		1			1	1	1
CO-3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1		1	1	1
CO-4	3	3	3	2	3	1	1		1	1	1	1

CO-5	2	2	3	2	2	1	1		1	1	
CO-6	3	3	3	2	2	1	1			1	
CO-7	2	2	3	2	2				1		
CO-8	3	3	3	3	2	1	1			1	1
CO-9	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

#### Employability

Employability

**I.C. engines:** classification-comparison of two stroke and four stroke engines- comparison of S.I. and C.I. engines-Air cycles-Otto, Diesel, Dual, Stirling, Ericson and Atkinson cycles and their analysis-Valve timing and port timing diagrams- Efficiencies- air standard efficiency, indicated thermal efficiency, brake thermal efficiency, mechanical efficiency, volumetric efficiency and relative efficiency-Testing and performances of I.C. engines-Basic principles of carburetion and fuel injection **Combustion in I.C. Engines:** S.I. engines- Normal combustion and abnormal combustion-Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables-types of abnormal combustion pre-ignition and knock, **Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti-knock additions**- Combustion chambers-C.I. engines- Stages of combustion- Dely period and its importance- effect of engine variables, diesel knock, suction compression and combustion induced turbulence, open and divided combustion chambers.

Reciprocating and Rotary Compressors: Reciprocating compressors-effect of clearance in compressors, volumetric efficiency-single stage and multi stage compressors-effect of inter cooling in multi stage compressors-Vane type blower-centrifugal compressor- Adiabatic efficiency- Diffuser-Axial flow compressors- Velocity diagrams, degree of reaction, performance characteristics Employability Gas Turbines: Simple gas turbine plant- Ideal cycle, closed cycle and open cycle for gas turbines-Efficiency, work ratio and optimum pressure ratio for simple gas turbine cycle- Parameters of performance- Actual cycle, regeneration, Inter-cooling and reheating, closed and semi-closed cycle-Jet propulsion and Rockets.

**Nuclear power plants:** Classification of reactors-Thermal utilization-Fuels, Fuel moderator and coolant, Control and safety rods, Special properties of structural materials required, Induced radio-activity-Gas cooled reactors, Radiation hazards and shielding-Radio active waste disposal. **Direct Energy Conversions and non conventional energy sources:** Solar Energy-Introduction,

Solar radiation, Solar collectors, Energy storage-Wind Energy- Wind mills-Thermo Electric- MHD.

#### Employability Text Books:

- 1. A Treatise on Heat Engineering by Vasandhani and Kumar.
- 2. Applied Thermodynamics-II by R. Yadav.

- 1. Thermal Engineering, by R.K.Rajput.
- 2. I.C. Engines, by Mathur and Nehata.
- 3. Gas Turbines, by Cohen and Rogers.
- 4. Fluid Flow Machines, by M.S. Govinda Rao, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd.
- 5. I.C. Engines by V. Ganesan.
- 6. Power Plant Engineering, P.K.Nag
- 7. Non Conventional Energy Sources, G.D.Rai
- 8. Internal Combustion Engines by R.K. Mohanty, Standard Book House.

#### MEC 326 - ELECTIVE – II (A) GAS TURBINES AND JET PROPULSIONS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5ThSes. : 3Examination (Theory): 3hrs.CreditsCourse Objectives:Credits

Ses. : 30Exam : 70 Credits: 4

- $\succ$  To provide the student with the principles of compressible fluid flow.
- > To create an understanding of the working principles of steady flow compressor and the factors effecting their performance.
- > The course intends to provide an insight into the combustion mechanism, types of combustion chambers and their requirements.
- A thorough understanding of propulsion system and their working is provided in this course. Further the effects of the working parameters on the efficiency system is also studied.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to

CO-1	Select the type of compressor for any application and evaluate its performance.
CO-2	Have a thorough knowledge on combustion phenomena of a steady flow combustion chambers.
CO-3	Understand the working principles of both impulse & reaction gas turbines.
CO-4	Choose & design a regenerator for any application.
CO-5	Apply the principles of mechanics and thermodynamics in determination of thrust, propulsive efficiency, thermal efficiency and overall efficiency of a propulsive system.
CO-6	Distinguish between the different types of jet engines and their relative merits and demerits and their applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	1	2	2	1			1					
CO-2	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	1		1
CO-3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		1		
CO-4	3	2	3	3	3	1	1				2	1
CO-5	3	3	2	2	1	1						1
CO-6	3	3	3	3							2	1

Employability	
Introduction: Development- Competition- Competition Rules- Present and Future Status- Gas Turbine Problems.	
The Fundamentals of Gas Turbines: Introduction- Conservation of Mass Continuity Equation-	
Conservation of Energy (First Law of Thermodynamics)- Momentum Equation- Sonic Velocity,	
Mach Number and Mach Waves-Stagnation Temperature, Pressure and Enthalpy- Isentropic Flow	
Through a Passage of varying cross sectional Area- Normal Shock- Equations for Normal Shock –	
Governing Equations- Impossibility of a Refraction shock- Strength of Shock wave- Shocks in a	
converging, Diverging Nozzle.	
Ideal Power Plant Cycles: Introduction- Carnot Cycle- Stirling Cycle with Regenerator-Ericsson	
Cycle- The Joule Air Cycle- Brayton Cycle- Brayton Cycle with Regeneration- Complex Cycle- The	
Close Cycle- Operating Media other than Air.	
Performance of a Actual Gas Turbine Cycles: Efficiency of the compressor and Turbine- Pressure	
or Flow Losses- Heat Exchanger Effectiveness- Effect of varying mass Flow-Loss due to incomplete	
combustion- Mechanical Losses- Effect of Variable Specific Heat- Calculation of Fuel consumption	
and cycle Efficiency- Polytrophic Efficiency- Performance of Actual Cycles.	<b>Employability</b>
Centrifugal Compressors: Introduction-Components- Method of Operation- Theory of Operation-	
Ideal Energy Transfer- Actual Energy Transfer-Slip- Analytical Methods of Determining - Power	
Input Factor- Pressure Coefficient- Compressors Efficiency- Inlet or Inducer Section, When Entrance	
is Axial, Sizing of Inducer Section, Prewhirl- Impeller Passage, The Effect of Impeller Blade Shape	
on Performance, The Impeller Channel- The Compressor Diffuser- Losses in Centrifugal	
Compressors- Compressor Characteristics- Surging and Choking.	
Axial Flow Compressors: Introduction- Description- Principles of Operation- Performance	
Analysis- Momentum or Filament Analysis, Special Velocity Diagrams, Symmetric Stage, Non-	
Symmetric Axial -in flow, Non-Symmetric Axial- outflow- Actual Energy Transfer- Air Foil	
Analysis, One Dimensional Ideal Incompressible Flow, Two Dimensional flow With Friction-	
Blading Efficiency, Losses in terms of Air Angles and Drag Co efficient- Coefficient of Performance,	
Flow Coefficient (), Pressure Coefficient ( <sub>p</sub> ), Work Coefficient()- Blade Loading- Cascade	
Characteristics-Blade angles- Reynolds and Mach Number Effects- Three Dimensional flow Analysis,	
Radial Equilibrium Theory, Free Vertex Blades, Constant Reaction Blades, Forced Vortex of Solid	
Rotation Blades, The General Design -Three Dimensional Blades Losses- Compressor Stall and	
Surge - Overall Performance- Compressor Characteristics.	<b>Employability</b>
<b>Combustion Systems:</b> Introduction- Combustion Mechanism- Pressure Losses- Combustion	
Intensity- Combustion Efficiency- Requirements of the Combustion chamber- Shape of the Combustion chamber- Stabilizing or Primary Zone- Dilution and Mixing- Combustion- Chamber	
Arrangements- Fuel Injection System.	
Axial Flow Gas Turbines: Introduction- Description- Turbine and Nozzle efficiencies- Degree of	
Reaction, Ideal Impulse Turbine, Impulse Turbine with Loss, Blades Speed Ratio, Velocity Ratio and	
Torque, Velocity Compound Turbine (Curtits Stage)- The Reaction Turbine- Three Dimensional Flow	
Analysis, The Free Vortex Blades	
<b>Regenerator-</b> IntroductionTypes of Regenerators- Heat Transfer in Direct type Exchanger,	
Exchanger Heat Transfer Effectiveness, Number of Exchanger Heat Transfer Units- Effect of Flow	
Arrangement, Effect of Cmin/Cmax<1 for a Regenerator- Rotary heat Exchangers.	
Jet Propulsions: Introduction-The Ramjet Engine-The Pulse-jet Engine- The Turbo-jet Engine-	
Thrust Equation—Specific Thrust of the Turbo Jet Engine Efficiencies- Inlet Diffuser or Ram	
Efficiency- thermal Efficiency of the TurboJet Engine- Propulsive Efficiency- Overall Efficiency of a	
Propulsive system- Effect of Forward Speed- Effect of Attitude- Overall Turbojet Process- (Thrust	
augmentation- The After burn-Injection of Water, Alcohol Mixtures- Bleed- Burn Cycles.	
Employability	
Text Books:	
1. Gas Turbines and Propulsive Systems by P.R. Khajuria and S.P. Dubey, Dhanpat Rai & Sons	

1. Gas Turbines and Propulsive Systems by P.R. Khajuria and S.P. Dubey, Dhanpat Rai & Sons

# **Reference Books**:

1. Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion By Murugaperumal, SCITECH Publications.

### (B) AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

(**C**)

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30Exam : 70 Credits: 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- To provide an introduction to the basic principles of an automobile and functioning of its components.
- To strengthen the student's knowledge of various automobile systems like transmission, suspension, control, etc.
- > To make students understand operational features of different types of engines used in automobiles.
- > To expose students to the pollution norms and to make them aware of environment friendly vehicles.
- To impart basic concepts related to electrical and electronic systems used in automobiles.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

#### The student will be able to:

CO-1	Students will have clear idea about the principles of automobile and its functioning.
CO-2	Students can explain the significance of various systems in automobile.
CO-3	Students will have the ability to explain the operational features of different engine types.
CO-4	Students will be able to reach latest advancements by building upon the fundamentals learnt in this course.
CO-5	Students will learn the principles related to electrical and electronic systems of automobile.
CO-6	Students will comprehend the importance of eco-friendly engineering.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. Strong -3, Medium -2, Low -1

	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
CO-1	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2		2
CO-2	2	3	2	1	2		1	1	3	2	1	2
CO-3	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3
CO-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3
CO-5	2		2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO-6	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	1		3

**Introduction:** Definition of automobile, Automobile Layout, Chassis and Transmission: Introduction to Drive Train: Clutch, Gearbox, Hook's Joint, Propeller /Drive Shaft, Slip Joint, Final Drive and



#### **Reference Books**:

- 1. Automotive Mechanics S. Srinivasan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Limited, ISBN: 0-07-044941-6
- 2. Internal Combustion Engines Heywood, John, B. McGraw-Hill Publications Limited.
- Automotive Engines- S Srinivasan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, ISBN: 0-07-040265-5

#### (C) TOOL DESIGN

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5ThSes. : 30Exam: 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits: 4

#### **Course Objective:**

To demonstrate the basic knowledge of machine tools and understand designing concepts of Locating and Clamping Devices, Jigs & Fixtures, Press Tools. To give students the knowledge of designing forming dies and gauges.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to understand the basic principles of tool holding and guiding devices.
CO-2	Students will learn how to design a jig and fixture.
CO-3	Students will be able to learn about various tools used for NC and CNC.
CO-4	Students will be able to design forming dies and gauges.

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3 Medium-2 Low-1

High-5, Mediu	lm-2, L	.0W-1										
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	2	3	3	3	2			1	2		2	
CO2	2	3	3	3	2			1	2		2	
CO3	2	3	3	3	3			1	2		2	
CO4	2	3	3	3	3			1	2		2	

**Locating and Clamping Devices:** Principles of **Jigs and Fixtures design**-Locating principles-Locating elements-Standard parts-Clamping devices-Mechanical actuation-Pneumatic & hydraulic actuation-Analysis of clamping forces-Tolerance and error analysis.

**Jigs & Fixtures:** Drill bushes-Different types of Jigs-Plate latch, channel, box, post, angle plate, angular post, turnover, pot jigs- Automatic drill jigs-Rack & Pinion Operated, Air operated Jigs Components.

General principles of lathe, milling and broaching fixtures-Grinding, Drilling and shaping fixtures, Assembly, Inspection and Welding fixtures-Modular fixtures. Design and development of <u>Mgs</u> Employability fixtures for simple components.

Employability

**Press Tools:** Press working terminology-Presses and Press accessories-Computation of capacities and tonnage requirements-Design and development of various types of cutting, forming and drawing dies. **Tool Design for Numerically Controlled Machine Tools:** Fixture Design for Numerically Controlled Machine Tools, Cutting Tools for Numerical Control, Tool-holding Methods for Numerical Control

**Design of Limit Gauges:** Elements, types and application of limit gauges, Gauge materials, their selection, Taylor's principles of gauge design, Types and methods to provide gauge tolerances. Design steps and design of plug & ring / snap gauge for given dimension and application.



- 1. Donaldson. C, Tool Design, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1986
- 2. "ASTME Handbook of Fixture Design ". Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Basu, Mukherjee, Mishra, Fundamentals of Tool Engg. Design, Oxford & IBH Publishing, N. Delhi

- 1. A. K. Goroshkin, "Jigs and Fixtures Handbook ", Mir Publishers, Moscow, 1983.
- 2. "Die Design Handbook ", Ivana Suchy, McGraw Hill Book Co., 2005.
- 3. Production technology, HMT, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. P. Eugene Ostergaard, "Basic Die Making" Mc Graw Hill Book, 1963.
- 5. Principle of Machine Tool. Sen & Bhattacharya, New Central Book Agencies, 1975.
- 6. Production tooling equipments S. N. Parsons, Macmillan, 1966.

#### (D) PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 5Th Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Ses. : 30Exam : 70 Credits: 4

#### **Course objectives:**

To make the student Understand

- The production planning and inventory control systems through a managerial perspective.
- How operations managers allocate the resources using long term capacity planning, aggregate production planning, and inventory analysis.
- To recognizing the relationships among the strategic, tactical and operational levels of planning in production systems.
- Material Requirements Planning (MRP) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) by teaching the logic and mathematical foundation behind these tools.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO-1	Learn the basics about managerial aspects of operations & Production, this will help them in understanding the actual business process.
CO-2	Formulate the problem of production planning and inventory control and discuss the difficulties in real life cases.
CO-3	Do production planning system structure, inputs of the system, forecasts and cost data, the solution methods and techniques and the interpretation of the outcomes.
CO-4	Solve inventory management system structure, inputs of the system, the solution models and techniques and the interpretation of the inventory policies under deterministic and stochastic environments.
CO-5	Learn the recent developments in the areas of Materials Requirement Planning (MRP), Materials Requirement Planning II (MRP-II).

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO1
CO-1	1		2		1			1	3		3	
CO-2	1		2		2			1	3		3	
CO-3	2		3		1			1	2		3	
CO-4	1		3		1			1	3		2	
CO-5	2		3		1			1	3		1	

**Production Planning and Control:** Introduction-Definition-Functions of PPC- Objectives-Terminology- Types of Production-Production Control Department in Relation to Types of Production.

**Forecasting:** Introduction- Statistical forecasting techniques- Moving average-Exponential smoothing technique-Errors in forecasting and evaluation of fore casting techniques.

**Process Planning, Computer aided Process Planning:** production Control Procedures-Order, Flow, Load and Block types of Control-Production control Organization-Place and Significance of Production control Department in an Industry.

**Inventory Management:** Introduction-Definition - Types of Inventory - EOQ and EBQ Models with and without shortages - Buffer stock, Re-order Level- Inventory control techniques - Make or buy decision - Material requirement planning- MRP-II- JIT.

Planning: Engineering aspects-Aggregate Planning- Master Processing instructions- identification Systems- Production inventory programs- work design and job design-

Routing-Steps in routing- Rout sheet.

Scheduling: Forward and Backward Scheduling- Master Scheduling- Evaluation of Job Shop Schedules with reference to Priority Scheduling rules. Sequencing, Assignment techniques in Production Scheduling. — Employability

**Dispatching and Expediting:** Centralized and Decentralized Dispatching-Functions in Dispatching-Dispatching policies- Progress reports- Gantt Load Charts and Schedule Charts- Use of components for production control other information processing systems- Computers in PPC

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Joseph and Mork Operations Management.
- 2. Donald Denmar Management of Industrial Organization.
- 3. Moor and Deblonke Production Control
- 4. Temokhna. J. A and White Facilities Planning.
- 5. Everette.Adam, Jr. and Ronald J. Ebert- Production and Operation Management

- 1. Production Planning and Inventory Control, Narasimhan, Mc Leavy, Billington, PHI(1999)
- 2. Operation Management- Strategy and Analysis, Lee Krajewski and Larry P. Ritzman, Addison-Weslely (2000).
- 3. Operations Management : Theory and Problems by Monk, J.G., McGraw Hill, NY, 1985.
- 4. Computer Aided Production Management, P. B. Mohapatra, PHI (2001)
- 5. Manufacturing Planning and Control Systems by Vollmann, Thomas, E. and Others, Richard D. Irwin, Illinois, 1984.
- 6. Service Operations Management by Fitzsimmons, J.A. and Sullivan, R.S., McGraw Hill, NY, 1982.
- 7. Materials Management by Ammer, Dean, S., Richard D. Irwin, Illinois, 1962.

#### (E) ROBOTICS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5ThSes. : 30 Exam : 70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits: 4

#### **Course objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the automation and brief history of robot and applications.
- To give the students the knowledge of kinematics of robots, robot end effectors and their design, various Sensors and their applications in robots.
- > To make them learn about Robot Programming methods & Languages of robot.

#### **Course outcomes:**

The students will be able to

CO-1	Define a robot and analyze various components of it.
CO-2	Do kinematics analysis of robot manipulators
CO-3	Understand the importance of robot dynamics, Robot end effectors and their design concepts
CO-4	Describe different mechanical configurations of robot manipulators.
CO-5	Apply the principles of various Sensors and their applications in robots.
CO-6	Understand the Programming methods & various Languages of robots.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	2	3	1	3	2		1		1	2		2
CO-2	3	3	3	2	2				1	1	1	
CO-3	1	2	3	2	2	1	1		2	2	1	1
CO-4	2	1	3	2				1	2	1	2	2
CO-5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO-6		2		1	3			1	1			2

Employability

Introduction: Background- Historical Development-Robot Arm kinematics and Dynamics-Manipulator Trajectory Planning and Motion Control-Robot Sensing- Robot Programming Languages Machine Intelligence.

**Robot Arm kinematics:** Introduction – The Direct Kinematics Problem-The Inverse Kinematics Solution.

**Robot Arm Dynamics:** Introduction – Lagrange-Euler Formulation- Newton-Euler Formation - Generalized D'Alemberts Equations of Motion

Planning of Manipulator Trajectories: Introduction-General Considerations on Trajectory Planning- Joint Interpolated Trajectories- Planning of Manipulator Cartesian Path Trajectories.

**Control of Robot Manipulators:** Introduction – Control of the Puma Robot arm- Computed Torque Technique- Near Minimum Time Control- Variable Structure Control- Nonlinear Decoupled Feedback Control- Resolved Motion Control- Adaptive Control.

Sensing: Introduction-Range Sensing-Proximity Sensing- Touch Sensors- Force and Torque Sensing.

Employability

Low-Level Vision: Introduction –Image acquisition- Illumination Techniques- Imaging Geometry-Some Basic Relationship Between Pixels – Preprocessing. Robot Programming Languages: Introduction- Characteristics of Robot Level Languages-Characteristics of Task Level Languages. Employability

#### **Text Book:**

1. Robotics By K.S. Fu, R.C. Gonzalez and C.S.G Le, McGraw-Hill International Editions1987.

#### **Reference Books**:

- 1. Industrial Robotics By M.P.Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel and N.G.Odrey, McGraw-Hill International Editions1986.
- 2. Robot Analysis- The Mechanics of Serial and Parallel Manipulators By Lung-Wen Tsai, Jhon Wiley and Sons,Inc

#### **(E) MECHATRONICS**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 5ThSes. : 3Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits

Ses. : 30Exam : 70 Credits: 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

To impart the knowledge of integrated design issues in Mechatronics and Mechatronics design process and the basic knowledge of modelling and simulation of block diagrams and also about sensors, transducers, signals and system controls. The objective is also to make them aware of advanced applications in mechatronics.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to:

CO-1	Design the mechatronics systems.
CO-2	Model and simulate the block diagrams of systems.
CO-3	Gain knowledge of operation of different sensors and transducers for various applications.
CO-4	Gain knowledge in application of Artificial intelligence and micro sensors in mechatronics

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3 Medium-2 Low-1

High-5, Mediu	IIII-2, L	.0W-1										
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1	PO11	PO12
Outcomes										0		
CO1	3	3	3	1			2	1	2		1	1
CO2	3	3		3				1	2		1	
CO3	1	1	1							2	2	1
CO4	1	1	1		1		2		3		3	2

Employability

**Mechatronics system design**: Introduction to Mechatronics: What is mechatronics, Integrated design issues in mechatronics, Mechatronics key elements, The mechatronics design process. Advanced approaches in mechatronics.

**Modelling and simulation of physical systems**: Simulation and block diagrams, Analogies and impedance diagrams, Electrical systems, Mechanical translational systems, Mechanical rotational systems, Electromechanical coupling, Fluid systems.

Sensors and transducers: An introduction to sensors and transducers, Sensors for motion and position measurement, Force, torque and tactile sensors, Flow sensors, Temperature-sensing devices. Actuating devices: Direct current motor, Permanent magnet stepper motor, Fluid power actuation.

Signals, systems and controls: Introduction to signals, systems and controls, System representation, Linearization of nonlinear systems, Time delays.

Real time interfacing: Introduction, Elements of a data acquisition and control system, Overview of the I/O card and software.

Advanced applications in mechatronics: Sensors for condition monitoring, Mechatronic control in automated manufacturing, Artificial intelligence in mechatronics, Microsensors in mechatronics.

**Employability** 

Employability

#### **Text Book:**

1. Mechatronics System Design by Devdas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, P.W.S. Publishing Company, 2001.

- Mechatronics by W. Bolton, Pearson Education, Asia, II-Edition, 2001
   Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems by David G. Alciatore and Michael B. Histand, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd.

### MEC 327 - METROLOGY LAB./MECHATRONICS LAB.

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 3 Pr.Sess. : 50Exam : 50Examination (Practical): 3hrs.Credits: 2Course Objectives:

- > To teach students the process of calibrating the instruments using higher standard
- To teach students the method of measuring taper angle, flatness of surface using different instruments and also to measure gear tooth parameters.
- > To make students to learn to do alignment tests on spindle.
- To expose them to the use of Tool-makers microscope for measuring smaller dimensions.
- > To expose students to programmable logic controllers.
- > To provide students the knowledge of sensors and transducers.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

CO-1	Calibrate the given instruments
CO-2	Measure taper angle, flatness of surface and gear tooth parameters
CO-3	Conduct concentricity and roundness test on spindle.
CO-4	Use Tool maker's microscope for measuring smaller dimensions.
CO-5	Select suitable sensors and transducers while designing a system to meet specified requirements.
CO-6	Interface the programmable logic controller with input/output components for various practical applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1				2				3	1	1		
CO2	1	1		2				2	1	1		
CO3	1			2				2	1	1		
CO4				3				2	1	1		
CO5	1	1	1					1	1	1	2	1
CO6	3	3	3		3	1			2		3	2

# METROLOGY LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five)

1. Ca	libration of the following instruments: (using slip gauges)
i. ii.	<ul><li>Calibration of Micrometer. ii. Calibration of Mechanical Comparator.</li><li>Calibration of Vernier Caliper. iv. Calibration of Dial Gauge.</li></ul>
<b>11.</b>	Canoration of Vernier Canper. IV. Canoration of Diar Gauge.
2. Me	asurement of taper angle using
1.	Bevel Protractor ii. Dial Gauge iii. Sine-Bar iv. Auto-Collimator.
	gnment tests:
ii. iii.	Parallelism of the spindle ii. Circularity & Concentricity of the spindle Trueness of running of the spindle.
	ar parameters Measurement diameter, pitch/module ii. Pitch circle diameter iii. Pressure angle
i. ii.	Tooth thickness.
5. Ch	eck the flatness of a surface plate. Using spirit level ii. Using Auto-collimator
$\begin{array}{c} 6. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\$	ing light wave interference: Study of flatness of slip gauges ii. To find the height of a slip gauge.
<b>1.</b>	Study of namess of sup gauges n. To find the neight of a sup gauge.
	ol Maker's Microscope:
(i.	Establish the thread details ii. To find the cutting tool angles.
	scellaneous:
<b>i</b> .	To find the diameter of a cylindrical piece ii. Taper angle of a V-block
ii.	Central distance of two holes of a specimen.
ii.	Central distance of two holes of a specimen.
ii.	Central distance of two holes of a specimen.
ii. MECHAT I. Training	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following)
ii. MECHAT I. Training i) Lift	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit
ii. MECHAT I. Training i) Lift ii) Traf II. Training a)	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch
ii. MECHAT I. Training i) Lift ii) Traf II. Training a) b)	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following)
ii. MECHAT I. Training i) Lift ii) Traf II. Training a) b) c) III. Training i). Linea	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) ar position or Force applications
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) r position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Thu (ii). Rotat	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) ar position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer)
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th (ii). Rotat (ii). Linea	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) r position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th (ii). Rotat (iii). Linea (a. I) (b. I)	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme ; on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) ar position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer) ar or Rotational Motion D.C. Solenoid D.C. Relay
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th) (ii). Rotat (iii). Linea (a. I (b. Th) (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I) (b. Th) (c)	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme ; on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) r position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer) r or Rotational Motion D.C. Solenoid D.C. Relay g on Automation Studios
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th (ii). Rotat (iii). Linea (a. I (b. I (b. I (b. I (c)). Punch	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme ; on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) ar position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer) or or Rotational Motion D.C. Solenoid D.C. Relay g on Automation Studios Machine operation
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th (ii). Rotat (iii). Linea (a. I (b. Th (ii). Linea (a. I (b. Th (ii). Linea (a. I (b. Th (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I (c)). Linea (a. I) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme is on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) or position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer) or or Rotational Motion D.C. Solenoid D.C. Relay g on Automation Studios Machine operation aulic Cylinder operation ing on Material Handling
ii. MECHAT I. Training (i) Lift (ii) Traf II. Training (a) (b) (c) III. Training (i). Linea (a. LV (b. Th (ii). Rotat (iii). Linea (a. I (b. Th (ii). Linea (a. I (b. Th (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I (ii). Linea (a. I (b. I (ii). Hydr V. Trainin (V. Train	Central distance of two holes of a specimen. Employability RONICS LAB. EXPERIMENTS - (Any Five) on Programmable Logic Controller (any ONE of the Following) Control Using Ladder Logic Programme fic Signal Control using Ladder Logic Programme is on Programmable Logic Controller - Sensor Training Kit Proximity Switch Photo Electric Switch Limit Switch g on Sensor and Transducer (any ONE of the Following) r position or Force applications DT (Linear variable differential transformer) e strain gauge Transducer ional Speed or Position Measurement (The inductive Transducer) or or Rotational Motion D.C. Solenoid D.C. Relay g on Automation Studios Machine operation aulic Cylinder operation

#### **MEC 328 - INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING LAB**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 3 Pr.Ses. : 50Exam : 50Examination (Practical): 3hrs.Credits: 2

#### **Course objectives:**

- To acquaint the student with concepts of industrial engineering related to work study experiments
- To acquaint the student with concepts of industrial engineering related to time study experiments
- To acquaint the student with concepts of industrial engineering related to quality control experiments

#### **Course outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will be able to understand the principles of work study.
CO-2	The student will be able to learn the concepts of work study which are
	commonly used in any Industry
CO-3	The student will be able to learn the concepts of quality control

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO-1	PO-2	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-
			3	4	5							12
CO-1	1		3						3		3	
CO-2	1		3						3		3	
CO-3	2		3						3		3	

List of Experiments:

- 1. To measure the skill and dexterity in the movement of Wrist and Fingers using pin board.
- 2. To measure the Heart beat using Stethoscope.
- 3. To show that the sample means from a normal universe follow a normal distribution.
- 4. To draw the control chart for fraction defective for a given lot of marble balls.
- 5. To determine the cycle time using PMTS.
- 6. To draw two handed process charts for
  - i. Bolt, Washer and nut assembly
  - ii. Assembly of electric tester.
- 7. To study the changes in heart rate for different subjects using Tread mill
- 8. To draw Multiple Activity chart using an electric toaster.  $_{N}$
- 9. To determine the percentage utilization using work sampling.
- 10. To study the process capability of a given process.
- 11.To measure the Heart rate during working and recovery periods of the subjects under different loads, using Bicycle ergometer.

Employability

- 12. To draw flow process charts on activities in Workshop/ Laboratory/Office.
- 13. To determine the time required to perform motion sequence using work factor system.
- 14. To draw SIMO charts for
  - i. Ball point pen assembly
  - ii. Electric plug assembly.

# 15. To conduct time study of the bulb holder assembly operation of the existing method.

#### 16. To collect the anthropometrics data using `Anthropolometer'.

Employability

# MEC 411 – DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS - II

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To develop an ability to design a component, or a system, or a process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To develop an ability to select and design gears for efficient power transmission in different applications.
- > To impart the fundamental knowledge involved in analyzing the forces acting on any component of an I.C. Engine and design them for their strength.
- To provide the basic design concepts for design of such components like Clutches, bearings, gears, chain drives and wire ropes used in power transmission.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The Student will be able to:

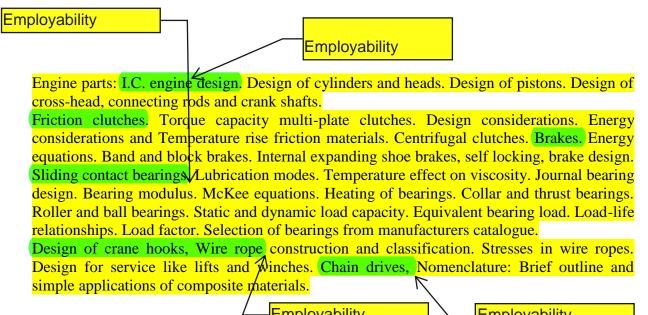
CO-1	Design the various types of gears based on static and dynamic Loading.												
CO-2	Design the various IC engine components like connecting rod, crankshaft etc subjected to combined Stresses.												
CO-3	Design various types of Frictional Clutches and brakes used in Automobiles.												
CO-4	Design and Analyze the Life of the bearings subjected to static and Dynamic Loads.												
CO-5	Design Crane hook, wire ropes and chain drives subjected to various types of loads.												

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	2	3	1	2						1	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	2						1	1
CO3	3	1	3	1	2						1	1
CO4	3	1	3	1	2						1	1
CO5	3	1	3	1	2						1	1

Classification of gears. Standard tooth systems. Spur, Helical, Bevel and Worm gears. Terminology of each. Tooth failure. Face width an beam strength. Lewis equation. Design for dynamic and wear loads. Force analysis of Bevel and Worm gears. Thermal design considerations of worm gears.



#### Text books:

Employability Employability

1. Design of Machine Elements by V.B. Bhandari, TMH publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Machine Design by R.K. Jain, Khanna publications.
- 2. Mechanical Engineering Design by Joseph E. Shingley.

#### MEC 412 – HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrsCredits : 4

#### **Course Objective:**

To demonstrate basic knowledge of heat transfer by understanding different modes of heat transfer, thermal conductivity of materials, composite walls, cylinders and spheres, heat transfer in fins, steady and unsteady heat conduction, applications of non dimensional numbers in free and forced convection, thermal boundary layer, radiation heat transfer, concept of shape factor, parallel & counter flow heat exchangers, basic principles of mass transfer.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

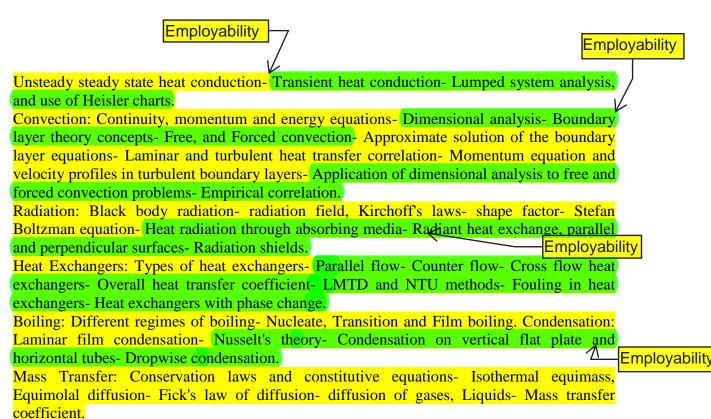
CO-1	Students will able to understand the basics of steady and unsteady state heat conduction and its applications.
CO-2	Students will able to understand the basics of free and forced convection and its applications.
CO-3	Students will able to understand the basics of radiation and its applications.
CO-4	Students will able to understand the basics of steady mass transfer and its applications.
CO-5	Students will able to design thermal equipment such as Fins, Heat Exchangers etc.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Mediu	ım-2, L	.ow-1	•	•	•		2	•	•			
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	1	3	3	3			2	1	1		1	
CO2	1	3	3	3			2	1	1		1	
CO3	1	3	3	3			2	1	1		1	
CO4	1	3	3	3			2	1	1		1	
CO5	1	3	3	3	1		2	1	2		3	

Introduction: Basic modes of heat transfer- Rate equations- Generalized heat conduction equation in Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinate systems.

Steady state heat conduction solution for plain and composite slabs, cylinders and spheres-Critical thickness of insulation- Heat conduction through fins of uniform and variable cross section- Fin effectiveness and efficiency.



# Text Books:

- 1. Heat Transfer, by J.P.Holman, Int. Student edition, McGraw Hill book company.
- 2. Analysis of Heat transfer, by Eckert and Drake, Int.Student edition, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd.

- 1. Heat and Mass Transfer by R.K. Rajput, S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Heat and mass transfer by Sachjdeva.
- 3. Heat and mass transfer by Kothandaramanna, New Age International.

### MEC 413 – FLUID MACHINERY AND SYSTEMS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

To make the students to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to Fluid machinery and measure the forces exerted by the jet of water on various vanes. Also to make them understand the principles of hydraulic turbines, pumps and other equipments.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able

CO-1	To Analyze the forces exerted by the jet on various stationary and moving
	vanes.
CO-2	To Determine the performance of different propulsion systems.
0-2	To Determine the performance of different propulsion systems.
CO-3	To study and analyze the performance characteristic curves of hydraulic
	turbines and pumps at different working conditions.
CO-4	To Understand and analyze the performance of various hydraulic systems
	such as Hydraulic lift, ram etc.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3	3	3	3					1		1	1
CO2	3	2	3	3					1	2	1	
CO3	3	3	3	3		2	2	2	1	2	1	
CO4	3	3	3	3		2	2	2	1	2	1	

Impact of jet and jet propulsion: Impact of jet on stationary surfaces- Impact of jet on hinged surfaces- A moving curved vane high tangential entry of water- Radial flow over the vanes-Jet propulsion.

Hydraulic Turbines: Classification- Pelton wheel- Reaction turbines- Inward and outward radial flow reaction turbines- Fancis turbine- Axial flow reaction turbine- Kaplan turbine- Draft tube- Types- Theory- and efficiency of draft tube.

Specific Speed: Determination- Significance- Unit quantities- Unit speed- Unit discharge and unit power- Characteristic curves of hydraulic turbines- Constant heat curves- Constant speed curves and Iso-efficiency curves- Governing of turbines.



Centrifugal Pumps: Main parts- Efficiency- Minimum speed for starting- Multi-stage centrifugal pumps- Specific speed of a centrifugal pump- Priming of a centrifugal pump-Characteristic curves- Main, Operational and constant efficiency curves- Cavitation- Effects-Cavitation in Hydraulic machines. Reciprocating Pumps: Main parts- Classification- Velocity and acceleration variation in suction and delivery pipes due to piston acceleration- Effect of variation of velocity on friction in suction and delivery pipes- Effect of acceleration in suction and delivery pipes on indicator diagram- Effect of friction- Maximum speed of reciprocating pump- Air vessels, Hydraulic Press- Hydraulic accumulator- Differential hydraulic accumulator- Hydraulic intensifier- Hydraulic ram- Hydraulic lift- Hydraulic crane- Fluid coupling- Hydraulic torque converter. Servo systems- Open and closed loop systems- Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems-Fluid power components- Fluidics- Efficiency of a fluidic device- Proportional or analog devices- Vortex diode, Vortex triode, Counting, Fluidic systems- Digital devices. Employability

#### **Text Book:**

1. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery, by R.K.Bansal, Laxmi publications.

#### **Reference:**

1. Fluid Flow Machines, by N.S.Govinda Rao, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd.

# MEC 414 – STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To acquaint the student with the basic knowledge of statistical quality control by understanding quality definitions, Taguchi's loss function Demings philosophy
- To prepare control charts for variables, X,R and Sigma charts, theory of runs, ARL and ATS, Type-I and Type-II errors,
- > To prepare control charts for attributes, P-Chart, np-chart, c-chart, u-chart,
- > To Design single and sequential sampling plans

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to understand Taguchi's, Deming's principles.
CO-2	Students will be able to understand how to use the control charts and their significance
CO-3	Students will be able to understand how to use the sampling plans and their significance

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	1		3	1	2				3		3	
CO-2	1		3	1	2				3		3	
CO-3	1		3	1	2				3		3	

Employability`

Introduction to quality, definitions, Zaguchi's loss function, examples of off-line and online quality control techniques, quality costs, Deming's philosophy, introduction to six sigma concept.

Shewart's normal bowl, control charts for variables, X, R and sigma control charts, theory of runs, ARL and ATS, Type-I and Type-II errors

Control charts for attributes, p-chart, standardized p –chart, np-chart, c-chart, u-chart, demerit control chart.

Process capability analysis: using frequency distribution and control charts. Process capability ratios,  $C_p$  and  $C_{pk}$  Process capability ratios for nominal the batter type, smaller the better type and larger the better type product specifications.

Sampling palns: single, double, multiple and sequential sampling plans, rectifying inspection, AOQ, AOQL, and ATI. Use of Dodge Romig Tables, Design of single and sequential sampling plans.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Introduction to statistical quality control by E.L. Grant
- 2. Introduction to statistical quality control by D.C. Montgomery

I YEAR – II SEMESTER

### ELECTIVE-III C COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

Course Code: MECMD125	$\mathbf{L}$	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To introduce students to the governing equations of Fluid dynamics and the application of finite difference method for solving partial differential equations.
- > The objective is also to equip them to solve incompressible viscous flows, compressible flows, steady state, transient, two dimensional and three dimensional problems.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the basic concept of fluid dynamics, solution methods & apply it to real time problems to develop mathematical model.
CO2	Solve problems related to Incompressible viscous flows, compressible flows, steady state and transient analysis.
CO3	Apply finite volume method to solve two and three-dimensional problems.

.

#### **SYLLABUS**

# <mark>UNIT-I:</mark>

Introduction: Finite difference method, finite volume m	ethod, finite element method, governing
equations and boundary conditions. Derivation of finite different	nce equations. Employability
Solution methods: Solution methods of elliptical equations	- finite difference formulations, interactive
solution methods, direct method with Gaussian elimination.P	arabolic equations-explicit schemes and Von
Neumann stability analysis, implicit schemes, alternating	direction implicit schemes, approximate
factorization, fractional step methods, direct method with tridi	agonal matrix algorithm.
	Employability
UNIT-II:	Employability Employability
Hyperbolic equations: explicit schemes and Von Neumann	stability analysis, implicit schemes, multi
step methods, nonlinear problems, second order one-dime	
Explicit and implicit schemes, Runge-Kutta method.	
UNIT-III:	Employability
Formulations of incompressible viscous flows: Formulatio	ns of incompressible viscous flows by finite
difference methods, pressure correction methods, vortex methods	ods.
Treatment of compressible flows: potential equation, [	
equations, flowfield-dependent variation methods, boundary c	onditions, example problems.
	Employability

# UNIT-IV:

Finite volume method: Finite volume method via finite difference method, formulations for two and three-dimensional problems.
UNIT-V:
Standard variational methods - 1: Linear fluid flow problems, steady state problems,
Standard variational methods - 2: Transient problems.
Employability

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Computational fluid dynamics, T. J.Chung, Cambridge University press, 2002.
- 2. Text book of fluid dynamics, Frank Chorlton, CBS Publishers & distributors, 1985.
- **3**. D.A. Hoffmann & S.T. Chiang, "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Volume-I, II&III, A publication of Engineering Education SystemTM, Wichita, Kansas, USA.

# ELECTIVE II EEE 423 Non- Conventional Energy sources

Instruction		4 periods per week
University Examination	:	3 hours
University Examination Marks	:	70
Sessional Marks	:	30

Introduction to energy sources: Conventional, non -Conventional renewable energy sources advantages prospects

Solar energy: Basic principles components of wind energy conversion system (wecs) classification of wecs, applications

Enterpreneurship

**Bio-energy:** Introduction, biomass-energy conversion wet & dry processes, classification of biogas plants, constructional details of few main digesters, biogas form wastes, applications.

Enterpreneurship

Geo-thermal energy: Introduction, sources, prime movers, for Geo-thermal energy, applications

Enterpreneurship

Energy from the oceans: Introduction, ocean -thermal electrical conversion (otec) open and closed cycles. Tidal energy principles, single and double basin arrangements, wave energy conversion devices.

Fuel Cells: Introduction, classification, types, conversion efficiency, applications.

# **Text Books:**

1. Non-Conventional Energy sources, by G.D. Rai, Khanna pub.

# **References Books:**

Energy technology Non- Conventional, Renewable & Convectional By S. Rao Khanna pub.

Future sources of electrical power by M.P. Agarwal First ed. S. Chand & Co, 1999.

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Employability & Enterpreneurship

# MEC 415 - ELECTIVE - III

 $MEC \ 415(C) - Computer \ Numerical \ Control \ and \ Computer \ Aided \ Manufacturing$ 

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 5 Th. Ses. : 30

Examination (Theory): 3hrs.

Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Credits : 4

# **Course Objectives:**

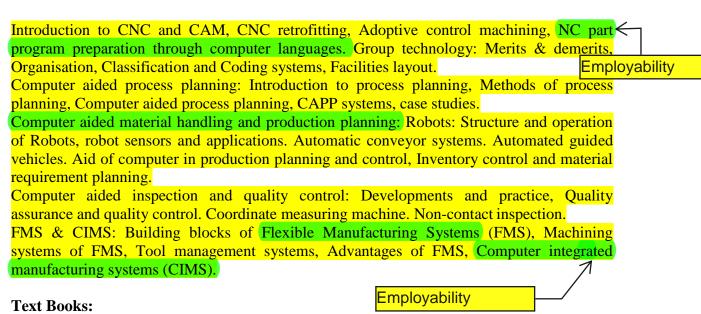
- 1. To provide an introduction to the basic principles of computer integrated manufacturing and functioning of its components.
- 2. To strengthen the student's knowledge in the application of computerized numerically controlled machines in the areas of automobile components manufacturing, dies and moulds and other precision component manufacturing.
- 3. To make students understand features of different computer aided quality inspection methodologies and flexible manufacturing systems.
- 4. To impart basic concepts related to manual part programming through the use of loop statements in "C"-Language programming.
- 5. To expose students to execute simulations in cam software prior to machining in computerized numerically controlled machines.

# **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will have clear idea about the principles of computer aided
	manufacturing and its functioning.
CO-2	Students can explain the significance of various methodologies that can be
	adopted in process planning and quality control.
CO-3	Students will have the ability to explain the operational features of group
	technology and components of flexible manufacturing and tool management
	systems.
CO-4	Students will be able to reach latest advancements in precision
	manufacturing by building upon the fundamentals learnt in this course.
CO-5	Students will learn the principles related to manual part programming and
	computer aided part programming for controlling various computerized
	numerically controlled machines.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-	High-3, Medium-2, Low-1											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	3	2	3
CO-2	2	3	3	3	1	-	-	2	2	3	3	3
CO-3	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	2	2
CO-4	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	2	3	2	3	3
CO-5	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	3	3	3	3



- 1. Computer Aided Manufacturing, by P.N.Rao, N.K.Tewari & T.K.Kundra, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company Ltd, NewtDelhi.
- 2. Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing, by Mikell P.Groover, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference:**

1. Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing, by David D.Bedworth, Mark R.Henderson & Philip M.Wolfe, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.

### MEC 415 - ELECTIVE - III MEC 415(D) – TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

#### **Course objectives:**

To give a brief theoretical knowledge related to concepts of Quality, concepts of TQM, Quality philosophies, to illustrate TQM process, quality control tools, Quality policy deployment, Designing for Quality.

To demonstrate the steps for Implementation of TQM, focusing on KAIZEN,5S,JIT,Taguchi methods, by giving case studies from the Industry.

#### **Course outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will be able to understand the various Quality concepts, the role of the Top Management, for the successful implementation of TQM
CO-2	Students will be able to understand the various TQM concepts
CO-3	Students will be able to understand the various Quality systems like ISO 9000 systems
CO-4	Students will be able to understand the various Quality concepts like KAIZEN
CO-5	Students will be able to understand the various Quality concepts like Taguchi methods

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
CO-1	1		3	1	1				3		3	
CO-2	1		3	1	2				3		3	
CO-3	1		3	2	2				3		3	
CO-4	1		3	1	1				3		3	
CO-5	1		3	1	1				3		3	

Concepts of TQM: Philosophy of TQM, Customer focus, Organization, Top management	
commitment, Team work, Quality philosophies of Deming, Crossby and Muller.	
TQM process: QC tools, Problem solving methodologies, New management tools, Work	
habits, Quality circles, Bench marking, Strategic quality planning.	
TQM systems: Quality policy deployment, Quality function deployment, Standardization,	SKIIIS
Designing for quality, Manufacturing for quality.	
Quality system: Need for ISO 9000 system, Advantages, Clauses of ISO 9000,	
Implementation of ISO 9000, Quality costs, Quality auditing, Case studies.	
Enterprenuership	
skills	

Implementation of TQM: Steps, KAIZEN, 5S, JIT, POKAYOKE, Taguchi methods, Case studies.

## **References:**

Enterprenuership skills

- 1. Total Quality Management by Rose, J.E., Kogan Page Ltd., 1993.
- 2. The Essence of Total Quality Management by John Bank, PHI, 1993.
- 3. Beyond Total Quality Management by Greg Bounds, Lyle Yorks et al, McGraw Hill, 1994.
- 4. The Asian Productivity Organization by Takashi Osada, 1991.
- 5. KAIZEN by Masaki Imami, McGraw Hill, 1986.

## MEC 415 - ELECTIVE - III MEC 415(E) – OPTIMIZATION OF DESIGN

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

#### **Course Objective:**

To objective of the course is to familiarizing the students with optimization in design principles such as classical optimization techniques, nonlinear programming, dynamic programming, integer programming, and geometric programming to solve engineering problems.

#### **Course Outcome:**

CO-1	The Students will be able to model, solve and analyze problems using the concepts of non linear programming
CO-2	The Students will be able to model, solve and analyze problems using the concepts of dynamic programming
C0-3	The Students will be able to model, solve and analyze problems using the concepts of geometric programming
CO-4	The Students will be able to model, solve and analyze problems using the concepts of integer programming

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
CO-1	1		3		3			3	3		3	
CO-2	2		3		2			3	3		3	
CO-3	1		2		3			2	1		3	
CO-4	1		1		3			1	2		1	

Introduction to Optimization: Engineering applications of optimization- Statement of an optimization problem- Classification of optimization problem- Optimization techniques. Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable optimization- Multivariable optimization with equality constraints- Multivariable optimization with inequality constraints. Nonlinear Programming: One-Dimensional Minimization: Unimodal function- Elimination methods- Unrestricted search- Exhaustive search- Dichotomous search- Fibonacci method-Golden section method- Interpolation

methods- Quadratic interpolation method- Cubic interpolation method- direct root method. Nonlinear Programming: Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Direct search methods-Random search methods- Univariate method- Pattern search method- Rosenbrock's method of rotating coordinates- The supplex method- Descent methods- Gradient of function- Steepest

Employability

descent method- Conjugate gradient method (Fletcher-Reeves method)- Quasi-Newton methods- Variable metric method (Davidon- Fletcher-Powell method).

Nonlinear Programming: Constrained Optimization Techniques: Characteristics of a constrained problem- Direct method- The complex method- Cutting plane method- Methods of feasible directions- Indirect methods- Transformation techniques- Basic approach in the penalty function method- Interior penalty function method- Convex programming problem-Exterior penalty function method.

Geometric programming (G.P): Solution of an unconstrained geometric programming, differential calculus method and arithmetic method. Primal dual relationship and sufficiency conditions. Solution of a constrained geometric programming problem (G.P.P). Complimentary geometric programming(C.G.P) Employability

Dynamic programming(D.P): Multistage decision processes. Concepts of sub optimisation, computational procedure in dynamic programming calculus method and tabular methods. Linear programming as a case of D.P., Continuous D.P. Employability

Integer programming(I.P): Graphical representation. Gomory's cutting plane method. Bala's algorithm for zero-one programming problem. Integer non linear programming.

# **Text Book:**

Employability

1. Optimization Theory and Applications, by S.S.Rao, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.

# **References:**

- 1. Optimization of Design of Machine Elements, by R.C.Johnson.
- 2. Computer Aided Analysis and Design of Machine Elements, by Rao V.Dukkipati, M.Ananda Rao and R.B.Bhat.
- 3. Engineering optimization methods and applications, by G.V.Reklaits, A.Ravindarn and K.M.Ragsdell, by Publications John Wiley and Sons.

# **MEC 415 - ELECTIVE - III MEC 415(F) – ENGINEERING TRIBOLOGY**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System) Periods/week: 5 Th. Examination (Theory): 3hrs. Credits : 4

## **Course objectives:**

- > To provide broad based understanding of the interdisciplinary subject 'Tribology' and its technological significance.
- > To make students learn the principles for selecting compatible materials for minimizing friction and wear in machinery.
- > To make students understand the fundamental principles of lubrication for reduction of friction and Wear.
- > To give students understanding of the principles of bearing selection and bearing arrangement in machines.
- > To teach students the computations required for selecting and designing bearings in machines.

### **Course outcomes:**

The students will be able to:

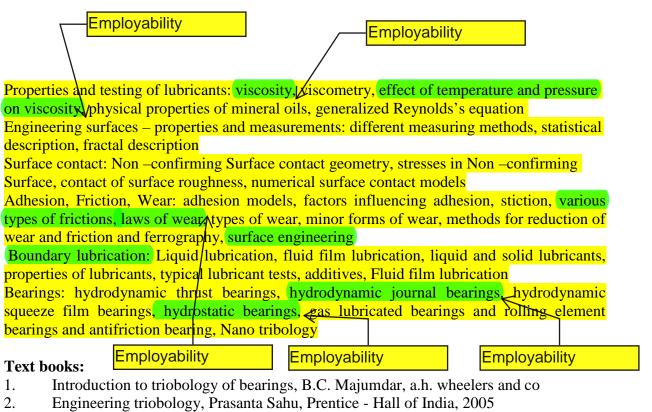
r	
CO-1	Apply the basic theories of friction, wear and lubrication to predictions
	about the frictional behaviour of commonly encountered sliding interfaces.
CO-2	Characterize features of rough surface and liquid lubricants as they pertain
	to interface sliding.
CO-3	Interpret the latest research on new topics in Tribology including its
	application to nano scale devices and biological systems.
CO-4	Relate the composition of lubricant film and its properties and operational
	conditions such as load, temperature and speed to make correct designs for
	the applications in the industry
CO-5	Calculate and measure properties of contacting surfaces such as roughness,
	friction coefficient and adhesive strength.
CO-6	Understand the tribological applications of metals, polymers, ceramics and
	bio materials.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes. High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	3	1	2	1	1		2		1	2		1
CO-2		1	2	3	3	2	1		2	1	1	1
CO-3	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	1		1	2	
CO-4	3	2	1	2	1	2		1		1	1	
CO-5	1	2		2	2	2	2		2	1	2	

Introduction: history, industrial significance, different types of bearings,

Ses. : 30 Exam : 70



3. Fundamentals of Tribology, S.K.Basu, s.N. Sengupta and B.B.Ahuja, Prentice - Hall of India, 2005

2015-16/288, 2016-17/290, 2017-18/285.

/285. ELECTIVE-1 EEE411-2 OPERATIONS RESEARCH

INSTRUCTION	: 4 Periods per Week
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION	: 3 Hours
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION MARKS	: 70
SESSIONAL MARKS	: 30

#### **CREDITS:4**

**INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION**: ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS OF OPTIMIZATION, STATEMENT OF PROBLEM, CLASSIFICATION OF OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM TECHNIQUES.

LINEAR PROGRAMMING : INTRODUCTION, REQUIREMENTS FOR A LP PROBLEM, EXAMPLES ON THE APPLICATION OF LP, GRAPHICAL SOLUTION OF 2-VARIABLE LP PROBLEMS, SOME EXCEPTIONAL CASES, GENERAL MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION FOR LPP, CANONICAL AND STANDARD FORMS OF LP PROBLEM, SIMPLEX METHOD, EXAMPLES ON THE APPLICATION OF SIMPLEX TECHNIQUES Employability

ARTIFICIAL VARIABLE TECHNIQUE: BIG-M METHOD AND TWO PHASE TECHNIQUES

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM: MATRIX TERMINOLOGY, DEFINITION AND MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION OF TRANSPORTATION MODEL, FORMULATION AND SOLUTION OF TRANSPORTATION MODELS (BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION BY NORTH-WEST CORNER METHOD, INSPECTION METHOD. VOGELL'S APPROXIMATION METHOD)

ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM: MATRIX TERMINOLOGY, DEFINITION OF ASSIGNMENT MODEL, COMPARISON WITH TRASPORTATION MODEL, MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION OF ASSIGNMENT MODEL, FORMULATION AND SOLUTION OF ASSIGNMENT MODELS. Employability

PERT NETWORK: INTRODUCTION, PHASES OF PROJECT SCHEDULING, NETWORK LOGIC, NUMBERING THE EVENTS (FULKERSON'S RULE), MEASURE OF ACTIVITY Employability

PERT NETWORK COMPUTATIONS: FORWARD PASS AND BACKWARD PASS COMPUTATIONS, SLACK CRITICAL PATH, PROBABILITY OF MEETING THE SCHEDULED DATES

INVENTORY MODELS: INTRODUCTION, NECESSITY FOR MAINTAINING INVENTORY, CLASSIFICATION OF INVENTORY MODELS, INVENTORY MODELS WITH DETERMINISTIC DEMAND, DEMAND RATE UNIFORM-PRODUCTION RATE INFINITE, DEMAND RATE NON-UNIFORM PRODUCTION RATE FINITE, DEMAND RATE UNIFORM-PRODUCTION RATE FINITE.

GAME THEORY: USEFUL TERMINOLOGY, RULES FOR GAME THEORY, SADDLE POINT, PURE STRATEGY, REDUCE GAME BY DOMINANCE, MIXED STRATEGIES, 2X2 GAMES WITHOUT SADDLE POINT.

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

Employability

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- 1. "OPERATIONS RESEARCH-AN INTRODUCTION' BY H.TAHA, PRENTICE HALL OF INDIA Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. "ENGINEERING OPTIMIZATION-THEORY & PRACTICE" BY S.S. RAO, NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL (P) Ltd.
- 3. "OPERATIONS RESEARCH AN INTRODUCTION" BY P.K.GUPTA & D.S.HIRA, S.Chnd & Co. Ltd.

# MEC 417 - HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER LAB

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 3 Pr.Ses. : 50 Exam : 50Examination (Practical): 3hrs.Credits: 2

#### **Course Objective:**

To demonstrate basic knowledge of heat transfer by understanding different modes of heat transfer, thermal conductivity of materials, composite walls, cylinders and spheres, heat transfer in fins, steady and unsteady heat conduction, principles of radiation heat transfer.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO-1	Students will able to understand the basics of steady and unsteady state heat transfer and its applications.
CO-2	Students will able to understand how to calculate thermal conductivity for different materials for different heat input.
CO-3	Students will acquire knowledge about free and forced convection.
CO-4	Students will analyze the variation of temperature at different mediums.

### Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-5, Mediu	1111-2, L	20W-1										
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	2	2	3	3		2		1	2		2	
CO2	2	2	3	3		2		1	2		2	
CO3	2	2	3	3		2		1	2		2	
CO4	2	2	3	3		2		1	2		2	
CO5												

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of conduction phenomena in the composite slab system.
- 2. Determination of emmissivity, time constant, Fouries Biot module and study of variation of temperature with respect to time on a circular disc.
- 3. Study of heat transfer by forced convection through a horizontal test section.
- 4. Study of heat transfer by forced convection through a vertical test section.
- 5. Determination of free convective heat transfer coefficient from a horizontal cylinder in air.
- 6. Determination of thermal conductivity of brass employing it as a fin.
- 7. Tests on natural convection and pool boiling.
- 8. Study of forced convection with turbulence promoters.
- 9. Study of condensation on fin.
- 10. Tests on film condensation.
- 11. Determination of COP of a vapour compression refrigeration system.
- 12. Study of vapour compression air conditioning system.

-Employability

# MEC 418 – FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LAB

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week : 3 Pr.Ses. : 50 Exam : 50Examination (Practical): 3hrs.Credits: 2

### **Course Objectives:**

- To demonstrate the students to measure the flow rate by using various instruments like venturi meter, orifice meter and Notches etc.
- To make students to determine the performance characteristics curves of turbines and pumps.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

CO-1	Measure the flow rate and efficiencies of turbines and pumps at various working conditions.
CO-2	Understand the experiments and draw the various performance characteristic curves of hydraulic machines.
CO-3	Analyze and design fluid systems.
CO-4	Safely execute experiments, analyze and interpret results and errors, and formulate conclusions

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

#### High-3, Medium-2, Low-1 Course PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 Outcomes **CO1** 2 3 1 3 2 2 1 2 CO<sub>2</sub> 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 CO3 3 3 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 CO4 3 3 2 3 1

List of Experiments:

1. Calibration of flow meters,

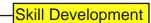
- a. Venturi meter
- b. Orifice meter
- c. Nozzle meter

2. Determination of coefficient of discharge for

- a. small orifice
- b. cylindrical mouth piece

3. Finding coefficient of discharge for

- a. rectangular notch
- b. triangular notch



- c. trapezoidal notch
  4. To draw the performance characteristics of C.F. pump.
  5. To find the specific speed of

  a. Pelton turbine
  b. Francis turbine

  6. To draw the characteristic curves for reciprocating pump.
  7. To draw the pressure distribution and finding coefficient of drag for

  a. a bluff body
  - b. an Aero foil
- 8. To draw the characteristic curves for the hydraulic ram.

### MEC 421 – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)Periods/week: 5 Th.Ses. : 30 Exam :70Examination (Theory): 3hrs.Credits : 4

Instrumentations: Concepts of measurements, static performance, characteristics accuracy of measurement and its analysis. Instrumentation, for measurement: Force, torque\_strain\_ skill development pressure, flow, temperature and vibratio Optical Methods of Measurement: Introduction, Laser beam as a light pointer, length/displacement measurement, temperature sensors, seismographic measurement. Introduction to fiber optics, fiber types, properties of optical fibres and a fibre optic sensor configuration. skill development Introduction: Control systems, Feedback and its effects. Transfer Function, Block Diagram and Signal Flow Graph: Impulse response and Transfer functions of linear systems, Block diagrams. Mathematical Modeling of Physical Systems: Equations of electrical networks, Modeling of mechanical system elements, Equations of mechanical systems. State-variable Analysis of Linear Dynamic Systems: Matrix representation of state equations, State transition matrix, State transition equation, relationship between state equations and high-order differential equations, relationship between state equations and transfer functions, Characteristic equation, eigen values and eigen vectors.

Time-Domain Analysis of Control Systems: Typical test signals for the time response of control systems, Time- domain performance of control systems- The steady- state error, Time-domain performance of control systems- Stability of control systems- stability, Characteristic equation and the state transition matrix, Methods of determining stability of linear control systems, Routh- Hurwitz criterion.

Frequency-domain Analysis of Control Systems: Introduction, Nyquist stability criterion, Application of the Nyquist criterion, Stability of multi loop systems, Stability of linear control systems with time delays.

-skill development

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Automatic Control Systems, by Benjamin C. Kuo.
- 2. Mechanical Measurements, by R.S.Sirohi, H.G. Radha Krishna, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

#### **References:**

- 1. Experimental Methods for Engineers, by J.P.Holman, McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements, by R.H. Cerni and L.E.Foster, J.Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 3. Mechanical and Industrial Measurement, by R.K.Jain, Khanna publishers, Delhi.
- 4. Control Systems Engineering by Nagrath/Gopal ,New age international.

# MEC 422 – COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

#### Periods/week: 5 Th. Examination (Theory): 3hrs. **Course Objectives:**

Ses. : 30 Exam :70 Credits : 4

- 1. To enable students in using computers for design, analysis and optimization of machine elements.
- 2. To introduce synthesis and analysis phases of design using computers.
- 3. To educate students about various types of input-output devices of computers.
- 4. To introduce different modeling and analysis techniques to students.
- 5. To write algorithms for various design problems using CAD.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

CO-1	Students can use 2D entities in drawing Machine Elements.
CO-2	Students can understand the difference between wireframe model, surface model and solid model.
CO-3	Students can implement FEM using CAD.
CO-4	Students can develop algorithms for Design Problems.
CO-5	Students can implement Artificial Intelligence to design problems using CAD.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	2	3	3	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	_	-	-
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Skill Development/

Employability Fundamentals of CAD - Introduction - The design process - Application of computers for design - Operating systems - Hardware in CAD: The design work station - I/O Devices -CAD system configuration - Creating database for manufacturing - Benefits of CAD. Interactive Computer Graphics - Graphic display devices- Graphics system- Graphics standards - Graphical user interface- Transformation systems- windowing - clipping - 2D and 3D transformations - Linear transformation- Display files for 3D data - Geometric Modeling -Modeling Techniques - Wire frame Modeling - Surface Modeling - 3 D Solid Modeling. Introduction to Finite Element Analysis - CAD techniques to finite element data preparation-Automatic mesh generation- presentation of results - 3-dimensional shape description and mesh generation- CAD applications of FEM.

CAD applications and exposure to CAD packages: Simple examples of computer aided drafting, design and analysis - Introduction to simple machine elements - Analysis of cross sectional area, centroid & moment of inertia- Kinematics of crank- slider mechanism and

Skill Development/ Employability

other simple design applications. Introduction to CAD packages like ANSYS, NASTRON, NISA-II.

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Introduction to Artificial Intelligence - Applications of AI in design and CAD.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. CAD/CAM- Computer Aided Design & Manufacturing, by M.D.Groover & E.W.Zimmer.
- 2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, by Dr.Sadhu Singh, Khanna Publishers.

# **References:**

- 1. Computer Aided Design in Mechanical Engineering, by V.Rama Murthy.
- 2. Elements of Computer Aided Design & Manufacturing, by Y.C.Pao.
- 3. Computer Aided Kinetics for Machine Design, by D.L.Ryan.
- 4. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, by C.B.Besant & C.W.K.Lui.
- 5. Computer-Aided Analysis & Design by S. Ghosal, Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. CAD/CAM/CIM by Radhakrishna, New age international.

# **MEC 424 - PROJECT**

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week : 6 Pr.

Ses. : 50 Exam : 50 Credits: 8

Project topic to be decided by the guide/department.

#### **Course Objectives:**

To impart students:

Creative/Innovative thinking considering societal issues. An ability to apply their theoretical knowledge in practical situation. An ability to work in a team. An ability to communicate effectively.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to develop:

CO_1	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
CO-2	An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
CO-3	An ability to function on multi-disciplinary teams and engage themselves in life- long learning to be abreast with technological changes.
CO-4	An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems using latest technological and software tools and also to communicate effectively with the engineering community and society at large.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Outcomes												
CO1	3			3								
CO2			3			3	3	3				
CO3									3		3	3
CO4		3			3					3		

# MEC 425 - COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LAB

(Effective from the batch admitted during 2006-2007- Credit System)

Periods/week: 3 Pr.	Ses. : 50	Exam : 50
Examination (Practical): 3hrs.		Credits: 2

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To train students in such way that they can prepare Part model, Assembly of parts and obtaining the final production drawing from the assembly.
- > To explain basics concepts of 2D drafting using Auto CAD.
- > 3D modeling techniques are explained using solid works.
- Model the 3-D geometric information of machine components including assemblies, and automatically generate 2-D production drawings,
- > To explain the Finite Element Analysis using ANSYS.
- To explain FMS using CNC lathe and 6-Axis Robo, and to give them knowledge of CNC programming for various operations on CNC lathe. 6-Axis Robo is used for material handling.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

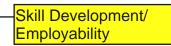
CO-1	Experiments in the CAD lab will give better knowledge in 2D drafting.
CO-2	Students can prepare 3D Models, Assemblies and Drawings.
CO-3	Students can solve Analysis problems.
CO-4	Students can do the real time industrial projects in the lab using the available softwares.
CO-5	Students will become industry ready.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes.

	3, Medi		Low-1		0							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO-1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-2	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO-3	3	2	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
CO-4	2	2	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
CO-5	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	1	-

#### CAD experiments:

- 1. Initiating the graphics package; Setting the paper size, space; setting the limits, units; use of snap and grid commands.
- 2. Drawing of primitives (line, arc, circle, ellipse, triangle etc.)
- 3. Drawing a flange.
- 4. Drawing a Bushing assembly.



Skill Development/ Employability

- 5. Dimensioning the drawing and adding text,
- 6. Setting the layers and application of the layers.
- 7. Isometric and orthographic projections.
- 8. Viewing in Three dimensions.
- 9. Removal of hidden lines Shading and rendering.

# CAM experiments:

- 1. Preparation of manual part programming for CNC turning/Milling.
- 2. Part programming preparation through AutoCAD.
- 3. APT part programming for 2D contour.
- 4. Machining of one job on CNC machine tool.
- 5. Robot programming through Teaching Box method.
- 6. Robot programming through computer.

#### SYLLABUS FOR M. TECH. (CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING)

#### <u>SEMESTER – I</u>

#### **ECS 111: SYSTEMS & CONTROL**

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### UNIT-I:

Transfer functions of linear systems-impulse response of linear systems- -signal flow graphs-reduction techniques for complex block diagrams and signal flow graphs.

#### **UNIT-II:**

Mathematical modeling of physical systems-equations of electrical networks-modeling of mechanical systems- equations of mechanical systems.

#### **UNIT-III:**

Time domain analysis of control systems- time response of first and second order systems with standard input signals-steady state performance of feedback control systems-steady state error constants-effect of derivative and integral control on transient and steady state performance of feedback control systems.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

Concept of stability and necessary conditions for stability-Routh-Hurwitz criterion, relative stability analysis, the concept and construction of root loci, analysis of control systems with root locus.

#### **UNIT-V:**

Correlation between time and frequency responses- Polar plots- Bode plots-Log magnitude versus phase plotsall pass and minimum phase systems-Nyquist stability criterion- assessment of relative stability-constant M&N circles.

#### **Text books:**

- 1. Control systems engineering by I.J. Nagrath & M.Gopal, wiley eastern limited.
- 2. Automatic control systems by Benjamin C. Kuo, prentice hall of India.

#### **Reference book:**

1. Modern control engineering by Ogata, prentice hall of India.

### ECS 112: ENGINEERING OPTIMIZATION

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### UNIT-I:

**Introduction to Optimization**: Introduction, Historical Development, Engineering Applications of Optimization, Statement of Optimization Problem.

#### **UNIT-II:**

**Classical Optimization Techniques**: Introduction, Single variable optimization, Multivariable optimization with no constraints; Multivariable optimization with Equality constraints – Solution by Direct Substitution method, Method of constrained variation, Method of Lagrangian multipliers; Multivariable optimization with inequality constraints: Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

#### **UNIT-III:**

**Linear Programming**: Introduction, Applications of Linear Programming, Standard Form of a Linear Programming, Basic Terminology and Definitions, Exceptional cases, Simplex method, Big-M method, Two- phase method, Revised Simplex method, Duality, Decomposition Principle.

#### UNIT-IV:

**Non-Linear Programming-I**: Unconstrained optimization-Univariate method, Pattern Directions, Hook and Jeeves Method, Powell's method, Gradient of a function, Steepest descent method, Conjugate Gradient Method, Newton's method, Marquardt Method, Quai-Newton Methods, Davidon-Fletcher-Powell Method, Broyden-Fletcher-Goldfarb-Shanno Method.

#### UNIT-V:

**Non-Linear Programming-II:** Constrained optimization- Characteristics of a Constrained Problem, Sequential linear programming, Basic approach in the methods of feasible directions, Zoutendijk's method of feasible directions, Sequential Quadratic Programming.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Engineering Optimization: Theory and Applications' By S.S.Rao, New Age International Publishers, Revised Third Edition, 2005.

# ECS 113: ADVANCED DRIVES & CONTROL

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### UNIT-I:

**DC Drives:** Introduction to four-quadrant operation, motor rating, motor mechanism dynamics, 1-ph fully controlled converter and chopper fed separately excited dc motor, effect of armature current waveform, torque pulsations. Dual converter fed separately excited dc motor.

#### **UNIT-II:**

**Machine Modeling:** Fundamentals of machine modelling. Modelling of separately excited dc motor. Park's transformation. Dynamic dq modelling of 3-ph induction motor and 3-ph synchronous motor.

#### UNIT-III:

**Induction Motor Control:** Scalar control techniques of 3–ph induction motor: Variable Voltage, Variable frequency, Variable voltage and variable frequency with constant v/f ratio, Rotor resistance control. Slip power recovery schemes. Comparison between VSI and CSI. (Using Power Electronic Converters).

#### **UNIT-IV:**

Vector Control & DTC of Induction Motor: Direct and Indirect vector control, sensor less vector control, direct torque and flux control.

#### UNIT-V:

**Synchronous Motor Drives:** Permanent magnet materials and their properties, Synchronous reluctance, sinusoidal and trapezoidal back emf permanent magnet motors, wound field machine drives, switched reluctance motor drives.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. B. K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC drives", Pearson Education, Asia, 2003.
- 2. G. K. Dubey, "Fundamentals of Electrical Drives", Narosa Publishing house.
- 3. Power Electronics: converters, applications and design Ned Mohan 2<sup>nd</sup> edition john wiley sons Inc Nov 2002.
- 4. R. Krishnan, "Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control", PH, 1998.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. V. Subrahmanyam, "Electric Drives-Concepts and Applications", TMH.
- 2. G. K. Dubey, "Power Semiconductor controlled drives", PH 1989.
- 3. P. Vas, "Sensor less vector and direct torque control", Oxford Press, 1998.
- 4. W. Leonard, "Control of Electric Drives", Springer Verlag, 1985.
- 5. M. H. Rashid, "Power Electronics", Third Edition, PHI.
- 6. Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines By Dr.P.S. Bhimbra, Khanna Publications.

#### ECS 114: CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	: 4
Theory, Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### UNIT-I:

**Gyroscopes and Potentiometers:** Working of gyroscopes, types of gyroscopes and their generalized mathematical model, applications of horizontal and vertical gyroscopes. Types of potentiometers, applications of potentiometers and selection of potentiometers.

#### **UNIT-II:**

**Tachometers and Synchros**: Construction details, e.m.f equation of tachometers, types of tachometers, characteristics of tachometers, tachometer applications. Constructional details and working of Synchros, Principles of Resolvers and Decoders,

#### **UNIT-III:**

Stepper Motors and Servomotors: Working principle of Stepper motor, types – permanent magnet stepper motor, reluctance type stepper motor, hybrid stepper motor, Applications of stepper motor. Servomotors types, DC servomotors, AC servomotors – transfer functions, speed control methods (armature controlled & field controlled).

#### **UNIT-IV:**

**Magnetic Amplifiers and Servo Amplifiers**: construction, types of magnetic amplifiers – series, parallel and self saturated magnetic amplifiers, Characteristics of magnetic amplifiers, features of servo amplifiers, DC and AC servo amplifiers.

#### UNIT-V:

**MEMS and Accelerometers:** Introduction to MEMS, definitions, classification and applications. Introduction to the Accelerometer and types of accelerometers.

#### **TEXT BOOK**:



1. Gibson T.E. and Tetuer F.B, "Control System Components", McGraw Hill, New York 1993.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1. Greenwood, "Mechanical details of product design", McGraw Hill, New York, 1990.
- 2. Nadim Maluf and Kirt Williams "An Introduction to Micro electro mechanical Systems Engineering" Second edition

#### ECS 115: DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### UNIT-I:

**Discrete –Time Systems**: Why Digital Control?, The Structure of a Digital Control System, Analog Systems with Piecewise Constant Inputs, Difference Equations, the Z-Transform, Computer-Aided Design, Z-Transform Solution of Difference Equation, The Time Response of a Discrete-Time System, The Modified Z-Transform, Frequency Response of Discrete-Time Systems, The Sampling Theorem, Resources, Problems.

#### UNIT-II:

**Modeling of Digital Control Systems**: ADC Model, DAC Model, Transfer Function of the ZOH, Effect of Sampler on Transfer Function of a Cascade, Transfer Function for the DAC, Analog Subsystem, ADC Combination, Systems with Transport Lag, the Closed-Loop Transfer Function, Analog Disturbances in a Digital System, Steady-State Error and Error Constants.

#### UNIT-III:

Stability of Digital Control Systems: Definitions of Stability, Stable Z-Domain Pole Locations, Stability Conditions, Stability Determination, Jury Test, Nyquist Criterion, Resources, Problems, Computer Exercises.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

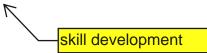
skill development

**State Space Representation**: Discrete-Time State Space Equations, Solution of Discrete-Time State Space Equations, Z-Transfer from State Space Equations, Similarity Transformation, Resources, Problems, Computer Exercises. Stability of State Space Realizations, Controllability and Stabilizability, Observability and Detectability.

#### **UNIT-V:**

State Feedback Control: On State and Output Feedback, Pole Placement, Servo Problem, Invariance of System Zeros, State Estimation, Observer State Feedback, Pole Assignment Using Transfer Functions, Resources, Problems, Computer Exercises.

#### **Text Books:**



1. Digital Control Engineering: Analysis and Design, By M. Sami Fadali, Antonio Visioli, Academic Press; 1 edition (February 16, 2009)

#### ECS 116 (a): LARGE SCALE SY STEMS (ELECTIVE-I)

#### UNIT-I:

**L.S.S. Modelling: Time Domain:** Introduction, Aggregation methods, exact and model aggregation by continued fraction, chained aggregation descriptive variables approach, descriptive variable systems, solvability and conditionality, time invariance, shuffle algorithm.

#### **UNIT-II:**

**L.S.S. Modelling - Frequency Domain:** Introduction, Moment matching, Pade approximation, Routh approximation, continued fraction method, error minimization methods, mixed methods and unstable systems.

#### **UNIT-III:**

**L.S.S. Modelling - Frequency Domain:**Pade model method, Pade-Routh method, multi input and multi output systems, reduction, matrix continued fraction method, Model continued fraction method, **Pade model method**, frequency comparison method.

#### UNIT-IV:

skill development

**Time Scales:** Introduction, problem statement and preliminaries, numerical algorithm, basic properties, relation to model aggregation, feedback control design, singularly perturbed linear systems.

#### UNIT-V:

**Singular Perturbations:** Fast and slow sub systems, eigen value distribution, approximation to time scale approach, system properties, design of optimal controllers, fast and slow controllers, lower order controls.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. 'Large Scale Systems Modeling and Control', Mohammad Jamshidi,1989, North Hollard (Series in systems science and engineering, vol.9).
- 2. 'Large Scale Systems Modeling', Magdi S. Mohamoud and Madan G. Singh, Pergamon Press (International series on Systems and Control), 1981.

skill development

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#### ECS 116 (b): DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (ELECTIVE-I)

Credits Lectures per week Univ. Exam. Marks	: 4 : 4 : 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

**DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM :** DFT and its properties, Relation between DTFT and DFT, FFT computations using Decimation in time and Decimation in frequency algorithms, Overlap-add and save methods

**INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS:** Review of design of analogue Butterworth and Chebyshev Filters, Frequency transformation in analogue domain - Design of IIR digital filters using impulse invariance technique - Design of digital filters using bilinear transform - pre warping - Realization using direct, cascade and parallel forms.

skill development

skill development

**FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS:** Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR filters - Linear phase FIR filters - Design using Hamming, Hanning and Blackmann Windows - Frequency sampling method - Realization of FIR filters - Transversal, Linear phase and Polyphase structures.

**FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS:** Fixed point and floating point number representations - Comparison - Truncation and Rounding errors - Quantization noise - derivation for quantization noise power - coefficient quantization error - Product quantization error - Overflow error - Roundoff noise power - limit cycle oscillations due to product roundoff and overflow errors - signal scaling

skill development

**MULTIRATE SIGNAL PROCESSING:** Introduction to Multirate signal processing-Decimation-Interpolation-Polyphase implementation of FIR filters for interpolator and decimator -Multistage implementation of sampling rate conversion- Design of narrow band filters - Applications of Multirate signal processing.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. John G Proakis and Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications", Pearson, Fourth Edition, 2007.
- 2. S.Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj, C. Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, TMH/McGraw Hill International, 2007.
- 3. E.C. Ifeachor and B.W. Jervis, "Digital signal processing A practical approach", Second edition, Pearson, 2002.
- 4. S.K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing, A Computer Based approach, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1998.
- 5. P.P.Vaidyanathan, Multirate Systems & Filter Banks, Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, NJ, 1993.
- 6. Johny R. Johnson, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, PHI, 2006.

### ECS 116 (c): Data Structures (ELECTIVE-I)

2015-16/432, 2016-17/43	36, 2017-18/424,2018-19/448,2019-20/446
Credits	: 4
Lectures per week	: 4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To teach efficient storage mechanisms of data for an easy access.
- 2. To design and implementation of various basic and advanced data structures.
- 3. To introduce various techniques for representation of the data in the real world.
- 4. To develop application using data structures.
- 5. To teach the concept of protection and management of data.
- 6. To improve the logical ability

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Student will be able to choose appropriate data structure as applied to specified problem definition.

2. Student will be able to handle operations like searching, insertion, deletion, traversing mechanism etc. on various data structures.

3. Students will be able to apply concepts learned in various domains like DBMS, compiler construction etc.

4. Students will be able to use linear and non-linear data structures like stacks, queues, linked list etc.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Data Structure: Types of Data Structure, Arrays, Strings, Recursion, ADT (Abstract Data type), Concept of Files, Operations with files, types of files.

#### **UNIT-II: Linear Data Structure:**

Linked List: Linked List as an ADT, Linked List Vs. Arrays, Memory Allocation & De-allocation for a Linked List, Linked List operations, Types of Linked List, Implementation of Linked List, Application of Linked List polynomial, sparse matrix. skill development

UNIT-III: STACK: The Stack as an ADT, Stack operation, Array Representation of Stack, Link Representation of Stack, Application of stack – Recursion, Polish Notation.

employability

UNIT-IV: Queues: The Queue as an ADT, Queue operation, Array Representation of Queue, Linked Representation of Queue, Circular Queue, Priority Queue, & Dequeue, Application of Queues – Johnsons Algorithm, Simulation.

#### **UNIT-V: Non-linear Data Structure**

**Trees:** Basic trees concept, Binary tree representation, Binary tree operation, Binary tree traversal, Binary search tree implementation, Thread Binary tree, The Huffman Algorithm, Expression tree, Introduction to multi way search tree and its creation(AVL, B-tree, B+ tree).

Graphs: Basic concepts, Graph Representation, Graph traversal (DFS & BFS)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C, Richard F. Gilberg & Behrouz A. Forouzan, second edition, CENGAGE Learning.
- 2. Data Structures using C, Reema Thareja, Oxford University press.
- 3. Introduction to Data Structure and its Applications Jean-Paul Tremblay, P. G. Sorenson.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Data Structures Using C & C++, Rajesh K. Shukla, Wiley- India.
- 2. Data Structures Using C, ISRD Group, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Data Structure Using C, Balagurusamy

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#### 2015-16/433, 2016-17/437, 2017-18/425, 2018-19/449, 2019-20/447

### ECS 118: CONTROL SYSTEMS SIMULATION LAB-I

Credits : 2 Duration per week : 3 Univ. Exam. Marks : 50 Sessional Marks : 50 Total Marks : 100

### List of experiments

- 1. Compensation network
- 2. DC motor speed control demonstration unit
- 3. DC position control system
- 4. DC servo motor speed torque characteristics
- 5. Linear System Simulator
- 6. Magnetic Amplifier
- 7. Temperature control using P,PI, PD and PID controller
- 8. PIC Microcontroller Based speed control of BLDC motor

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- 9. Speed Torque characteristics of AC Servo Motor
- 10. Synchro transmitter and Receiver pair
- 11. Observe motor Characteristics using Feedback Unit.

skill development

# SYLLABUS FOR M. TECH. (CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING)

#### SEMESTER – II

#### 2015-16/434, 2016-17/438, 2017-18/426, 2018-19/450, 2019-20/448 ECS 121: ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### **UNIT-I:**

State variable representation: Introduction-Concept of State-State equation for Dynamic Systems-Time invariance and linearity-No uniqueness of state model-State Diagrams-Physical System and State Assignment.

#### **UNIT-II:**

Solution of state equation: Existence and uniqueness of solutions to Continuous-time state equations-Solution of Nonlinear and Linear Time Varying State equations- Evaluation of matrix exponential-System modes-Role of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

# **UNIT-III:**

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skill development

Controllability and Observability: Controllability and Observability-Stabilizability and Detectability-Test for Continuous time Systems- Time varying and Time invariant case-Output Controllability-Reducibility- System Realizations.

UNIT-IV: Skill development Stability: Introduction-Equilibrium Points-Stability in the sense of Lyapunov-BIBO Stability-Stability of LTI Systems-Equilibrium Stability of Nonlinear Continuous Time Autonomous Systems-The Direct Method of Lyapunov and the Linear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems-Finding Lyapunov Functions for Nonlinear Continuous Time Autonomous Systems-Krasovskii and Variable-Gradiant Method. skill development

# **UNIT-V:**

Modal control: Introduction-Controllable and Observable Companion Forms-SISO and MIMO Systems-The Effect of State Feedback on Controllability and Observability-Pole Placement by State Feedback for both SISO and MIMO Systems-Full Order and Reduced Order Observers.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. M. Gopal, "Modern Control System Theory", New Age International, 2005.
- 2. K. Ogatta, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 2002.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. John S. Bay, "Fundamentals of Linear State Space Systems", McGraw-Hill, 1999.
- 2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Modern Control Systems", New Age International, 2005.
- 3. John J. D'Azzo, C. H. Houpis and S. N. Sheldon, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design with MATLAB", Taylor Francis, 2003.
- 4. Z. Bubnicki, "Modern Control Theory", Springer, 2005.

skill development

# UNIT-I:

**Introduction to Non-Linear System:** Classification of non-linearity, types of non-linearity in physical system, jump phenomena and critical jump resonance curve, methods of analysis of non-linear systems and comparison, isoclines, singular point, limit cycle.

# UNIT-II:

**Phase Plane Analysis:** Concept of phase plane, phase trajectory, phase portraits, methods of plotting phase plane trajectories Vander Pol's equation, stability from phase portrait, time response from trajectories, isoclines method, Pell's method of phase trajectory, and Delta method of phase trajectory construction.

#### **UNIT-III:**

Skill development

**Frequency Domain Analysis:** Absolute stability, Describing function, DF of typical nonlinearities stability analysis using DF method, stability studies using DF method.

# UNIT-IV:

Liapunov Stability: Autonomous Systems: Stability of equilibrium point. Concepts of positive definite/semi definite, negative definite/ semi definite, indefinite functions, Lyapunov function, Liapunov Stability: asymptotic stability, global asymptotic stability, instability.

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# UNIT-V:

skill development

**Linearization:** Linear systems, linearization of nonlinear systems about equilibrium point, feedback linearization and input/output linearization.

# **TEXT BOOK:**

1. M.Vidyasagar, 'Nonlinear systems Analysis', 2nd Edition, 1991, prentice-Hall Inc.

# **REFERENCE BOOK:**

- 1. Control Systems Theory and Application: Samarjit Ghosh, Pearson Education
- 2. Control System Engineering: Nagrath and Gopal, Wiley Eastern
- 3. Automatic Control System: George J. Thaler Brown, Jaico Publications
- 4. Nonlinear Systems: Hasan A. Khalil, Printece Hall of India

# 2015-16/436, 2016-17/440, 2017-18/428,2018-19/452,2019-20/450 ECS 123: ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	:4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	:40
Total Marks	: 100

# UNIT-I:

**Design of Linear Control Systems:** Review of compensation technique and choice of optimum parameters to obtain desired performance, Reshaping of Polar, Bode, Root locus plots to obtain desired response, Initial condition and forced response, a simple lag – lead design.

# UNIT-II:

skill development

**Integral-square error compensation**: parameter optimization using Integral-square error criterion with and without constraints, State variable Feedback compensation of continuous - time and discrete-time systems.,

# UNIT-III:

MIMO Control design: Matching Based on Linear Quadratic Optimal Regulators, Discrete Time Optimal Regulators, Connections to Pole Assignment, Observer Design, Linear Optimal Filters, State Estimate Feedback, Transfer Function Interpretation, Achieving Integral Action in LQR Synthesis, Industrial Applications.

# UNIT-IV:

**PID Controller:** Tunable PID controller, Ziegler – Nichol's method, Simulation of multi-loop control system using P, PI, PD, PID controller and finding the system response. Standard compensator

structures (P, PD, PI and PID control).

**Skill development** 

skill development

# UNIT-V:

**Design of digital control system:** Digital controller design, Regulator and observer design, Digital servo for inverted pendulum. Classical Compensation of Discrete-time control systems: Forward path continuous, Forward-path Digital, Z-plane Synthesis approaches, Deadbeat performance.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. G. C. Goodwin, S. F. Graebe, M. E. Salgado, "Control System Design", Prentice Hall of India
- 2. Gupta and Hasdorf, 'Fundamentals of Automatic control Willey Eastern, 1970.

skill development

3. B.C.Kuo, Automatic control systems' (5th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, 1988.

# **Reference Books:**

1. M. Gopal, "Digital Control and State Variable Method", Tata McGraw Hill

2. Hadi Saadat, "Computational Aids in Control System Using MATLAB", McGraw Hill International

- 3. Ogata K., "Modern Control Engineering", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall
- 4. Ogata K. "System Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall
- 5. M. Gopal, "Control Systems Principles and Design", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 6. Norman S. Nise, "Control Systems Engineering", 3rd Edition, Wiley
- 7. George Ellis, "Control System Design Guide A Practical Guide", 3rd Edition, Academic Press

Credits : 4 Lectures per week : 4 Univ. Exam. Marks : 70 Sessional Marks : 30 Total Marks : 100

# UNIT-I:

**Neural Networks:** Artificial Neural Networks: Basic properties of Neurons, Neuron Models, Feedforward networks – Perceptrons, Multilayer networks – Exact and approximate representation, Back propagation algorithm, variants of Back propagation, representation of supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement learning; Competitive learning and self organizing networks. [Text: 1]

# UNIT-II:

-skill development

**ANN based control:** Introduction, Representation and identification, modeling the plat, control structures – supervised control, study-application to electrical engineering. [Text: 3 chaper 6]

# UNIT-III:

**Fuzzy Logic:** Overview of classical logic, Fuzzy sets vs Crisp set, Membership function, Methods of Membership function, Value Assignment, Defuzzification – Methods of defuzzification, fuzzy rule based and Approximation, Aggregation of Fuzzy rules, Fuzzy inference system –Mamadani and Sugeno methods. [Ref: 2 & 9]

# UNIT-IV:

**Fuzzy Controllers:** Preliminaries – Basic architecture and operation of Fuzzy controller – Analysis of static properties of fuzzy controller – Analysis of dynamic properties of fuzzy controller – application to electrical engineering (PID Controllers for Servo Mechanic Systems). [Ref: 2,8 & 11]

skill development

# UNIT-V:

employability

Neuro–Fuzzy Controllers: Hybrid systems, Fuzzy logic in learning algorithm, fuzzy neurons, NN as Pre-processors, Architecture based on Back propagation, Adaptive neuro-fuzzy Inference systems (ANFIS). [Ref: 7 Chapter:17]

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bose and Liang, Artificial Neural Networks, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1996.
- 2. Kosco B, Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems: A Dynamic Approach to Machine Intelligence, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. George William Irwin, K. Warwick, Kenneth J. Hunt: Neural Network Applications in Control Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, United Kingdom, 1995.

# **REFERENCES**:

- 4. Klir G.J and Folger T.A, Fuzzy sets, Uncertainty and Information, PHI, New Delhi 1994.
- 5. Simon Haykin, Neural Networks, ISA, Research Triangle Park, 1995.
- 6. Bose, Nirmal K.; Bose, N. K.; Liang, Ping, Neural Network Fundamentals with Graphs, Algorithms, and Applications (McGraw-Hill Series in Electrical & Computer Engineering)

- 7. R.Alavala Chennakesava, "Fuzzy logic and NN based concepts and applications", New age International publishers, 1998.
- 8. Fuzzy logic with Fuzzy Applications T.J.Ross Mc Graw Hill Inc, 1997.
- 9. S.N. Sivanandam, S. Sumathi and S.N. Deepa,; Introduction to Fuzzy Logic using MATLAB, Springer, 2007.
- 10. Ernest Czogala, Jacek Lesk , Fuzzy and Neuro-Fuzzy Intelligent Systems, Springer, 2000.
- 11. G. Chen, Introduction to Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy logic, fuzzy systems, CRC Press, Boca Raton Landon New York Washington, D.C. 2001.

## ECS 125: OPTIMAL & ADAPTIVE CONTROL

#### (COMMON FOR POWER SYSTEMS AND AUTOMATION & CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING)

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	: 4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

#### Part I: Optimal Control

#### UNIT I

Introduction - Problem formulation- State variable representation of systems – Performance measures for optimal control problems–selecting a performance measure. Dynamic programming – optimal control law – principal of optimality – discrete linear regulator problems -Hamilton- Jacobi-Bellman equation- continuous linear regulator problem.

#### UNIT II

-skill development

The Calculus of variations: Fundamental concepts- the fundamental theorem of the calculus of variations - Functional of a single function- the simplest variational problem .

#### UNIT III

The variational approach to optimal control problems-Necessary conditions for optimal control - Linear regulator problem pontryacyn's minimum principle and state inequality constraints

#### Part II: Adaptive Control

skill development

#### UNIT IV

Introduction what is Adaptive control? Effect of process variations–Adaptive Schemes–Adaptive control problem Model Reference Adaptive Control- Motivational Example, Introduction to Direct Model Reference Adaptive Control, Direct Model Reference Adaptive Control of Scalar Linear Systems with Parametric Uncertainties.

#### UNIT V

skill development

State Feedback Direct Model Reference Adaptive Control: Introduction, Command Tracking, Direct MRAC Design for Scalar Systems, Dynamic Inversion MRAC Design for Scalar Systems.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1. Optimal control theory-An Introduction by Donald E.Kirk Prentice Hall Networks series.
- 2. Robust and Adaptive Control: With Aerospace Applications, Advanced textbooks in control and signal processing, by Eugene Lavretsky, Kevin A. Wise, publisher Springer 2012.

Credits	: 4
Lectures per week	: 4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

## UNIT-I:

An Introduction to Sliding Mode Control: Introduction, properties of sliding motion, typical controller design, pseudo-sliding with a smooth control action, a state-space approach

#### UNIT-II:

skill development

Sliding mode control: Introduction, problem statement, existence of solution and equivalent control properties of the sliding motion, The reachability problem, the unit vector approach, continuous approximations.

Skill development

## UNIT-III:

**Sliding mode Design approaches:** Introduction, A regulator form based approach, a direct eigenstructure assignment approach, Incorporation of a tracking requirement, Design study of Pitch- pointing flight controller.

UNIT-IV:

-skill development

Sliding mode controllers using output information: Introduction, problem formulation, a special case of square plants, a general frame work, dynamic compensation, observer based dynamic compensation, a model reference system using only outputs.

✓ skill development

## UNIT-V:

**Sliding mode observers:** Introduction, sliding mode observers, synthesis of a discontinuous observer, the Walcott-Zak observer revisited, sliding mode observers for fault detection

## **TEXT BOOK:**

、 └──<mark>skill development</mark>

1. Sliding Mode Control: Theory And Applications (Series in Systems and Control) by <u>C Edwards</u> and S Spurgeon, Published by Taylor & Francis,

## **REFERENCE**:

1. Sliding Mode Control In Engineering (Automation and Control Engineering) by Wilfrid Perruquetti , Jean-Pierre Barbot published by Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York

#### 2015-16/440, 2016-17/444, 2017-18/432,2018-19/456,2019-20/454 ECS 126 (b): ROBOTICS (ELECTIVE- II)

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	: 4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

## UNIT-I:

**Fundamentals of Robot Technology:** Basic structure, links and Joints, types of Joints, types of links, types of end effectors: Grippers: Mechanical, Vacuum cups, Magnetic, adhesive and miscellaneous. Tools as end effectors. Wrist configuration: concept of: yaw, pitch and roll.

## UNIT-II:

skill development

Employability

skill development

**Employability** 

skill development

**Robot classification**: according to 1) Co-ordinate system: Cartesian, cylindrical, spherical, SCARA, Articulated 2) Control Method: Servo controlled and non-servo controlled, their comparative study 3) Form of motion: P-T-P (point to point), C-P (continuous path), pick and place etc. and their comparative study 4) Motion conversion: Rotary to rotary, rotary to linear and vice versa.

## UNIT-III:

**Robot arm dynamics:** Newton Euler Equations, Kinetic and potential energy, Lagrangian analysis for a single prismatic joint working against gravity and single revolute joint. Joint vector, homogeneous co- ordinates. Matrix operators for translation and rotation

## UNIT-IV:

**Robot Control:** Open loop and closed loop control, Linear control Schemes, PD and PID control, Torque and Force control of robotic manipulators, Adaptive control, Hybrid control, Impedance control. Manipulator Jacobian, Jacobian for prismatic and revolute joint. Jacobian Inverse, Singularities, Control of Robot manipulator: joint position controls (JPC), resolved motion position controls (RMPC) and resolved motion rate control (RMRC)

#### **UNIT-V:**

**Industrial Applications:** Industrial Applications of Robots: Welding, Spray-painting, Grinding, Handling of rotary tools, Parts handling/transfer, Assembly operations, parts sorting, parts inspection, Potential applications in Nuclear and fossil fuel power plant etc.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R. K. Mittal, I. J. Nagrath, "Robotics and Control", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Arthur J. Critchlow, "Introduction to Robotics"

2. Robert J. Schilling, "Fundamentals of Robotics: Analysis and Control", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

- 3. John J. Craig, "Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education
- 4. Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey, "Industrial Robotics: Technology, Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill Book Company

5. Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A. Chemielewski, Michael Neign "Robotic Engineering – An Integral Approach", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Eastern Economy Edition.

 K. S. Fu., R. C. Gonzalez, C. S. G. Lee, "Robotics: Control Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", International Edition, McGraw Hill Book Co.

#### 2015-16/441, 2016-17/445, 2017-18/433,2018-19/457,2019-20/455 ECS 126 (c): PROCESS CONTROL & AUTOMATION (ELECTIVE- II)

Credits	:4
Lectures per week	: 4
Univ. Exam. Marks	: 60
Sessional Marks	: 40
Total Marks	: 100

## UNIT-I:

**Process Modeling**- Introduction to Process control and process instrumentation-Hierarchies in process control systems-Theoretical models-Transfer function-State space models-Time series models-Development of empirical models from process data-chemical reactor modeling-. Analysis using MATLAB & SIMULINK.

## **UNIT-II:**

└─<mark>employability</mark>

employability

**Feedback & Feed forward Control**- Feedback controllers-PID design, tuning, trouble shooting-Control system design based on Frequency response Analysis-Direct digital design-Feed forward and ratio control-State feedback control- LQR problem- Pole placement -Simulation using MATLAB & SIMULINK-Control system instrumentation-Control valves- Codes and standards- Preparation of P& I Diagrams.

## **UNIT-III:**

Advanced process control-Multi-loop and multivariable control-Process Interactions-Singular value analysis-tuning of multi loop PID control systems-decoupling control-strategies for reducing control loop interactions-Real-time optimization-Simulation using MATLAB & SIMULINK.

employability

**UNIT-IV:** 

-<mark>employability</mark>

Model predictive control-Batch Process control-Plant-wide control & monitoring- Plant wide control design

#### **UNIT-V:**

Instrumentation for process monitoring-Statistical process control-Introduction to Fuzzy Logic in Process Control-Introduction to OPC-Introduction to environmental issues and sustainable development relating to process industries. Comparison of performance different types of control with examples on MATLAB and SIMULINK.

#### Textbooks

- 1. Seborg, D.E., T.F. Edgar, and D.A. Mellichamp, Process Dynamics and Control, John Wiley, 2004
- 2. Johnson D Curtis, Instrumentation Technology, (7<sup>th</sup> Edition) Prentice Hall India, 2002.

#### References

- 1. Bob Connel, Process Instrumentation Applications Manual, McGrawHill, 1996.
- 2. Edgar, T.F. & D.M. Himmelblau, Optimization of Chemical Processes, McGrawHill Book Co, 1988.
- 3. Macari Emir Joe and Michael F Saunders, Environmental Quality Innovative Technologies 7 Sustainable Development, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1997.
- 4. Nisenfeld(Ed) batch Control, Instrument Society of America, 1996.
- 5. Sherman, R.E.(Ed), Analytical instrumentation, Instrument Society of America, 1996.
- 6. Shinskey, F.G., Process Conrol Systems: Applications, Design and Tuning(3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) McGrawHill Book Co, 1988.

## 2015-16/443, 2016-17/446, 2017-18/434, 2018-19/458, 2019-20/456

## ECS 128: CONTROL SYSTEMS SIMULATION SIMULATION LAB-I

Credits : 2 Duration per week : 3 Univ. Exam. Marks : 50 Sessional Marks : 50 Total Marks : 100

## **List of Experiments**

- 1. Conversion of transfer function to signal flow graph
- 2. Transfer function from block diagram
- 3. Check for stability
- 4. Time domain specifications
- 5. Time & Frequency Response
- 6. Lag compensation
- 7. Lead compensation
- 8. Z-N PID Method
- 9. Continuous to discrete conversion
- 10. Discrete step form
- 11. Pole placement method
- 12. Routh Hurwitz criteria
- 13. Jury stability
- 14. Lyapunov Stability
- 15. Linear Quadratic Regulator (LQR)

skill development

## **I SEMESTER**

## **MTBT-111 : ADVANCED MICROBIOLOGY**

## **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students

- To understand microbial diversity
- To learn about culture media, isolation methods and preservation methods of microorganisms.
- To understand about bacterial growth and methods of control of microorganisms
- To explain the antigen-antibody interactions that offers defense mechanism.

**Course Outcomes :**At the end of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the Microbial Diversity and their Characteristics.
- 2. Isolate and culture microorganisms.
- 3. utilize gained knowledge in microbiology labs and bioprocess industries.
- 4. gain knowledge in defense mechanisms, immunity, vaccines, antibiotics.

#### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT I

**Introduction to Microbiology:** Origin and evolution of microorganisms, nature and scope of microbiology, major characteristics of prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, structure and functioning of bacterial cell.

**Classification of microorganisms:** Major characteristics of microorganisms, concepts of Classification, classification methods, principles of nomenclature and identification, Modem trends in classification.

General features and classification of some groups of microorganisms - Algae, Fungi, Chlamydiae, Rickettsiae, Mycoplasmas, Viruses and Protozoa, economic importance of Microorganisms.

#### UNIT II

**Methods in microbiology:** Nutritional requirements, nutritional types of bacteria, Characteristics of culture medium, type of culture media and preparation of culture media, isolation of microorganisms - general and selective methods, isolation of bacteria in pure culture, enrichment - enrichment methods, staining techniques, culture characteristics, maintenance and preservation of cultures, culture collections.

#### UNIT III

**Reproduction and growth:** Reproduction in bacteria, genetic transfer in bacteria, Bacterial growth, bacterial growth curve, growth measurement techniques, factors affecting growth, control of microorganisms by physical and chemical methods.

#### UNIT IV

**Epidemiology and infectious diseases:** Epidemiological markers, role of host in infectious diseases - Air borne, water borne and food borne diseases.

#### UNIT V

**Immunology:** Natural resistance, internal defense mechanisms, non-specific defense mechanisms, immunity, types of immunity, immune systems, antibody and its diversity, Hypersensitivity, transplantation, autoimmunity, AIDS and other immune deficiencies, vaccines, types of vaccines, production of vaccines and synthetic vaccines, monoclonal anti bodies and their use, antibiotics, history of antibiotics, classification and production of antibiotics, microbial toxins, types of microbial toxins, effects of microbial toxins and their control.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Microbiology by M. J. Pelczer, E. C. S. Chan, N. R. Kries. Tata McGrew Hill publications
- 2. Microbiology fundamentals and applications by S. S. Purohit. Agro botanical. Publications.

#### **REFERNCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Microbiology by Prescott, Harley, Klein. Mc Graw-Hill publications
- 2. General Microbiology by Roger Y. Stainer, Edward A. Adebery, John L. Ingraham. Published by Macmillan Press LTD.

## **MTBT-112: ADVANCED BIOCHEMISTRY**

## **Course Objectives:**

- To study about the biomolecules and importance of biochemistry in the advanced level.
- To study the detailed structure and function of biomolecules like carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids.
- To study membrane assembling, bioenergetic principles and ATP cycle.
- To study the metabolism and biosynthesis of fatty acids, DNA, RNA, and proteins.

**Course Outcomes :** At the end of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the structure and functions of biomolecules.
- 2. Understand the biosynthesis and degradation of biomolecules.
- 3. Obtain knowledge in the metabolism and bioenergetic principles.
- 4. Carry out independent research work to improve and to invent new biomolecules and can understand new metabolic processes.

#### **SYLLABUS**

## UNIT I

**Carbohydrates:** classification of carbohydrates, structure and properties of monosaccharides (ribose, glucose, fructose), disaccharides (maltose, lactose, sucrose) and polysaccharides (Starch, glycogen and cellulose).

Amino acids and proteins: Classification and properties of amino acids and proteins, peptide bond, structural organization of proteins: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins. Biochemical function of proteins, denaturation of proteins.

#### UNIT II

Lipids: Classification, structure and physiological functions of triglycerides, fattyacids, phospholipids, cerebrosides, gangliosides and cholesterol.

**Nucleic Acids:** Structure and properties of purines and pyrimidine bases, nucleosides, nucleotides. Structure of nucleic acids-DNA and RNA.

#### UNIT III

#### **Bioenergetics:**

Energetics-ATP as energy currency, biologic oxidation, structural organization and electron flow of respiratory chain, chemiosmotic theory of oxidative phosphorylation. Mitochondrial membrane transporters- shuttle systems.

#### UNIT IV

#### Metabolism Of Carbohydrates And Proteins:

Carbohydrate metabolism - Glycolysis, Glucogenesis, Citric acid cycle and Glycogen metabolism. Protein metabolism - Urea cycle, degradation of amino acids.

## Fatty Acid And Nucleic Acid Metabolism:

Overview of Fatty Acid Metabolism - synthesis and degradation of fatty acids. Nucleotides - De novo and salvage pathways.

## UNIT V

#### **Central Dogma:** Biosynthesis of DNA (replication). Biosynthesis of RNA (transcription). Biosynthesis of proteins (translation).

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Textbook of Biochemistry by Albert-Lehninger, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, New Delhi.
- 2. Principles of Biochemistry- Lehninger, Nelson and Cox-CBS Publishers and distributors, Delhi.
- 3. A text book of Biochemistry by A.V.S.S.RamaRao,UBS Publishers and Distributors Ltd,NewDelhi,Chennai.
- 4. Fundamentals of Biochemistry-J.L.Jain,S.Chand and company Ltd. New Delhi.

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## **MTBT-113: ADVANCED BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

## **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce enzymes, enzymatic and microbial growth kinetics
- To introduce transport of materials in biological systems with respect to mass transfer and heat transfer
- To introduce different types of bio-reactors and special reactors like animal and plant cell reactors
- To introduce immobilization and sterilization techniques.

**Course Outcome:** At the end of the course student will be able to

- 1. Determine the enzyme activity, parameters affecting activity and enzyme immobilization
- 2. Gain knowledge in gas liquid mass transfer, determine the K<sub>L</sub>a and know inter particle and intra particle diffusion
- 3. Understand working and analysis of all types of rectors
- 4. Know thermal death kinetics and sterilization of air and medium.

## SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

Enzyme Kinetics: Effects on enzyme activity, deactivation, immobilized enzymes.

#### UNIT II

**Microbial growth kinetics**: Batch growth, unstructured models, growth in continuous culture, structured models, product formation kinetics, cell immobilization.

#### UNIT III

**Transport Phenomena**: Gas-liquid Mass transfer; Theoretical models for  $K_{La}$ , interfacial area and bubble oxygen transfer, gas-liquid mass transfer of components other than oxygen. Mass transfer into solid particles: External transfer, intraparticle diffusion. Heat transfer correlations.

#### UNIT IV

**Bioreactors**: Review of various types of bioreactors used in the fermentation industry. Multiphase bioreactors: packed bed, bubble-column, fluidized bed and trickle-bedreactors. Alternate fermenters: new bioreactor configurations used in the fermentationtechnology. Animal and plant cell reactor technology.

#### UNIT V

Sterilization: Sterilization methods, thermal death kinetics, design criterion, batch and continuous sterilization, air sterilization.

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#### **TEXT BOOK:**

Shuler, M. L and F. Kargi, Bioprocess Engineering: Basic concepts, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2003.

## **REFERNCES:**

- Lee, J. M., Biochemical Engineering (e Book), Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 2001.
   Bailey, J. E., and D. F. Ollis, Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Mcgraw-Hill, New York, 1986.
- 3. Blanch, H. W., and D. S. Clark, Biochemical Engineering, Marcel Dekker, New York, 1996.
- 4. Swamy, A.V.N.,' Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering', BS publications, 2007

# **MTBT-114: BIOSEPARATIONTECHNOLOGY**

## **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to

- Understand the methods to obtain pure proteins, enzymes and in general about product development R &D
- Have depth knowledge and hands on experience on Downstream processes to produce commercial therapeutically important proteins.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon success completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Define advanced downstream processing methods for product recovery.
- 2. Describe the components of downstream equipment and to understand the requirements for successful operations.
- 3. Enhance problem solving techniques required in multi-factorial manufacturing environment in a structured and logical fashion.

#### UNIT I

#### **Downstream Processing In Biotechnology:**

Role and importance of downstream processing in biotechnological processes – Problems and requirements of bio product purification – Economics of downstream processing in Biotechnology, cost-cutting strategies – Separation characteristics of proteins and enzymes – size, stability, properties – Flocculation and conditioning of broth – Process design criteria for various classes of bio products (high volume, low value products and low volume, high value products) – Upstream production methods affect downstream purification strategies.

#### UNIT II

#### **Physico-Chemical Basis Of Bio-Separation Processes:**

Cell disruption methods for intracellular products – Physical, chemical, mechanical – Removal of insoluble, biomass and particulate debris separation techniques – Filtration at constant pressure and at constant rate – Empirical equations for batch and continuous filtration – Types of filtration - Centrifugal and cross – flow filtration – Types of filtration equipments – Centrifugation – Basic principles, design characteristics – Types of centrifuges and applications – Sedimentation.

## UNIT III

#### **Membrane Separations And Enrichment Operations:**

Theory, Design consideration and configuration of membrane separation processes – Reverse osmosis, microfiltration, ultra filtration, dialysis and pervaporation – Structure and characteristics of membranes – Membrane modules – Enrichment Operations – Extraction– equipment forextraction– Aqueous two-phase extraction process – Evaporators – Types of evaporators – Adsorption isotherms and techniques – Protein precipitation – Methods of precipitation.

## UNIT IV

#### **Mechanism And Modes Of Chromatographic Separation:**

Chromatography – Classification of chromatographic techniques – General description of column chromatography – Chromatographic terms and parameters – Practice of chromatography – Partition, normal-phase, displacement, reversed-phase, size exclusion, ion exchange, hydrophobic, affinity chromatography – Scale-up of chromatography – Process considerations in Preparative liquid chromatography and HPLC.

## UNIT V

#### **Finishing Operations And Formulations:**

Drying – Mechanism, methods and applications, Types of dryers – Tray, spray, rotary, belt, disc – Crystallization – Nucleation, growth – Types of crystallizers – Tank, scrapped surface, Oslo, Circulating-magma evaporator – Freeze drying – Principle, process, applications – Case studies- Citric acid, Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Recombinant Streptokinase, Interferon.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Belter, P.A., Gussler, E.L. and Hu, W.S., "Bioseparation: Downstream Processing for Biotechnology", John Wiley and Sons, 2011.
- 2. Forciniti, D., "Industrial Bioseparation: Principles & Practice", Blackwell, 2008.
- 3. Ghosh, R., "Principles of Bioseparations Engineering", World Scientific Publishers, 2006.
- 4. Ladisch, M.R., "Bioseparations Engineering: Principles, Practice, and Economics", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.
- 5. Roger, H., "Bioseparations Science and Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2006.

## MTBT-115 -ELECTIVE – I

#### **MTBT -115-1: BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

#### **Course Objectives :**

The course is designed to impart the knowledge in analytical techniques in biotechnology. The various modern analytical techniques like UV-Visible, IR, NMR, Mass, GC, HPLC, different chromatographic methods and other important topics will be taught to enable the students to understand the principles involved in techniques. In addition to theoretical aspects, the basic practical knowledge relevant to the analysis will also be imparted.

- To have a fundamental knowledge about the Light spectrum, Absorption, NMR, Mass spectroscopy
- To acquire knowledge on the different chromatographic methods for separation of biological products.
- To Understand the methods to obtain pure proteins, enzymes and in general about product development R &D

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, students will be able to

- 1. Understand spectroscopy and the separation techniques used for biological products.
- 2. Quantify Bio molecules using spectroscopy methods
- 3. Purify enzymes and metabolites using Chromatography techniques
- 4. Gain knowledge in various assay techniques for qualitative and quantitative estimation of biomolecules

#### **SYLLUBUS**

#### UNIT I

**Chromatographic Techniques** - Affinity - Adsorption - paper - Thin layer - Column - Ion Exchange - Gel Chromatography - Applications.

#### UNIT II

**Gas liquid chromatography** - High Pressure liquid chromatography - Equipment - Applications.

#### UNIT III

**Spectrophotometric Techniques** - IR - UV - Visible - NMR - ESR - Optical density - Circular dischroism.

## UNIT IV

**pH - pH titrations** - Determination of pKa values - Buffers - Preparation - Buffer Action - Physiological buffers - potentiometric titration - centrifugal dialysis lyophilization - Electrophoresis - Ultra filtration - Assay techniques for proteins, lipids, sugars, amino acids and nucleic acids.

## Unit – V

## **Microscopic Techniques**

Light Microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy, Atomic force microscope, Electron microscope, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission Electron microscope. Application of microscope in analyzing biological samples.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. "Instrumental methods of Chemical Analysis Chatwal, G & Anand, S. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 2. "Instrumental methods of Chemical Analysis Sharma, B.K. Goel Publishing House, Meerut.
- 3. "Instrumental Methods Analysis Willard, Merritt, Dean & Settle, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.

## MTBT-115-2-BIOINFORMATICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To improve the programming skills of the student in the field of Biological research
- To let the students know the recent evolution in biological databank usage

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Develop bioinformatics tools with programming skills.
- 2. Apply computational based solutions for biological perspectives.

#### SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

Introduction, Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics, Biological database,

Primary, Secondary and Structural data bases, tools for web search, data retrieval tools

#### UNIT II

**Genome analysis and gene mapping:** sequence assembly problem, genetic mapping and linkage analysis, genome sequencing, sequence assembly tools, Human genome project.

Alignment of pairs of sequences, scoring matrices, multiple sequences, phylogenetic analysis,

Tree evaluation, automated tools for phylogenetic analysis, working with FASTA and BLAST.

#### UNIT III

Gene identification and prediction: Basis for gene prediction, pattern recognition, gene prediction methods, working with DNA, Micro arrays, Micro array analysis.

## UNIT IV

**Protein classification and structure visualization:** structure – based protein classification, protein structure databases, visualization databases and tools, protein structure alignment, tools for plotting protein-ligand interaction.

**Protein structure prediction:** Analysis and prediction of primary structure and secondary structure, motifs, profiles, patterns and fingerprints search, Ab Initio approach, 2-D structure prediction, protein function prediction from DNA sequence.

#### UNIT V

**Proteomics:** Tools and techniques in proteomics, protein – protein interactions, gene family identification methods. Computational Methods for pathways and systems Biology: Analysis of

pathways, metabolic network properties, metabolic control analysis, simulation of cellular

## activities.

#### Text-book:

S.C..Rastogi, N.Mendiratta and P.Rastogic, **Bioinformatics**, Prentice- Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2004

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. T.K.Attwood and D.J. Parry-Smith, Introduction to Bioinformatics, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2002
- 2. A.M. Lesk, Introduction to Bioinformatics, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2004.

## MTBT-115-3: IPR AND BIOSAFETY

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To create awareness about IPR and engineering ethics
- To follow professional ethics and practices in their careers
- To create awareness and responsibilities about the environment and society

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, the student would be able

- 1. To understand the ethics and responsibility for safety
- 2. To create awareness for the professional responsibilities and rights

#### **SYLLABUS**

## UNIT I

#### Agreements, Treaties And Concept Of PriorAct:

History of GATT Agreement – Madrid Agreement – Hague Agreement – WIPO Treaties – Budapest Treaty – PCT – Indian Patent Act 1970 & recent amendments Ordinary – PCT – Conventional – Divisional and Patent of Addition – Specifications – Provisional and complete – Forms and fees Invention in context of "prior art" – Patent databases – Searching International Databases – Country-wise patent searches (USPTO,esp@cenet(EPO) – PATENT Scope(WIPO), IPO,etc.

## UNIT II

#### IPR:

Intellectual property rights – Origin of the patent regime – Early patents act & Indian pharmaceutical industry – Types of patents – Patent Requirements – Application preparation filing and prosecution – Patentable subject matter – Industrial design, Protection of GMO's IP as a factor in R&D,IP's of relevance to biotechnology and few casestudies.

## **UNIT III**

#### **Patent FilingProcedures:**

National & PCT filing procedure – Time frame and cost – Status of the patent applications filed – Precautions while patenting – disclosure/non-disclosure – Financial assistance for patenting – Introduction to existing schemes Patent licensing and agreement Patent infringement – Meaning, scope, litigation, case studies.

## UNIT IV

#### **Biosafety:**

Introduction – Historical Backround – Introduction to Biological Safety Cabinets – Primary Containment for Biohazards – Biosafety Levels – Biosafety Levels of Specific Microorganisms – Recommended Biosafety Levels for Infectious Agents and Infected Animals – Biosafety guidelines–Government of India.

## UNIT V

## **Genetically Modified Organisms:**

Definition of GMOs & LMOs – Roles of Institutional Biosafety Committee – RCGM – GEAC etc. for GMO applications in food and agriculture – Environmental release of GMOs – Risk Analysis – Risk Assessment – Risk management and communication – Overview of National Regulations and relevant International Agreements including Cartegana Protocol.

#### REFERENCES

1. Bouchoux, D.E., "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents, and Trade Secrets for the Paralegal", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Delmar Cengage Learning,2008.

2. Fleming, D.O. and Hunt, D.L., "Biological Safety: Principles and Practices", 4th Edition, American Society for Microbiology,2006.

3. Irish, V., "Intellectual Property Rights for Engineers", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, The Institution of Engineering and Technology,2005.

4. Mueller, M.J., "Patent Law", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wolters Kluwer Law & Business,2009.

5. Young, T., "Genetically Modified Organisms and Biosafety: A Background Paper for Decision-Makers and Others to Assist in Consideration of GMO Issues" 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, World Conservation Union,2004.

# MTBT-116 -ELECTIVE – II

## MTBT-116 -1: CANCER BIOLOGY

#### **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to understand

- Basic biology of cancer
- Impact of antibodies against cancer in the human body leading to more effective treatments
- Enhanced immunology based detection methods and imaging techniques
- Development of cell based and cytokine based immunotherapy against cancer

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The course would facilitate the students

- 1. To appreciate the role of immune system in cancer
- 2. To understand the cancer microenvironment and its influence on immune cells
- 3. To medical applications of cytokines and immune cells against cancer.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT I

#### **Principles Of Cancer Biology:**

Cancer: Definition, causes, properties, classification, clonal nature – Cell Cycle: Regulation of cell cycle, cell proliferation and apoptosis – Signal transduction pathways – Apoptosis: apoptotic pathways, signal molecules, effects on receptor, signal switches – Modulation of cell cycle in cancer – Mechanism of spread.

#### UNIT II

#### **Principles Of Carcinogenesis:**

Cancer risk factors – Theory of carcinogenesis – Chemical carcinogenesis – Physical carcinogenesis: x-ray radiation – mechanisms of radiation carcinogenesis – Stages of cancer: initiation, promotion, progression.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **Molecular Biology Of Cancer:**

Signal targets and cancer – Growth factors – Transformation – Activation of kinases – Oncogenes: c-Myc, Ras, Bcl-2 family – Mechanism of oncogene activation – Retroviruses and oncogenes – Detection of oncogenes – Oncogenes/proto oncogene activity – Tumor suppressor genes: Rb, p53, APC, BRCA paradigms – Telomerases.

#### UNIT IV

#### **Cancer Metastasis:**

Clinical significances of invasion – Heterogeneity of metastatic phenotype – Metastatic cascade: basement membrane disruption, invasion – Recent approach to identify key factors controlling metastasis – Angiogenesis.

#### UNIT V

#### **Cancer Therapy:**

Therapy forms – Surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy - Detection of cancers – Prediction of aggressiveness of cancer – Advances in cancer detection – Tumor markers; New approaches of cancer therapy – mAbs, vaccines, gene therapy, stem cell therapy.

#### REFERENCES

1. Fialho, A. and Chakrabarty, A., "Emerging Cancer Therapy: Microbial Approaches and Biotechnological Tools" 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Wiley, 2010.

2. Pelengaris, S. and Khan, M., "The Molecular Biology of Cancer", Blackwell Publishing, 2006.

3. Ruddon, R.W., "Cancer Biology", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007

4.Schulz, W.S., "Molecular Biology of Human Cancers – An Advanced Students Text Book", Springer,2005.

5. Weinberg, R.A., "The Biology of Cancer", Taylor & Francis, Garland Science, 2007

## MTBT-116-2:TISSUE ENGINEERING

## **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students

- To learn the fundamentals of tissue engineering and tissue repairing
- To acquire knowledge on clinical applications of tissue engineering
- To understand the basic concept behind tissue engineering focusing on the stem cells, biomaterials and its applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, the students would get

1. Ability to understand the components of the tissue architecture

2. Opportunity to get familiarized with the stem cell characteristics and their relevance in medicine

3. Awareness about the properties and broad applications of biomaterials

4. Overall exposure to the role of tissue engineering and stem cell therapy in organogenesis

## **SYLLABUS**

## UNIT I

#### Fundamental of tissue engineering:

Cell cycle – Stem cells – Types, factors influencing stem cells – Mechanical properties of cells and tissues, cell adhesion – Extracellular matrix – Glycans, laminin, fibronectin, collagen, elastin, extracellular matrix functions – Signalling – Mechanics and receptors – Ligand diffusion and binding, trafficking and signal transduction – *In vitro* cell proliferation.

#### UNIT II

#### **Biomaterials For Tissue Engineering:**

Measurement of protein adsorption – Direct and indirect methods, fibrinogen adsorption – Displaceable and non-displaceable – Changes in protein conformation upon adsorption – Vroman effect principle to maximize the amount of fibrinogen adsorption – Devices for tissue engineering transplant cells.

#### UNIT III

#### Delivery of molecular agents and cell interactions with polymers:

Molecular agents in tissue engineering – Controlled released of agents – Methods, in time and space – Future applications of controlled delivery – Microfluidic systems – Microfluidics and microfluidic devices – Cell interactions – Factors influencing cell 561

interactions – Cell interactions with polymer surfaces and suspension – Cell interactions with three-dimensional polymer.

## UNIT IV

## **Polymers And Controlled Drug Delivery:**

Natural and synthetic biodegradable Polymers – Engineered tissues – Skin regeneration – Nerve regeneration – Liver, cartilage, bone – Biodegradable polymers in drug delivery – Polymeric drug delivery systems – Applications of biodegradable polymers.

## UNIT V

#### Biopolymer- based biomaterials as scaffolds and stem Cells:

Natural polymers – Structural and chemical properties, scaffold processing, mechanical properties and biodegradability – Biocompatibility and host response – Application of scaffolds in tissue engineering. Use of stem cells in tissue engineering – Embryonic stem cells, mesenchymal stem cells (MSC), adult stem cells, markers for detection of stem cells – Risks with the use of stem cells.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Pallua, N. and Suscheck, C.V., "Tissue Engineering: From Lab to Clinic" Springer, 2010
- Palsson, B., Hubbell, J.A., Plonsey, R. and Bronzino, J.D., "Tissue Engineering", CRC Press, 2003.
- 3. Palsson, B.O. and Bhatia, S., "Tissue Engineering", Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004.
- 4. Saltzman, W.M., "Tissue Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Scheper, T., Lee, K. and Kaplan, D., "Advances in Biochemical Engineering / Biotechnology – Tissue Engineering I", Volume 102, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg,2006.

# MTBT116-3: ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To provide the fundamentals of animal cell culture, diseases and therapy
- To offer the knowledge about the micromanipulation and transgenic animals

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this subject the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the animal cell culture, animal diseases and itsdiagnosis
- 2. Gain the knowledge for therapy of animal infections
- 3. Know the concepts of micromanipulation technology and transgenic animal technology
- 4. Use the knowledge gained in this section to apply in the field of clinical research

## SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

#### **Cell Culture**

Culturing of cells– Primary and secondary cell lines – Genetics of cultured cells – Scaling up in suspension –Monolayer culture – Bio-reactors used for animal cell culture –Roller bottle culture– Bioreactor process control –Stirred animal cell culture –Air-lift fermentor, Chemostat/Turbidostat– Cell lines and their applications.

#### UNIT II

#### Gene Cloning Vectors And Immunology:

Viral disease in animals–Animal viral vectors –Vector design–SV40, adeno virus, retrovirus, vaccinia virus, herpes virus, adeno associated virus and baculo virus– Immune response – Lymphocyts, immune system – Baculo virus expression vectors–Vaccines and their applications in animal infections –High technology vaccines – Hybridoma technology.and production of monoclonal antibodies.

#### UNIT III

#### **Stem Cell And Cloning:**

Characteristics of ES cells – Types of stem Cells – ES cell research-In vitro derivation of gametes

-Maintenance of stem cells in culture and applications – Somatic cell nuclear transfer – Gene expression of pluripotent cells –Cellular reprogramming –Induced pluripotency– Cloning techniques in animals and therapeutic cloning.

## UNIT IV

#### **Genetic Engineering:**

Gene therapy –Prospects and problems – Single gene – Gene mapping – Hematopoietic cells for cellular gene therapy of animal disease –Knockout mice and mice model for human genetic disorder –Baculo virus in biocontrol– Enzymes technology – Somatic manipulation of DNA – Nucleic acid hybridization and probes in diagnosis– Preparation of probes, evaluation and applications.

#### UNIT V

#### **Applications:**

Rumen manipulation– Probiotics embryo transfer technology – *Invitro* fertilization, transgenesis– Methods of transferring genes into animal oocytes, eggs, embryos and specific tissues by physical, chemical and biological methods–Biopharming– Transgenic animal technology, application to production and therapeutics (mice, sheep, cattle) – Artificial insemination and embryo transfer – Transgenic growth hormonegenes.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Freshney R.I. Cultures of Animal cells: A manual of Basic Techniques and specialized applications, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons,2010.
- Glick, B.R. and Pasternack, J.J. and Pattern ,C. Molecular Biotechnology, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition ASM Press,2003
- 3. Lewin, B. Genes VIII, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004
- 4. Portner, R, Animal Cell Biotechnology, Methods and Protocol, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Humana Press, 2007

## MTBT-117: Biotechnology Lab-1

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To Provide hands on experience on production and down streaming through simple experiments

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Gain ability to design and conduct experiments, analyse, interpret and apply laboratory skills to solve bioprocess engineering problems.

2. Skills and knowledge gained is useful for bio industry and research

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Preparation of Acetate buffer system and validation of Hendersen-Hesselbalch Equation
- 2. Determination of Absorption spectrum f BSA using UV- Visible Spectrophotometer and validation of Beer-Lamberts Law
- 3. A. Separation of Aminoacids and Selection of solvents by Thin Layer Chromatography.

B. Titration of Aliphatic and Aromatic aminoacids.

- 4. Determination of Growth curve for *Bacillus cereus* in Nutrient Broth
- 5. Screening of two substrates for *Bacillus cereus* for amylase production by submerged cultivation
- 6. Optimization of Amylase production medium for Bacillus cereus using Barley starch as substrate by Response surface Methodology
- 7. Partial purification of Proteins by Salt precipitation
- 8. Desalting of Protein sample by Dialysis
- 9. Enzyme purification by Ion-Exchange Chromatography
- 10. Adsorption of Methylene Blue on to activated carbon and Evaluation of Langmuir and Fruendlich Isotherms
- 11. Extraction of Ethanol obtained by submerged fermentation using distillation principle
- 12. Protein purification by Affinity chromatography
- 13. Effect of pH on the production of antibiotic (Streptomycin) using *Streptomyces griseus*

## **II SEMESTER**

# **MTBT-121: GENETIC ENGINEERING**

#### **Course Objectives:**

To make the student to understand

- the basic tools in genetic engineering
- Cloning and expression vectors
- Preparation of genomic and cDNA libraries
- Production and downstream processing of recombinant proteins

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. The students after completing this course would be aware of clone methods of commercially important genes.

- 2. The students would be aware of producing the commercially important recombinant proteins.
- 3. The students would be aware of gene and genome sequencing techniques.
- 4. The students would be aware of applications of gene cloning in medicine, agriculture and environment.

## **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT I

#### **Cloning vectors:**

Ideal features of cloning vectors – plasmids and bacteriophages – cloning vectors for *E.coli* ; pBR322, pUC vectors, M13 and other plasmid vectors – Cosmids, Phagemids – vectors for Bacillus, Streptomyces Restriction mapping and analysis

#### UNIT II

#### **Enzymes And Techniques for cloning:**

DNA modifying enzymes – ligases – Nucleic acid probe preparation; Radioactive and nonradioactive labels – Hybridization techniques – PCR; different types and applications – DNA sequencing – DNA fingerprinting – RFLP, RAPD – chromosome walking.

#### UNIT III

#### **Expression vectors:**

Expression vectors in prokaryotes – Expression vectors in Eukaryotes-Yeast cloning

vectors – selectable markers for eukaryotes – SV40, Papilloma, Retrovirus, Baculoviral vectors – mammalian cell expression system – Gene transfer techniques – Agrobacterial plasmids – Ti plasmid and viral vectors – cloning in plants.

#### UNIT IV

#### Genomic And cDNA library:

Different strategies for in vitro and in vivo cloning – Preparation of rDNA, Preparation of cDNA and genomic DNA libraries – screening procedures – linkers, adapters, homopolymer tailing and TA cloning – gene transfer technologies – Mutagenesis – site directed mutagenesis – application.

#### UNIT V

#### **Application Of gene cloning:**

Fusion protein- down-stream processing of recombinant proteins- Applications in medicine – Gene therapy- Diagnostics, pathogenesis, recombinant vaccines –humanized antibodies and their applications genetically modified food – bioremediation with recombinant micro organisms– forensic science – genetic diversity – Agriculture, crop improvement – production of biosensors, enzymes – safety guidelines in rDNA research – containment and disposal.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Introductory Bio Technology by R. P. Singh.
- 2. Principles of genetic Engineering by Old and Primarose.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Jeremy W. Dale, Malcolm von Schantz, Nicholas Plant. From Genes to Genomes: Concepts and Applications of DNA Technology-3rd Edition. 2011.Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Michael R. Green and Joseph Sambrook. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (Fourth Edition). 2012. Cold Spring HarborPress.
- 3. Jocelyn E. Krebs, Elliott S. Goldstein and Stephen T. Kilpatrick. Lewin's GENES XI. 2012. Jones & BartlettLearning.
- 4. Sandy B. Primrose and Richard Twyman. Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics. 2009.Wiley.
- 5. T. A. Brown. Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: An Introduction, 6th Edition. 2010.Blackwell.

## **MTBT -122: ENZYME ENGINEERING**

## **Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the importance of enzymes, their classification, sources, extraction and purification of enzymes.

2. To understand the mechanism of enzyme action, their kinetics and types of enzyme inhibitions.

3. To know about the advantages of immobilization of enzymes, methods of immobilization.

4. To acquaint with the applications of enzymes in solution as well as immobilized enzymes.

## **Course Outcome**:

1. The student is able to appreciate the importance of enzymes and know about their sources and extraction.

2. The student can analyze the kinetics of enzyme reactions, and can identify the type of enzyme inhibition.

3. The student will know to use different immobilization techniques and enzyme purification.

4. The student will be aware of different enzymes and their applications used in various industries.

## SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

**Introduction To Enzymes**: Importance of enzymes in Biotechnology, Nomenclature and classification of enzymes, enzyme specificity, coenzymes, enzyme units and turnover number, factors affecting enzyme activity (pH, temperature, chemical agents and irradiation), mechanism of enzyme catalysis.

## UNIT II

**Enzyme Kinetics**: Simple enzyme kinetics, Michaelis-Menten equation, Quasi-steady-state kinetics and Briggs –Haldane approach, Evaluation of parameters in Michaelis-Menten equation.

**Enzyme Inhibition**: Inhibition of enzyme reactions-Competitive, non-competitive, uncompetitive, substrate and product inhibition, deactivation kinetics, derivations of M-M form of equations for various inhibitions.

#### UNIT III

Sources Of Enzymes: Plant, animal and microbial sources and their advantages and disadvantages.

**Enzyme Extraction And Purification**: Methods of production of enzymes, cell disruption, extraction of enzymes, purification of enzymes.

#### UNIT IV

**Enzyme Immobilization**: Methods of immobilization- physical and chemical (covalent binding, cross-linking, adsorption, matrix entrapment and microencapsulation), advantages and disadvantages of different immobilization techniques, kinetics of immobilized enzymes, mass transfer effects in immobilized enzyme systems.

#### UNIT V

**Enzyme Applications**: Application of enzymes in various industries (brewing, detergent, starch, baking, dairy, food, leather, wool, animal feed, textile, paper and pulp, pharmaceutical).

# Application Of Immobilised Enzymes: Immobilized enzyme processes, HFCS, production of amino acids, antibiotics.

#### Text books:

- 1. Enzyme Technology by Chaplin, M.F and Bucke, C Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- 2. Enzyme Technology 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed S.Shanmugan, T.Sathish Kumar, M.Shanuga Prakash I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals. J.E.Bailey and David F Ollis 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1986, McGraw Hill.

#### **References books**:

- 1. Enzyme Engineering. L.B.Wingard, J.Inter Science, New York 1972.
- 2. Enzymes Trevor Palmer East West Press Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

# **MTBT-123: ENVIRONMENTALBIOTECHNOLOGY**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The proposed course is designed

- To understand the scientific and engineering principles of microbiological treatment technologies to clean up contaminated environments
- To replace of conventional treatment methodologies by molecular biology and genetic engineering strategies
- To seek the way for the alternate sources of energy to avoid environmental issues

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course

- 1. Environmental Pollution or problems can be solved
- 2. Scientific solutions and participation can be served for the environmental Protection
- 3. improvement for the alternate sources of energy to avoid environmental disasters

#### SYLLABUS

## UNIT I

## **Biodegradation And Bioremediation:**

Aerobic and Anaerobic degradation of aliphatic and aromatic compounds – Biodegradation of herbicides and pesticides. Bioremediation technologies – Biostimulation, Bioaugmentation, Bioventing, biosparging and Phytoremediation – Bioleaching, bioprecipitation, bioaccumulation and biosorption of heavy metals.

## UNIT II

#### Microbial Metabolism In wastewater treatment:

Decomposition of organic compounds in natural ecosystems – Co-metabolic degradation of organo-pollutants - Hydrolysis of biopolymers by aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms – Anaerobic degradation of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids – Nitrogen removal – Ammonification, nitrification, denitrification

#### UNIT III

#### **Biological Treatment of Wastewater:**

Physico-chemical characteristics of wastewater – Overview of aerobic and anaerobic treatment processes – Process design of aerobic and anaerobic system – Activated sludge process – Trickling filter – Rotating biological contactors – Fluidized bed reactor – Up flow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor (UASB) – Membrane bioreactors – Algal photosynthesis in wastewater treatment.

## UNIT IV

## **Biotechnology For Air Pollution And waste management:**

Air pollution control and treatment strategies – Biotechnology for treating air pollutants – Biofilters and Bioscrubbers – Biotechnology for the management of agricultural, plastic, dairy, paper and pulp, textile, leather, hospital and pharmaceutical industrial wastes.

## UNIT V

#### **Bioproducts From renewable sources**

Overview of renewable sources – Production of biocompost and vermicompost – Production of biofertilizers and biopesticides – Production of biomethane, bioethanol, biohydrogen, biodiesel – Production of bioplastics and biopolymers – Bioelectricity generation and value added products from renewable sources.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering by C. S. Rao. Wiley Eastern Limited
- 2. Waste Water Treatment: Rational Methods of design and industrial practices by M. Narayana Rao and Amal K. Datta. Oxford & IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Biotechnology: Basic concepts and applications by Indu Shekhar Thakur. 1. K. International Pvt. Ltd.

#### **References:**

- Chakrabarty K.D., Omen G.S., Biotechnology And Biodegradation, Advances In Applied Biotechnology Series, Vol.1, Gulf Publications Co., London, 1989.
- Evans, G.G. and Furlong, J., Environmental Biotechnology: Theory and Application, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2011.
- 3. Henze, M., Harremoes, P., Jansen, J.C. and Arvin, E., "Wastewater Treatment: Biological and Chemical Processes", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer,2013.
- 4. Jordening, H.J. and Winter, J., "Environmental Biotechnology: Concepts and Application", Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.,2005.
- 5. Wong J.W-C., Tyagi R.D., and Pandey. A., "Current Developments in Biotechnology and Bioengineering Solid waste" Elsevier,2016.
- 6. Zarook, S. and Ajay, S., Biotechnology for Odor and Air Pollution Control, Springer, 2005.

## **MTBT-124: Bio Nanotechnology**

#### **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students

• To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completing this course, the students

- 1. Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- 2. Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- 3. Awareness about the properties and broad applications of biomaterials

#### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT I

#### Nanoscale Processes and nanomaterials:

Overview of nanoscale processes and characterization of nanomaterials – Physicochemical properties of nanomaterials – Concepts in nanotechnology – Natural nanomaterials – Types of Nanomaterials (Quantum dots, Nanoparticles, Nanocrystals, Dendrimers, Polymeric nanoparticles, Buckyballs, Nanotubes) – Interaction between biomolecules and nanoparticle surface –Synthesis and assembly of nanoparticles and nanostructures using bio-derived templates.

#### UNIT II

#### Structural And Functional Principles Of Bionanotechnology:

Biomolecular structure and stability – Protein folding – Self-assembly – Self-organization – Molecular recognition – Flexibility – Information-Driven nanoassembly – Energetics – Chemical transformation – Regulation – Biomaterials – Biomolecular motors – Traffic across membranes – Biomolecular sensing – Self-replication – Machine-phase bionanotechnology.

#### UNIT III

#### **Protein-Based Nanotechnology:**

Overview of protein nanotechnology – Nanotechnology with S-Layer protein – Engineered nanopores – Bacteriorhodopsin and its potential – Protein assisted synthesis of metal nanoparticles – Synthesis of protein-based nanoparticles – Protein nanopaticle-hybrids – Covalent and non-covalent protein nanoparticle conjugates – Protein-carbon nanotubeconjugates.

## UNIT IV

#### **DNA-Based nanotechnology:**

DNA-based nanostructures – Biomimetic fabrication of DNA based metallic nanowires and networks – Self assembling DNA structures – DNA-nanoparticle conjugates – DNA-carbon nanotube conjugates – DNA templated electronics – DNA nanostructures for mechanics and computing – DNA nanomachine.

#### UNIT V

#### Nanomedicine and nanosensing:

Promising nano biotechnologies for applications in medicine – Role of nanotechnology in methods of treatment – Liposomes in nanomedicine – Therapeutic applications of nanomedicine – Nano- Sized carriers for drug delivery and drug carrier systems – Protein and peptide nanoparticles, DNA based nanoparticles, Lipid matrix nanoparticles for drug delivery – Design and development of bio nanosensors using DNA, enzymes – Nano biosensors for imaging and diagnosis.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Gazit, E., and Mitraki, A., "Plenty of Room for Biology at the Bottom: An Introduction to Bionanotechnology", Imperial College Press, 2013.

- 2. Goodsell, D.S., "Bionanotechnology", John Wiley and Sons, 2004.
- 3. Jesus M. de la Fuente and Grazu, V., "Nanobiotechnology: Inorganic Nanoparticles Vs Organic Nanoparticles" Elsevier,2012.
- 4. Niemeyer, C.M. and Mirkin, C.A., "Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications and Perspectives", Wiley- VCH,2006.
- 5. Shoseyov, O. and Levy I., "Nanobiotechnology: Bioinspired Devices and Materials of the Future", Humana Press,2008.

## MTBT-125: ELECTIVE-III

#### **MTBT-125-1: Industrial Biotech Products**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To study the structure and functions of various fermentors and study indetail the production media preparation, inoculums preparation and sterilization methods.
- To study the production ethyl alcohol, vinegar, lactic acid, citric acid and amino acids using microbial fermentation processes.
- To study the production of alcoholic and non alcoholic beverages in detail and to study the production of antibiotics, vitamins and baker's yeast, microbial enzymes and coenzymes in detail using modern fermentation techniques.

#### **Course Outcome:**

1. Students will obtain vast knowledge in the fermentation technology to produce various industrially important bio products.

2. Students will acquire knowledge in handling bioreactors and sterilization methods.

3. Students can start small scale industries to produce bio products using fermentation techniques.

4. As this subject gives advanced level knowledge in the production of industrial biotech products, the further improvement and advances can be achieved by research.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT I

Fundamentals involved in the' production of industrial Microbial products such as details of the Fermentors, Synthetic and natural medium, processors, Sterilization methods, and innocuium preparation. A detailed study of 'Ethanol' production by fermentation, using black blinap molasses, aarchy substance and glus\cosic like waste sulphate liquid purification methods of the fermented broth and production, of absolute ethyl alcohol.

#### UNIT II

Materials for fermentative production of Vinegar, Lactic Acid, Citric Acid, and Amino acids. The method Involves selection of the particular strain of the micro-organism for Industrial Fermentation, process details and purification.

#### **UNIT III**

Production of Alcoholic beverages with Beer, Brandy, Whisky and Wine. Baked goods, cheese and other dairy products.

#### UNIT IV

Production *of* Antibiotics, Tetracyclines, Alkaloids Bakers yeast and Microbial Enzymes and Coenzymes.

#### UNIT V

Fermentative materials for producing vitamins, Products from plant cell Cultures, Non -

## alcoholic beverages (Coco, Coffee, Tea fermentation).

## Textbook:

"Industrial Microbiology" by Samuel C. Presscott and Cecil, G. Dunn; A McGraw - Hill Publication.

#### **References:**

- "Industrial Mic~obiology" by L.E. Casida. Jr. Wiley Eastern Limited. ,.
   "Microbial Technology Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 by H.J. Peppler and D. Pulman (Academic Press).

## MTBT-125-2: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To understand the required parameters for lead molecule identification and optimization

• To introduce various analytical tools employed in industrial sector during preclinical trials.

• To highlight the various drug delivery systems and production of biologicals in pharmaceutical market.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course student is able to

- 1. Understand drug metabolism
- 2. Gain knowledge in Drug design and drug delivery systems
- 3. Summarize biologically derived therapeutic products .

#### UNIT I

#### Drug metabolism:

Biotransformation of drugs – Microsomal and non-microsomal mechanisms and the enzymes involved. Mode of excretion – Biliary/ fecal excretion, Factors affecting drug metabolism. Drug metabolism in fetus and new born. Models to study drug metabolism, Dose effect relationships, Adverse drug reactions – Toxic reactions, Allergic reactions, Idiosyncrasy, Acute poisoning and treatment.

#### UNIT II

#### QSAR AND drug design:

Drug Action – physicochemical properties and stereochemistry of compound. Isosterism and bioisosterism – metabolite, antagonist and structural variations. Methods for variation – Fibonacci search, Topliss tree, Craigsplot, Simplex methods, and Cluster analysis. Hansch's Liner method, Free and Wilson methods, mixed approached principal component analysis.

#### UNIT III

#### Computer assisted Combinatorial design:

Combinatorial chemistry – Introduction, Principles, methodology, purification and analytical tools in solid phase synthesis with case studies. Compound library, interactive graphics program – with examples.

#### UNIT IV

#### New Drug Regulation and DDs:

Rational drug design - phases of preclinical and clinical trials. Role of regulatory authorities.,

Drug delivery system – Basic concepts and Novel advances. Cell specific drug delivery, Brain specific drug targeting strategies and Pulmonary delivery systems.

## UNIT V

#### **Biological Products:**

Properties of biotechnology derived therapeutic products. Production of Human insulin, Interferons, somatotropin, human growth hormone, somatostatin. Gene Therapy, vaccines, Monoclonal Antibody Based Pharmaceuticals, Recombinant Human Deoxyribonuclease

#### REFERENCES

- 1. K. D. Tripathi, "*Essentials of Medical Pharmacology*," 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Jaypee publications, 2008.
- 2. Gary Walsh, "Pharmaceutical Biotechnology-Concepts and Applications," Wiley, 2007.
- 3. D. J. A. Crommelin, Robert D. Sindela, "*Pharmaceutical Biotechnology*," 2nd Edition -2004.
- 4. Remington, "*The science and Practice of Pharmacy*," Vol. I and II, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition,2007.
- 5. Medicinal chemistry: A molecular and biochemical approach, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, OUP,2005.
- 6. Alfred Burger, "*Guide to Chemical Basis of Drug Design*," by (John Wiley & Sons)1983.
- 7. John Smith & Hywel Williams, "*Introduction to the Principles of Drug Design*," Wright PSG, 1983.

# MTBT-125-3: Agriculture Biotechnology

# **Course Objectives**

:

- To give the details of conventional methods of breeding for crop improvement
- To understand about plant tissue culture and its applications
- To provide the basics of agro bacterium and methods of transformation in plants
- To familiarize commercial applications of genetic engineering in plants and also about biofertilizers

Course outcomes: At the end of the course student is able to

- 1. Understand methods of breeding of various crops for improvement
- 2. Learn about micropropagation, somatic hybridization, synthetic seed and can use gained knowledge for entrepreneurship
- 3. Summarize applications of genetic engineering in agriculture
- 4. Understand the ethics and responsibility for safety.

# UNIT 1

# Introduction to Agricultural biotechnology :

Conventional methods of crop improvement, Objectives of plant breeding, Types of breeding, Genetic variation and manipulation of variability, Breeding of selected crops- important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fibre, sugar and cash crops, Classical deliberate interbreeding, Intraspecific hybridization, Methods of breeding of self-pollinated crops and cross- pollinated crops, Methods of breeding asexually propagated crops, self incompatibility and male sterility in crop breeding, mutation breeding, Ploidy breeding, Innovative breeding methods, Hybrid varieties

# UNIT 2

# Plant tissue culture and its application:

Principles of plant micropropagation, The totipotency concept, Role & composition of Plant tissue culture media, Micropropagation pathways, Callus induction & culture, organogenesis and embryogenesis, Meristem tip culture, Haploid production, Hardening of plants, Techniques of anther, embryo and ovule culture, Protoplast isolation, Somatic hybridization, Cybrids, Somaclones, Artificial seed Technology(synthetic seed), Embryo rescue, Production of secondary metabolites, Cryopreservation and germplasm storage

# UNIT 3 Plant molecular biology:

Organelle DNA, Regulation of gene expression, Methods of gene transfer in plants, Achievements and recent developments of genetic engineering in agriculture, Development of transgenies for biotic & abiotic stress tolerance, Ribozfore Technology, Ti plasmid-based transformation, Agrobacterium biology, crown gall and hairy root disease, Ti and Ri plasmids, T-DNA genes, borders, overdrive, chromosomal and Ti plasmid virulence genes and their functions, vir gene induction, mechanism of T-DNA transfer, Ti pasmid vectors, vir helper plasmid, super virulence and monocot transformation, binary vector, Transgene silencing, Strategies to avoid transgene silencing, Direct transformation of protoplasts using PEG, electroporation, Transformation by particle bombardment, Assembly of particle gun, Microprojectile preparation and bombardment, Chloroplast transformation by particle bombardment.

# UNIT 4

# Advanced technology for crop improvement:

Genetic engineering of crops, Commercial status of transgenic plants, Herbicide resistance, glyphosate, sulfonyl urea, phosphinothricin, atrazine, Pest resistance, B.t. toxin, synthetic B.t. toxin, Bt brinjal, Bt cotton, Protease inhibitor, GNA and other lectins,  $\alpha$ -amylase inhibitor, nematode resistance, Genetic engineering for male sterility-Barnase-Barstar, Delay of fruit ripening, polygalacturanase, ACC synthase, ACC oxidase, Improved seed storage proteins, Improving and altering the composition of starch and plant oils, Golden rice for  $\beta$ -carotene accumulation, Production of antibodies and pharmaceuticals in plants, Biofertilizers,

## UNIT5

## **Ethics and Biosafety:**

Ethical issues in biotechnology, Biosafety and Risk assessment of GMOs, Public perception. IPR and Trade related aspects, Methods for producing transgenic plants, Important genes of agronomic interest, Current trends in finding useful genes, GMO Act 2004. Traceability, Legislative aspects.Introduction, Historical Backround, Introduction to Biological Safety Cabinets, Primary Containment for Biohazards, Biosafety Levels, Biosafety Levels of Specific Microorganisms, Recommended Biosafety Levels for Infectious Agents and Infected Animals, Biosafety guidelines - Government of India, Definition of GMOs & LMOs, Roles of Institutional Biosafety Committee, RCGM, GEAC etc. for GMO applications in food and agriculture, Environmental release of GMOs, Risk Analysis, Risk Assessment, Risk management and communication, Overview of National Regulations and relevant International Agreements including Cartegana Protocol

# Text books

1.Keshavachandran.R and K V Peter. 2008 .Plant Biotechnology: Tissue culture and Genetransfer. Orient and Longman, (Universal Press) Chennai.

2.Gresshoff, Peter M. (Ed). Plant biotechnology and development. 1992.

3.Jones, MGK & Lindsey, K. "Plant Biotechnology" in Molecular biology and biotechnology, Walker, JM & Gingold, EB (Eds). 2000.

4.Kumar H D, Agricultural Biotechnology, India ,2005

# **Reference books:**

1.Esau's Plant Anatomy, Meristems, Cells, and Tissues of the Plant Body: Their Structure, Function, and Development, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

2.R.H.Smith, Plant Tissue Culture: Techniques and Experiments, Academic Press, San Diego. 1992.

3.M. J. Chrispeels and D.F. Sadava (eds), Plants, Genes and Crop Biotechnology, 2nd Edition, Jones and Barlett Press, 2003

4.J.H. Hammond, P. Mcgarvey, and V. Yusibov (eds), Plant Biotechnology, Springer Verlag, Heidelberg. 2000

5.BAREACT, Indian Patent Act 1970 Acts & Rules, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2007

6.Kankanala C., Genetic Patent Law & Strategy, 1st Edition, Manupatra Information Solution Pvt. Ltd., 2007

7. Encyclopedia of ethics, legal and policy issues in biotechnology. 2000

# MTBT-126 - ELECTIVE - IV

# **MTBT-126-1: BIOTECHNOLOGY IN FOOD PROCESSING**

#### **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students

- To know about the constituents and additives present in the food.
- To gain knowledge about the microorganisms, food spoilage diseases.
- To know different techniques used for the preservation of foods.

#### **Course outcomes:**

Through this subject the student can understand about

- 1. Different constituents present in food and microorganism involved in processing of food.
- 2. Principles and different preservations techniques of food.
- 3. Unit operations in modern food processing and impact of the process on food quality

# SYLLABUS

#### UNIT I

#### **Food Processing:**

Heat Processing using steam or water (Blanching, Pasteurization) – Heat sterilization (Evaporation and distillation) – Heat processing using hot air (Dehydration, baking and roasting) – Heat processing using hot oils – Processing by the removal of heat (chilling, Freezing) – High pressure processing of foods – Pulsed electric field processing of liquids and beverages – Non-thermal processing by radiofrequency electric fields.

## UNIT II

## **Food Fermentation:**

Fermentative production of foods – Single cell protein (yeast, mushroom) – Microorganisms responsible for production of fermented foods – Enzyme in bakery and cereal products – Enzymes in fat/oil industries – Protease in cheese making and beverage production – Production of Pectinases and Utilization in Food Processing – Food Flavour Production – Utilization of food waste for production of valuables.

# UNIT III

# **Fermented Foods:**

Overview of fermented foods – Bean-based – Grain-based – Vegetable-based – Fruit-based – Honey-based – Dairy-based – Fish-based – Meat-based – Tea-based – Advantages of fermented foods Health benefits of fermented foods – Nutritive value of fermented food – Biotechnological approaches to improve nutritional quality – Microbial changes in fermented food.

# UNIT IV

# Food Preservation techniques:

Spoilage of food - Microbiology of water, meat, milk, vegetables – Food poisoning – Cold preservation – Heat conservation – Ionizing radiation – High pressure – Electric field – Chemical food preservation – Combination of techniques for food preservation – Natural antioxidants – Antimicrobial enzymes – Edible coatings – Control of pH and water activity.

# UNIT V

# Food Quality and Control:

Analysis of food – Major ingredients present in different product – Food additives, vitamins – Analysis of heavy metal, fungal toxins, pesticide and herbicide contamination in food – Microbial safety of food products – Chemical safety of food products – Good manufacturing practice

## REFERENCES

- Adams M., Adams M. R. and Robert NoutM. J., "Fermentation and food safety", Springer, 2001.
- 2. Da-Wen S., "Emerging Technologies for Food Processing", Academic Press, 2005.
- **3**. Fellows, P.J., "Food Processing Technology: Principles and Practice", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CRC Press,2009.
- 4. HutkinsR. W., "Microbiology and Technology of Fermented Foods", IFT Press series, Volume 32 of Institute of Food Technologists Series, Wiley-Blackwell,2006.
- Pometto A, Shetty K, Paliyath G and Levin R. E., "Food Biotechnology", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC press,2005.
- 6. Zeuthen P. and Bogh-Sorensen, L., "Food Preservation Techniques", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, CRC Press, 2003.

# MTBT-126-2: BIOFUELS AND PLATFORM CHEMICALS

## **Course Objectives:**

- To impart the knowledge Bioconversion of renewable lignocelluloses biomass to bio fuel and value added products
- To demonstrate a drive towards products benign to natural environment increasing the importance of renewable materials
- To emphasize the development of Biomass an inexpensive feedstock considered sustainable and renewable to replace a wide diversity of fossil based products

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, students will have gained knowledge on

- 1. The use of Biomass an inexpensive feedstock as sustainable and renewable energy
- 2. To replace fossil based products with Biodiesel
- 3. To source other alternate energy such as bio hydrogen and biorefinery

## **SYLLABUS**

# UNIT I

## Introduction:

Cellulosic Biomass availability and its contents. Lignocellulose as a chemical resource. Physical and chemical pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass. Cellulases and lignin degrading enzymes.

## UNIT II

## **Ethanol:**

Ethanol as transportation fuel and additive; bioethanol production from carbohydrates; engineering strains for ethanol production from variety of carbon sources to improved productivity.

## UNIT III

## **Biodiesel:**

Chemistry and Production Processes; Vegetable oils and chemically processed biofuels; Biodiesel composition and production processes; Biodiesel economics; Energetics of biodiesel production and effects on greenhouse gas emissions Issues of ecotoxicity and sustainability with ; expanding biodiesel production

# UNIT IV

# **Other Biofuels**

Biodiesel from microalgae and microbes; biohydrogen production; biorefinery concepts

# UNIT V

# **Platform chemicals:**

Case studies on production of C3 to C6 chemicals such as Hydroxy propionic acid, 1,3 propanediol, propionic acid, succinic acid, glucaric acid, cis-cis muconic acid.

# **Reference:**

1. Lee, Sunggyu; Shah, Y.T. "Biofuels and Bioenergy". CRC / Taylor & Francis, 2013 BY5020

# MTBT-126-3: BIOPROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION

## **Course Objectives:**

- To make the students aware of the overall industrial bioprocess so as to help them to manipulate the process to the requirement of the industrial needs.
- To impart knowledge on design and operation of fermentation processes with all its prerequisites.
- Provide the students with the basics of bioreactor engineering.
- To develop bioengineering skills for the production of biochemical product using integrated biochemical processes.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of Bioprocess Engineering course graduates will be able to 1. Select appropriate bioreactor configurations and operation modes based upon the nature of bio products and cell lines and other process criteria.

2. Apply modelling and simulation of bioprocesses so as to reduce costs and to enhance the quality of products and systems.

3. Plan a research career or to work in the biotechnology industry with strong foundation about bioreactor design and scale-up.

4. Integrate research lab and Industry; identify problems and seek practical solutions for large scale implementation of Biotechnology.

#### SYALLBUS

#### UNIT I

## **Concepts and Principles:**

Introduction to modelling–Systematic approach to model building–Material and energybalance –Classification of models – General form of dynamic models dimensionless models – General form of linear systems of equations nonlinear function – Conservation principles thermodynamic principles of process systems

#### **UNIT II**

#### **Models:**

Structured kinetic models – Compartmental models (two and three) – Product formation Unstructured models – Genetically structured models – Stochastic model for thermal sterilization of the medium – Modelling for activated sludge process – Model for anaerobic digestion – Models for lactic fermentation and antibiotic production

# **UNIT III**

#### **Modelling of Bioreactors:**

Modelling of non-ideal behaviour in Bioreactors – Tanks-in-series and Dispersion models – Modelling of PFR and other first order processes – Analysis of packed bed and membrane bioreactors Recombinant Cell Culture Processes – Plasmid stability in recombinant Cell Culture limits to over-expression

#### UNIT IV

#### **Monitoring of Bioprocesses:**

On-line data analysis for measurement of important physico-chemical and biochemical parameters – State and parameter estimation techniques for biochemical processes – Biochemical reactors- model equations – Steady-state function – Dynamic behavior – Linearization – Phase plane analysis – Multiple steady state – Bifurcation behavior

#### UNIT V

#### **Solution strategies:**

Solution strategies for lumped parameter models – Stiff differential equations – Solution methods for initial value and boundary value problems – Euler's method – R-K method – shooting method – Finite difference methods – Solving the problems using MATLAB/SCILAB – ISIM-Simulation of bioprocesses using models from literature sources

## **References:**

1. Bailey, J.A. and Ollis, D. F., Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering", McGraw Hill - 1986.

2. Bequette, B.W., "Process Control: Modeling, Design & Stimulating", Prentice Hall, 2003.

3. Boudreau, M.A. and McMillan, G.K.," New Directions in Bioprocess Modelling and Control", ISA,2006.

4. Hangos, K.M. and Cameron, I.T., "Process Modelling and Simulation", 2001.

5.Heinzle, E., Biwer, A.P. and Cooney, C.A.L., "Development of Sustainable Bioprocess: Modeling", Wiley,2007.

# MTBT-127: BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB-II

# **Course objectives:**

- To let the students know the recent evolution biological databank usage
- To provide hands on experience in performing basic recombinant technique

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Develop Bioinformatics tools with programming skills
- 2. Apply computational based solutions for biological perspectives
- 3. Describe principle, methods for preparation & cloning of DNA
- 4. Able to use biotechnology techniques to manipulate genetic material and develop new and improved living organisms

# **Bioinformatics Lab:**

- 1. Sequence formats
- 2. Structure formats
- 3. Sequence Retrieval from NCBI-GenBank using Entrez
- 4. Sequence Retrieval from EMBL-ENA using SRS
- 5. Sequence Retrieval from DDBJ using ARSA
- 6. Protein Sequence Retrieval from Swiss-Prot
- 7. Protein Sequence Retrieval from PIR-PSD
- 8. Protein Structure Retrieval from RCSB-PDB
- 9. Searching Bibliography Databases
- 10. DotPlot
- 11. DotPlot using BioEdit
- 12. NCBI BLAST
- 13. Global Alignment
- 14. Local Alignment
- 15. Multiple Sequence Alignment using MEGA
- 16. Phylogeny using MEGA
- 17. Structural Visualization of proteins using RasWin
- 18. Restriction Mapping using BioEdit
- 19. ORF Finding using NCBI ORF Finder

## **Molecular Biology Lab:**

- 1. Isolation of Genomic DNA
- 2. Isolation of Plasmid
- 3. Restriction Digestion
- 4. Ligation
- 5. Transformation
- 6. Southern Hybridization

#### **MECHANCIAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

#### I YEAR – I SEMESTER

## **ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**

Course Code: MECMD111	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

➤ To make students understand the advanced topics related to flat plates, torsion in rectangular and circular bars, stress concentration and experimental techniques, assumptions and analysis of contact stresses.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the crack propagations and their testing techniques for an out coming of
	various structures.
CO2	Design new components based on the concept of contact stresses
CO3	Design various mechanical systems subjected to torsional loads and different types of
	beams.

## SYLLABUS

## <mark>UNIT – I</mark>

Employability

Employability

**Flat plates:** Introduction - Stress resultants in a flat plate - Kinematics: Strain - Displacement relations for plates - Equilibrium equations for small displacement theory of flat plates - Stress-strain-temperature relations for isotropic elastic plates - Strain energy of a plate - Boundary conditions for plates - Solutions of rectangular and circular plate problems.

## <mark>UNIT – II</mark>

**Torsion:** Torsion of cylindrical bar of circular cross-section Saint-Venant's semi-inverse method - Linear elastic solution - The Prandtl elastic - Membrane (soap-film) analogy - Narrow rectangular cross-section - Hollow thin-wall torsion members: Multiply connected cross-section -Thin-wall torsion members with restrained ends - Fully plastic torsion.

## <mark>UNIT – III</mark>

**Beams on elastic foundation**: General theory - Infinite beam subjected to concentrated load: Boundary conditions - Infinite beam subjected to a distributed load segment - Semi-infinite beam subjected to loads of its end - Semi-infinite beam with concentrated load near its end - Short beams - Thin-wall circular cylinders.

Employability

Stress concentrations: Basic	concepts - Nature of a stress concentration problem. Stress
	concentration factor. Theory of elasticity Stress concentration
	ies - Stress gradients due to concentrated load - The stationary
	Stress intensity factor. Effective stress concentration factor:
	ration factor. Combined loads - Effective stress concentration
	entration factors. Repeated loads - Effective stress concentration
actors - Other influences - Effe	ective stress concentration factors - In-elastic strains.
UNIT – V	Employability
Contact stresses: Introduction which a solution for contact st principal stresses - Method of o	- The problem of determining contact stresses - Assumptions on resses is based - Notation and meaning of terms - Expressions for computing contact stresses - Deflection of bodies in point contact -
Contact stresses: Introduction which a solution for contact st principal stresses - Method of Stress for two bodies in contac	- The problem of determining contact stresses - Assumptions on resses is based - Notation and meaning of terms - Expressions for
which a solution for contact st principal stresses - Method of o Stress for two bodies in contac	- The problem of determining contact stresses - Assumptions on resses is based - Notation and meaning of terms - Expressions for computing contact stresses - Deflection of bodies in point contact - t over narrow rectangular area (line contact). Loads normal to area
Contact stresses: Introduction which a solution for contact st principal stresses - Method of Stress for two bodies in contact Stresses for two bodies in line REFERENCE BOOKS:	- The problem of determining contact stresses - Assumptions on resses is based - Notation and meaning of terms - Expressions for computing contact stresses - Deflection of bodies in point contact - t over narrow rectangular area (line contact). Loads normal to area e contact. Loads normal and tangent to contact area.
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#### MECHANCIAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

I YEAR – I SEMESTER

#### **MECHANICS OF MACHINERY**

Course Code: MECMD112	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

> To make the students to understand synthesis and analysis of complex mechanisms and concepts of cam dynamics.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

#### The student will be able to

CO 1	Determine velocity and acceleration of various components in complex mechanisms by applying graphical and analytical methods
CO 2	Understand the concepts of synthesis and use it for the design of mechanical systems
CO 3	Understand Cam dynamics and use it in designing of Cams

#### **SYLLABUS**

UNIT-I:

**Kinematics of complex mechanisms** - Complex mechanisms, Low and high degree of complexity, Goodman's indirect acceleration analysis, Method of normal accelerations, Hall and Ault's auxiliary point method, Carter's method and comparison of methods.

## UNIT-II:

Advanced kinematics of plane motion - The inflexion circle - Euler-Savary equation, Analytical and graphical determination of diameter of inflection circle - Bobbileier's construction, Collineation axis - Hartman's construction, Application of inflection circle to kinematic analysis - Polode curvature - General case and special case, Polode curvature in the four-bar mechanism - Coupler motion, Relative motion of the output and input links, Freudenstein'scollineation axis theorem - Carter Hall circle, Circling-point curve (general case).

#### UNIT-III:

Employability

Employability

**Introduction to synthesis (graphical methods)** guiding a point through two, three and four distinct positions - Burmaster's curve, Function generation - Overlay's method, Path generation - Robert's theorem.

# UNIT-IV:

Introduction to synthesis (analytical methods) - Freudenstein's equation - Precision point approximation - Precision derivative approximation - Method of components - Block synthesis and Reven's method. UNIT-V: Cam dynamics - Forces in rigid systems, Mathematical models, Response of a uniform - Motion undamped cam mechanism - Analytical method, Follower response by phase - Plane method -Position error, Jump, Crossover shock - Johnson's numerical analysis. REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Kinematics and Dynamics of Plane Mechanisms by J. Hirschhorn, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1962.
- 2. Theory of Mechanics by J.E. Shigley, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1961 .
- 3. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines/ Amitabh Ghosh and Ashok Kumar Mallik/ E. W.P.Publishers
- 4. Kinematics and Linkage Design/ Allen S.Hall Jr./ PHI,1964.
- 5. Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery/Charles E Wilson/Pearson/3rd Edition

## ADVANCED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Course Code: MECMD113	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### The objective of the course is to provide students

- Ability to understand and analyze managerial problems in industry so that they are able to use resources (capitals, materials, staffing, and machines) more effectively;
- Knowledge of formulating mathematical models for quantitative analysis of managerial problems in industry;
- Skills in the use of optimization approaches and computer tools in solving real problems in industry;
- > Ability to develop mathematical models for analysis of real problems in optimization

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Recognize the importance and value of optimization and mathematical modeling in solving practical problems in industry.
CO2	Formulate a managerial decision problem into a mathematical model.
CO3	Understand optimization models and apply them to real-life problems.
CO4	Use computer tools to solve a mathematical model for a practical problem.

## **SYLLABUS**

	Skill Development &
UNIT I	Employability

**Geometric programming (G.P):** Solution of an unconstrained geometric programming, differential calculus method and arithmetic method. Primal dual relationship and sufficiency conditions. Solution of a constrained geometric programming problem (G.P.P), Complementary Geometric Programming (C.G.P)

Skill Development &       UNIT II	
<b>Dynamic programming(D.P):</b> Multistage decision processes. Concepts of sub optimization ar	nd
Principal of optimality, computational procedure in dynamic programming calculus method ar tabular methods. Linear programming as a case of D.P. and continuous D.P.	
UNIT III Employability	
<b>Integer programming(I.P):</b> Graphical representation. Gomory's cutting plane method. Bala algorithm for zero-one programming problem. Branch-and-bound method, Sequential line discrete Programming, Generalized penalty function method.	
UNIT IV Skill Development & Employability	
(Stochastic Programming (S.P.): Basic Concepts of Probability Theory, Stochastic Line	<mark>ar</mark>
programming.       Skill Development &         UNIT V       Employability	<u>x</u>
Non-traditional optimization techniques: Multi-objective optimization - Lexicograph	ic

**Non-traditional optimization techniques:** Multi-objective optimization - Lexicographic method, Goal programming method, Genetic algorithms, Simulated annealing, Neural Networks based Optimization.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Operations Research- Principles and Practice by Ravindran, Phillips and Solberg, John Wiely
- 2. Introduction to Operations Research by Hiller and Lieberman, Mc Graw Hill
- 3. Engineering Optimization Theory and Practice by Rao, S.S., New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers.
- 4. Engineering Optimization By Kalyanmanai Deb, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Genetic Algorithms In Search, Optimization and Machine Learning by David E. Goldberg, Addison-Wesley Longman (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.

# **DESIGN ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: MECMD114** 

L	Т	Р	С
4	0	0	4

Employability

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### To develop the ability:

- To identify different design models, steps involved in it and he ability to apply the fundamentals of product design and manufacturing design techniques for metallic and non metallic parts along with material selection criteria in design.
- > To gain knowledge of economic factors, human engineering, ergonomics, and value engineering and modern approaches in design.
- > To find static failure theories, surface failures and fatigue strengths.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

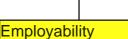
## The students will be able to:

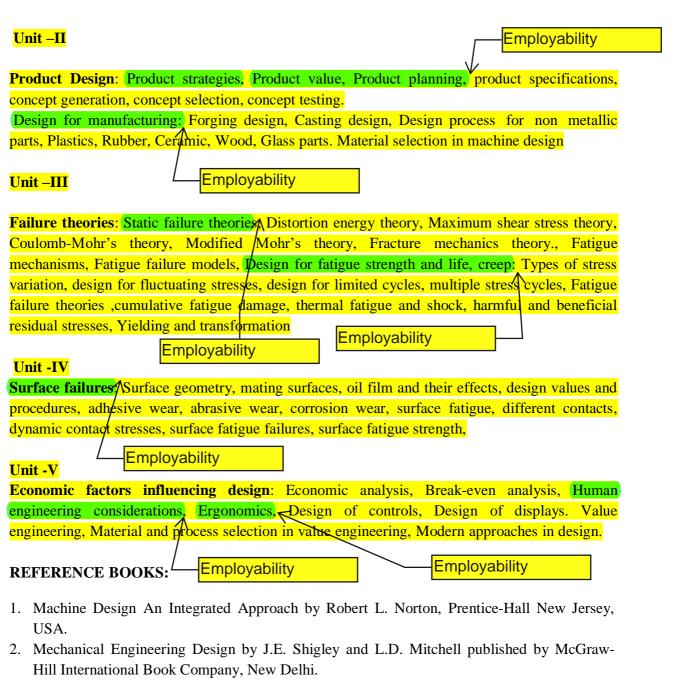
CO1	Approach a design problem successfully, taking decisions when there is not a unique
	answer.
CO2	Devise a list of concepts for a design application using idea-generation techniques for product design, material selection and design for manufacturing along with their failures and fatigue strengths.
CO3	Use proficiently the economic factors, human engineering, ergonomics, and value engineering and modern approaches in design.

## **SYLLABUS**

# <mark>Unit-I</mark>

**Design philosophy**: Design process, Problem formation, Introduction to product design, various design models-Shigley model, Asimov model and Norton model, Need analysis, Strength considerations -standardization. Creativity, Creative techniques, Material selections, Notches and stress concentration, design for safety and Rehability





- 3. Fundamentals of machine elements by Hamrock, Schmid and Jacobian, 2nd edition, McGraw- Hill International edition.
- 4. Product design and development by Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger. 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Product Design and Manufacturing by A.K. Chitale and R.C. Gupta, Prentice Hall

# **ELECTIVE-I** A

# INTEGRATED COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

Course Code: MECMD115	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

## To make students

- > Learn advanced concepts of feature based modeling
- Understand the methods of representation of wireframe, surface, and solid modeling systems.
- > Learn role of CAD in MDO (Multidisciplinary Design Optimization).
- Gain extensive hands-on experience with two commercial CAD systems to gain proficiency in using the systems at advanced levels, migrating and sharing data between systems, and applying the theory covered in this course.
- > Understand the tools and techniques used to come up with a proper design
- ➢ Better communicate their design to an audience

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

## The students will be able to:

CO1	Develop capacity for creativity and innovation.
CO2	Apply knowledge of basic science and engineering fundamentals
CO3	Utilize systems approach to design and operational performance
<b>CO4</b>	Use appropriate techniques and resources
CO5	Conduct an engineering project

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SYLLABUS

Employability

Employability

Fundamentals of CAD: Introduction, Design process, Application of computer for design, Creating the manufacturing database, Benefits of CAD, Design work station, CAD hardware.

# UNIT-II

Employability

Geometric modeling: Geometric modeling techniques	- Multiple view 2D input, Wire frame
geometry, Surface models, Geometric entities - Curves	and Surfaces, Solid modelers, Feature
recognition.	

Employability
<b>Computer aided drafting:</b> AutoCAD tools, 3D model building using solid primitives and boolean operations, 3D model building using extrusion, Editing tools, Multiple views: Orthogonal, Isometric.
UNIT-III
Visual realism: Shading solids, Coloring, Color models, Using interface for shading and coloring.
Graphic aids: Geometric modifiers, Naming scheme, Layers, Grids, Groups, Dragging and rubber banding.
UNIT-IV
Computer animation: Conventional animation, Computer animation - Entertainment animation, Engineering animation, Animation types, Animation techniques. Comployability
Mechanical assembly: Assembly modeling, Part modeling, Mating conditions, Generation of assembling sequences, Precedence diagram, Liaison-sequence analysis.
UNIT-V Employability
Mechanical tolerancing: Tolerance concepts, Geometric tolerancing, Types of geometric tolerances, Location tolerances, Drafting practices in dimensioning and tolerancing, Tolerance analysis.
Mass property calculations: Geometrical property formulation - Curve length, Cross-sectional area, Surface area, Mass property formulation - Mass, Centroid, Moments of inertia, Property mapping. Properties of composite objects.
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>
<ol> <li>CAD/CAM Theory and Practice by Ibrahim Zeid.</li> <li>CAD/CAM Principles and Applications by P.N. Rao, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.</li> <li>CAD/CAM Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing by Mikell P. Groover and Emory W. Zimmer, Jr.</li> <li>Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing by David D. Padworth. Mark P. Handerson.</li> </ol>

4. Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing by David D. Bedworth, Mark R. Henderson, Philip M. Wolfe.

#### ELECTIVE-I B PRESSURE VESSEL DESIGN

**Course Code: MECMD115** 

L	Т	Р	С
4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### To make students:

- > Develop an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- Develop an ability to design a pressure vessel system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- > Develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- > Develop an ability to identify discontinuity stresses in pressure vessels.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Analyze the stress and strain on cylindrical, spherical and arbitrary shaped shells subjected to internal pressure, wind load bending etc.
CO2	Understand the theory of Rectangular and circular plates subjected to pure bending and different edge conditions.
CO3	Understand the effect of stress concentration influencing various factors such as surface, thermal stress ,fatigue, creep ,hydrogen embrittlement of pressure vessels.

#### **SYLLABUS**

**Employability** 

#### Unit-I

**Introduction**, Materials- shapes of Vessels –stresses in cylindrical spherical and arbitrary, shaped shells. Cylindrical Vessels subjected to internal pressure, wind load bending and torqueilation of pressure vessels –conical and tetrahedral vessels. **Theory of thick cylinders**; Shrink fit stresses in built up cylinders – auto frettage of thick

Cylinders Thermal stresses in Pressure Vessels.

Employability

#### Unit-II

**THEORY OF RECTANGULAR PLATES:** Pure bending – different edge conditions. **Theory circular plates**: Simple support and clamped ends subjected to concentrated and Uniformly distributed loads-stresses from local loads. Design of dome bends, shell connections, flat heads and cone openings.

DISCONTINUITY STRESSES IN PRESSURE VESSELS: Introduction beam on an elastic

Foundation, infinitely long beam semi infinite beam, cylindrical vessel under axially symmetrical Loading, extent and significance of load deformations on pressure vessels, discontinuity stresses in vessels, stresses in a bimetallic joints, deformation and stresses in flanges.

# <mark>Unit-III</mark>

**Pressure vessel materials and their environment:** Introduction ductile material tensile tests, Structure and strength of steel Leuder's lines determination of stress patterns from plastic flow Observations, behavior of steel beyond the yield point, effect of cold work or strain hardening on The physical properties of pressure vessel steels fracture types in tension. Toughness of Materials, effect of neutron irradiation of steels, fatigue of metals, fatigue crack growth fatigue life.

Prediction cumulative fatigue damage stress theory of failure of vessels subject to steady state And fatigue conditions.

## <mark>Unit-IV</mark>

STRESS CONCENTRATIONS: Influence of surface effects on fatigue, effect of the

environment

And other factors on fatigue life thermal stress fatigue creep and rupture of metals at elevated Temperatures, hydrogen embitterment of pressure vessel steels brittle fracture effect of Environment on fracture toughness, fracture toughness relationships criteria for design with Defects, significance of fracture mechanics evaluations, effect of warm prestressing on the Ambient temperature toughness of pressure vessel steels.

Unit-V

Employability

**DESIGN FEATURES:** Localized stresses and their significance, stress concentration at a Variable thickness transition section in a cylindrical vessel, stress concentration about a circular Hole in a plate subject to tension, elliptical openings, stress concentration, stress concentration Factors for position, dynamic and thermal transient conditions, theory of reinforced openings and Reinforcement, placement and shape fatigue and stress concentration.

Employability

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory and design of modern Pressure Vessels / John F. Harvey 'Van/ Nostrand Reihold Company / New York.

2. Pressure Vessel Design and Analysis / Bickell M. B. Ruizes / Macmillan Publishers

3. Process Equipment design / Beowll & Yound Ett.

4. Indian standard code for unfired Pressure vessels IS 2825.

5. Pressure Vessels Design Hand Book Henry H. Bednar PE / CB S Publishers / New Delhi.

6. Theory of plates and shells / Timoshenko& Noinosky / Dover Publications.

7. Stress in Beams, Plates and Shells / Ansel C. Ugural / CRC Press / 3rd EditionSIGNAL

# ELECTIVE-I C FATIGUE, CREEP AND FRACTURE MECHANICS

Course Code: MECMD115	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### To make students:

- > Develop an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- Develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints
- > Develop an ability to identify the Crack growth in fracture mechanics.
- > Develop an object or component subjected to creep and fluctuating loads.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

## The students will be able to:

CO1	Analyze the stress and strain on mechanical components; and understand, identify and
	quantify failure modes for mechanical parts.
CO2	Understand the Crack growth and Energy release rate and establishing a relationship
	between Crack tip stress and Displacement fields.
CO3	Design the welded structures subjected to fatigue with the use of fracture mechanics to
	supplement design rules with practical Examples.

# SYLLABUS

## UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Fracture behaviour of metals and alloys. The ductile/brittle transition temperatures for notched and un-notched components, Ductile rupture as a Employability Fracture at elevated temperature.
Definitions of types of fracture and failure, Introduction to stress intensity factor and strain energy release rate, Equivalence of energy approach and stress intensity approach.
Basic stress analysis and mechanical properties: Elasticity, General 3-D relations, Plane stress and plane strain, Mohr's circle-principal stresses, Yield in materials, Tresca and Von Mises criteria, Ideal and actual strength of materials. Typical stress/strain curves for different classes of materials.

# UNIT-II:

**Employability** 

**STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR AND ITS USE IN FRACTURE MECHANICS**: Early concepts of stress concentrators and flaws, Ingles solution to stress round an elliptical hole-implications of results. Stress intensity factor for a crack. Westergaard's solution for crack tip stresses. Stresses and displacement in Cartesian and polar coordinates, Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics. Typical values of fracture toughness, Different modes of crack opening. Superposition of crack tip stress fields, Direction of crack growth under mixed mode loadings. Crack tip plasticity, Early estimates of plastics zone, Irwin plastic zone correction and Dugdale approach, Plastic zone shape in three dimensions and shape under plane stress and plane strain conditions, Allowable plasticity for LEFM to apply, the thickness criterion Experimental methods for measuring Kic.

Employability

# <mark>UNIT-III:</mark>

ELASTIC/PLASTIC FRACTURE MECHANICS: Elastic/plastic fracture mechanics: The crack opening displacement and J-integral approaches, R-curve analysis Testing procedures, Measurement of these parameters, RAD, Fail sage and safe life design approaches, Practical applications. Advanced topics in EOFM.

Employability

# UNIT-IV:

**FATIGUE**: Importance of fatigue in engineering, Low cycle fatigue, Coffin-Manson law, Cyclic work hardening and softening. Micro structural models of crack initiation. Stage I, II and III crack growth.

**Employability** 

Analysis of Fatigue: The empirical laws of fatigue failure. High cycle-low strain fatigue, Basquin's law, Goodman, Soderberg and Gerber mean stress corrections, Miner's law of damage summation. Low cycle fatigue, Crack growth and application of fracture mechanics to fatigue, Paris-Ergodan law, Threshold stress intensity range. Crack closure and its theories Cycle counting methods, Developments in using rain-flow counting methods to recreate fatigue standard spectra. Standard spectra suitable for different applications.

## UNIT-V:

Employability

Employability

**FATIGUE OF WELDED STRUCTURES**: Factors affecting the fatigue lives of welded joints, the codes and standards available to the designer, the use of fracture mechanics to supplement design rules. Practical examples.

Creep: Phenomenology, Creep curves, Creep properties, Multi-axial creep, Creep-fatigue interaction, Creep integrals.

-Employability

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechanical Metallurgy / Dieter / McGraw Hill

2. Fracture Mechanics: Fundamental and Applications /Anderson T.L & Boca Raton/ CRC Press, Florida, 1998.

3. Deformation and Fracture mechanics of Engineering Materials / Richard W Hertz /Wiley

4. Plasticity for structural Engineers / W.F. Chen and D.J,. Ha,

5. Engineering Fracture Mechanics/ D.R.J. Owen and A.J. Fawkes /Pincridge press, Swansea, U.K.

6. Fracture and fatigue control in structures/ S.T. Rolfe and J.M. Barsom/ Printice Hall, Eglewood cliffs, N.J..

7. Fracture of brittle solids/ B.R. Lawn and T.R. Wilshaw/ Cambridge university press.

8. Plastic deformation of Metals/ R.W.K. Honeycombe/ 2nd edition, Edward

## ELECTIVE-I D DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Course Code: MECMD115	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

> To make students understand the concepts of Data Base Management Systems.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
CO 2	Master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SOL.
CO 3	Understand the relational database design principles.
CO 4	Familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.
CO 5	Familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

## **SYLLABUS**

## <mark>UNIT- I</mark>

Introduction-Database System Applications, Purpose. of Database Systems, View of Data — Data Abstraction, Instan.ces and Schemés, Data Models, Database Languages — DDL, DML, Database.Access from Application Programs, Transaction Management, Data"htoragé bnd Querying, Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators, History of Data base Systems.

Introduction to Data base design, ER diagrams, Beyond ER Design, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Additional features of ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Conceptual Design for Large enterprise9.. Relational Model: Introduction to the Relational Model — Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity consti aints, Querying relational data, Logical data base Design, Introduction to Views — Destroying /altering Tables and Views.

## <mark>UNIT- II</mark>

Relational Algebra and Calculus: Relational Algebra — Selection and Projection, Set operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Examples of Algebra Queries, Relational calculus — Tuple relational Calculus - Domain relational calculus — Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

Form of Basic SQL Oue•y — Examples of Basic SQL Queites, Introduction to Nested Queries, Correlated Nested Queries, Set — Comparison Operators, Aggregate Operators. NULL values — Comparison using Null values — Logical connectives — AND, OR and NOT — Impact on SQL Constructs, Outer Joins, Disallowing NULL values, Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL Triggers and Active Data bases.

# <mark>UNIT- III</mark>

Introduction to Schema Refinement — Problems Caused by redundancy, Decompositions — Problem related to decomposition, Functional Dependencies - Reasoning about FDS, Normal Forms — FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms — BCNF — Properties of Decompositions- Loss less- join Decomposition, Dependency preserving Decomposition, Schema Refinement in Data base Design — Multi valued Dependencies — FOURTH Normal Form, Join Dependencies, FIFTH Normal form, Inclusion Dependencies.

#### <mark>UNIT- IV</mark>

Transaction Management-Transaction Concept- Transaction State- Implementation of Atomicity and Durability — Concurrent — Executions Serializabil'ity- Recoverability — Implementation of Isolation — Testing for serializability.

Concurrency Control- Lock — Based Protocols — Timestamp Based Protocols- Validation-Based Protocols — Multiple Granularity.

Recovery System-Failure Classification-Storage Structure-Recovery and Atomicity — Log -Based Recovery — Recovery with Concurrent Transactions— Buffer Management — Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage-Advance Recovery systems- Remote Backup systems.

# <mark>UNIT- V</mark>

Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing — Clustered Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures — Hash Based Indexing, Tree based Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations.

Tree Structured Indexing: Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM) B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure, Search, Insert, Delete.

Hash Based Indexing: Static Hashing, Extendable hashing, Linear Hashing, Exlendible vs. Linear Hashing.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Data base Management Systems, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Data base System Concepts, A.SiIberschatz, H.F. Korth, S.Sudarshan, McGraw hill, VI edition, 2006.
- 3. Database Systems, 6th edition, Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B.Navathe, Pearson Education, 2013.
- 4. Database Principles, Programming, and Performance, P.O'Neil, E.O'Neil, 2nd ed., ELSEVIER.

## ELECTIVE-II A THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY

Course Code: MECMD116	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the classical theory of linear elasticity for two and three dimensional state of stress and obtain solutions for selected problems in rectangular and polar coordinates as well as torsion of prismatic bars.
- To understand the plastic stress strain relations, criteria of yielding and elasto- plastic Problems.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO 1	Form various equations to study the effect of forces on two dimensional and three dimensional type problems.
CO2	identify the stresses induced in curved bars, rings by considering the stresses induced in the polar coordinate system
CO3	Write down stress-strain and displacement components equations in rectangular and polar coordinate system for various types of problems.
CO4	Understand the concepts of plastic deformation of metals ,Creep.

## **SYLLABUS**

UNIT-I:

Employability

Elasticity: Two dimensional stress analysis - Plane stress - Plane strain - Equations of compatibility Stress function - Boundary conditions.

Problem in rectangular coordinates - Solution by polynomials - Saint Venent's principles - Determination of displacement - Simple beam problems.

## UNIT-II:

Problems in polar coordinates - General equations in polar coordinates - Stress distribution symmetrical about axis - Strain components in polar coordinates - Simple and symmetric problems. Employability

Analysis of stress and strain in three dimensions - Principle stresses - Homogeneous deformations - Strain spherical and deviatoric stress - Hydrostatic strain.

-Employability

# UNIT-III:

General theorems: Differential equations of	equilibrium and compatibility - Displacement -
Uniqueness of solution - Reciprocal theorem.	
Bending of prismatic bars - Stress function -	Bending of cantilever beam - Beam of rectangular
cross-section - Beams of circular cross-section.	$\wedge$
UNIT-IV:	Employability
	tructure of metals - Deformation - Creep stress n of constant maximum shear stress - Condition of of plasticity.
UNIT-V:	Employability/
<b>Methods of solving practical problems</b> - T Compression of metal under press - Theoretical	he characteristic method - Engineering method - and experimental data drawing.
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>	

# 1. Theory of Elasticity by Timoshenko, S.P. and Goodier, J.N.

- An Engineering Theory of Plasticity by E.P. Unksov.
   Applied Elasticity by W.T. Wang.
   Theory of Plasticity by Hoffman and Sacks.

## ELECTIVE-II B COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN ENGINEERING

Course Code: MECMD116	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

> To make students familiar with the numerical methods for scientific and engineering computation.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Discuss several important methods with widespread application for solving large system of equations.
CO2	Appraise the importance of eigen value problems in engineering sciences.
CO3	Analyze experimental data by fitting a polynomial or estimating the derivative or finding the integrals or performing Fourier analysis.
CO4	Prepare mathematical model for physical situations and numerically analyze the corresponding ordinary linear/nonlinear, initial/boundary value differential equations.
CO5	Prepare mathematical model for physical situations and numerically analyze the corresponding partial linear/nonlinear, initial value/ initial boundary value differential equations.

## SYLLABUS

# UNIT-I

Linear System of Equations: Gauss elimination method, Triangularization method, Cholesky method, Partition method, Error Analysis for Direct Methods. Iteration Methods: Jacobi Iteration Method, Gauss Seidel Iteration Method, SOR Method

## UNIT-II

Employability

Employability

Eigenvalue and Eigen Vectors, Bounds on Eigen values, Jacobi Method for symmetric Matrices, Givens Method for Symmetric Matrices, Householders Method, Power Method

## <mark>UNIT-III</mark>

Employability

Numerical differentiation: Introduction, Methods based on undetermined coefficients, Optimum choice of step length, Extrapolation Methods, Partial Differentiation Numerical Integration: Introduction, Open type integration rules, Methods based on undetermined coefficients: Gauss-

Legendre, Gauss- Chebyshev, Romberg Integration. Double integration: Trapezoidal method, Simpson s method.

Employability

## <mark>UNIT-IV</mark>

Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations (Boundary Value Problem): Introduction, Shooting Method: Linear and Non Linear Second order Differential Equations.

## UNIT-V

Numerical Solutions of Partial Differential Equations: Introduction, Finite difference Approximation to Derivatives. Laplace equation- Jacobi method, Gauss Seidel Iteration Method, SOR Method. Parabolic Equations, Iterative methods for Parabolic Equations, Hyperbolic equations.

Employability

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K.Jain, "Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 4th edition, 2003.

2. S.S. Sastry, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", Prentice Hall India Pvt., Limited, 4th edition, 2009.

3. Samuel Daniel Conte, Carl W. De Boor, "Elementary Numerical Analysis: An Algorithm Approach", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, 2005.

# ELECTIVE-II C THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS

Course Code: MECMD116	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

## To make students:

- ➤ Familiar with the concepts allied to Bending of long rectangular plates to a cylindrical surface, Pure bending of plates which consists of small deflections of laterally loaded plates with various edge conditions.
- ➤ Familiar with the various views of deformation of shells in the form of a surface of revolution.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### The students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts of bending of plates.	
CO2	Design plates and shell for different engineering applications.	

#### SYLLABUS

## <mark>Unit I:</mark>

**Bending of long rectangular plates to a cylindrical surface:** Differential equation for cylindrical bending of plates - Cylindrical bending of uniformly loaded rectangular plates with simply supported edges - Cylindrical bending of uniformly loaded rectangular plates with built-in edges

**Pure bending of plates:** Slope and curvature of slightly bent plates - Relations between bending moments and curvature in pure bending of plates - Particular cases of pure bending - Strain energy in pure bending of plates.

#### Unit II:

Employability

**Symmetrical bending of circular plates:** Differential equation for symmetrical bending of laterally loaded circular plates - Uniformly loaded circular plates - Circular plate with a circular hole at the center - Circular plate concentrically loaded - Circular plate loaded at the center.

II C GIGI	place loaded at th	
	R	
Emplo	oyability	

## Unit III:

**Small deflections of laterally loaded plates:** The differential equation of the deflection surface - Boundary conditions - Alternate method of derivation of the boundary condition - Reduction of the problem of bending of a plate to that of deflection of a membrane

## <mark>Unit IV:</mark>

Employability

Simply supported rectangular plates: Simply supported rectangular plates under sinusoidal load - Navier solution for simply supported rectangular plates.

-Employability

**Rectangular plates with various edge conditions:** Bending of rectangular plates by moments distributed along the edges - Rectangular plates with two opposite edges simply supported and the other two edges clamped.

**Continuous rectangular plates**: Simply supported continuous plates - Approximate design of continuous plates with equal spans - Bending symmetrical with respect to a center.

# <mark>Unit V:</mark>

**Deformation of shells without bending:** Definition and notation - Shells in the form of a surface of revolution and loaded symmetrically with respect to their axis - Particular cases of shells in the form of surfaces of revolution - Shells of constant strength.

General theory of cylindrical shells: A circular cylindrical shell loaded symmetrically with respect to its axis - Particular cases of symmetrical deformation of circular cylindrical shells - Pressure vessels.

Employability

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory of Plates and Shells / Timoshenko, S. and Woinowsky-Krieger, S/McGraw Hill

2. Stress in Beams, Plates and Shells / Ansel C. Ugural / CRC Press / 3rd Edition.

#### ELECTIVE-II D VEHICLE DYNAMICS

**Course Code: MECMD116** 

L	Т	Р	С
4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

> To make the students understand the intricacies of vehicle dynamics and apply them for road safety and ride comfort.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

#### The student will be able to

CO 1	Understand the mechanisms of pneumatic tyres	
CO 2	Understand performance, handling, stability and ride characteristics of road vehicles.	

#### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT-I:

**Introduction to Vehicle Dynamics:** Various kinds of vehicles, Motions, Mathematical modelling methods, Multibody system approach, Lagrangian formulations, Methods of investigations, Stability concepts.

#### UNIT-II:

. Employability

**Mechanics of pneumatic tyres:**Tyre construction, SAE recommended practice, Tyre forces and moments, Rolling resistance of tyres, Tractive effort and longitudinal slip, Cornering properties of tyres, Performance of tyre traction on dry and wet surfaces, Ride properties of tyres.

#### UNIT-III:

\_\_\_<mark>Employability</mark>

**Performance characteristics of road vehicle:** Equation of motion and maximum tractive effort, Aerodynamic forces and moments, Vehicle power plant and transmission characteristics, Prediction of vehicle performance, Operating fuel economy, Braking performance.

#### UNIT-IV:

Employability

Handling and stability characteristics of road vehicles: Steering geometry, Steady state handling characteristics, Steady state response to steering input, Testing of handling characteristics, Transient response characteristics, Directional stability, Effects of tyre factors, Mass distribution and engine location on stability of handling.

Employability

# UNIT-V:

**Vehicle ride characteristics:** Human response to vibration, Vehicle ride models, Introduction to random vibration - 1) Road suirface profile as a random function, 2) Frequency response function, 3) Evaluation of vehicle vertical vibration in relation to ride comfort criteria, 4) Active and semi active systems, 5) Optimum design for ride comfort and road holding.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Theory of Ground Vehicles by Wong, J.Y., John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1993.
- 2. Fundamentals of Vehicle Dynamics by Gillespie, T.D., SAE Publication, Warrendal, USA, 1992.
- 3. Tyres, Suspension and Handling by Dixon, J.C., SAE Publication, Warrendal, USA and Arnold Publication, London, 1997.

# CAD LAB

Course Code: MECMD117	L	Т	Р	С
	0	0	3	2

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To train students in such way that they can prepare Part model, Assembly of parts and obtaining the final production drawing from the assembly.
- ➤ To explain basics concepts of 2D drafting using Auto CAD.
- > 3D modelling techniques are explained using Autodesk Inventor.
- Model the 3-D geometric information of machine components including assemblies, and automatically generate 2-D production drawings.
- > To enhance the students knowledge in presentation and simulation of the assemblies.
- To impart the analysis skills in student by performing various Finite Element Analysis in ANSYS.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Student will be able to

CO-1	Experiments in the CAD lab will give better knowledge in 2D drafting
CO 2	Students can prepare 3D Models, Assemblies and Drawings
CO 3	Students can solve Analysis problems.
CO 4	Students can do the real time industrial projects in the lab using the available softwares.
CO 5	Students will become industry ready.

SYLLABUS

Skill development/ Employability

2D and 3D modeling and assembly modeling using modeling packages like AutoCAD, Auto Desk Mechanical desktop, ProEngineer, IDEAS.

Linear and non-linear static and dynamic analysis using any FEA package ANSYS / CAEFEM / NASTRAN.

Skill development/ Employability

# **MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS**

Course Code: MECMD121	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

> To make students familiar with the concepts of various types of Mechanical vibrations and apply them in various engineering applications

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

# The student will be able to

CO 1	Measure various vibration parameters of vibrating systems subjected to longitudinal vibrations with different degrees of freedom
CO 2	Understand the concepts of torsional vibrations
CO 3	Apply the principals of vibration to continuous systems

# SYLLABUS

# <mark>UNIT I</mark>

Single degree freedom systems - Introduction - Single degree freedom systems - free and forced vibrations - Damping classification and damped systems.

<mark>UNIT II</mark>

	-
Employability	<u> </u>

**Two degree freedom systems** - Free, forced damped and undamped motions - Use of influence coefficients, Matrix methods and Lagrange's equations - Phenomenon of beat - Dynamic absorbers – Applications.

# <mark>UNIT III</mark>

Employability

**Transient (Shock) vibrations** as applied to single and two degree freedom systems, - Use of mathematics and graphical techniques in the analysis (superposition integral, Laplace transformations, phase plane techniques).

<mark>UNIT IV</mark>

Employability

Multi degree freedom systems - Free and forced motions in longitudinal, torsional and lateral modes - damped and undamped, critical speeds of rotors,

# <mark>UNIT V</mark>

Continuous systems:

Employability

Free and forced vibrations of string, bars and beams - Principle of orthogonality Classical and energy methods by Rayleigh, Ritz and Gelerkin.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mechanical Vibrations by A.H. Church.
- Vibration Problems in Engineering by Timoshenko and Young.
   Mechanical Vibrations by Den Hartog.
- 4. Mechanical vibrations by S S Rao
- 5. Mechanical vibrations by Grover

# **INSTRUMRNTATION & EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS**

Course Code: MECMD122	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To give a brief theoretical knowledge related to Instrumentation.
- 2. The central purpose of this subject is to help students to develop their understanding and ability to apply, both theoretical and experimental stress analysis techniques to real world engineering design tasks.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to:

CO 1	Use the fundamental knowledge in Instrumentation systems.
CO 2	Understand the concepts of Stress Analysis.
CO 3	Use the experimental techniques on the practical problems

.

# **SYLLABUS**

### **PART - A (Instrumentation)**

UNIT-I

UNIT-I
Basic concepts: Calibration - Standards - Basic concepts in dynemic measurements – System
response - Distortion.
Sensing devices: Bridge circuits - Amplifiers - Filter circuits - Oscilloscope - Oscillograph -
Transducers - variable resistance transducers - LVDT - Capacitive and piezoelectric transducers.
Pressure measurement: Mechanical pressure measurement devices - Bourdon tube pressure gauge -
Diaphragm and bellow gauges - Low pressure measurement - McLeod gauge - Pirani gauge -
Ionization gauge.
Skill Development
UNIT-II
Flow measurement: Positive displacement methods - Flow obstruction methods - Flow
measurement by drag effect - Hot wire anemometer.
Temperature measurement: Temperature measurements by mechanical effects, Electrical effects
and by Radiation - Thermocouples;
Force and Torque measurement; Motion and Vibration measurement.
Skill Development

# PART - B (Stress Analysis)

# UNIT-III

Brittle lacquer method of stress analysis: Application	of lacquer - Stress determination - Dynamic
stresses; Grid methods.	
	Employability
<u>UNIT-IV</u>	
Strain Measurement Methods: Mechanical resistance	
Cements and cementing of gauges - Wheatstone bridg	
Calibration of gauges - Strain gauge rosette - Evaluation	on and principal stresses static and dynamic
instrumentation.	
UNIT-V	Employability
<b>Photo elasticity:</b> Polariscope - Plane and circularly po	plarized light, Bright and dark field setups,
Photo elastic materials - Isochromatic fringes - Is	soclinics - Calibration - Isoclines stress
determination.	$\overline{A}$
REFERENCE BOOKS:	Employability

- Experimental Stress Analysis and Motion Measurement by Dove and Adams.
   Experimental Methods for Engineers by Holman, J.P., McGraw Hill Book Company.
   Experimental stress analysis by Dally and Riley, Mc Graw-Hill.
- 4. Photo Elasticity by Frocht.

# ADVANCED FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

Course Code: MECMD123	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To introduce students to the basics of theory of elasticity.
- > To enable the students understand the mathematical and physical principles underlying the Finite Element Method (FEM) as applied to solid mechanics and Heat transfer
- To teach students the characteristics of various elements in structural and thermal analysis and selection of suitable elements for the problems being solved.
- > To make the students derive finite element equations for different elements.
- To teach students the application of finite element in dynamic analysis and analysis of plates.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

### The students will be able to:

CO1	Apply the knowledge of Mathematics and Engineering to solve problems in structural mechanics by approximate and numerical methods.
CO2	Solve the problems in solid mechanics and heat transfer using FEM.
CO3	Use commercial FEA packages like ANSYS for solving real life problems.

# SYLLABUS

# UNIT-I:

Introduction to FEM, basic concepts, historical back ground, applications of FEM, general description, comparison of FEM with other methods, variational approach, Glerkin's Methods. Coordinates, basic element shapes, interpolation function, Virtual energy principle, Rayleigh – Ritz method, properties of stiffness matrix, treatment of boundary conditions, solution of system of equations, shape functions and characteristics, Basic equations of elasticity, strain-displacement relations.

UNIT-II:	
	<b>ROBLEMS:</b> Axial bar element – stiffness matrix, load vector, dratic shape functions and problems.
· ·	
	SES, BEAMS & FRAMES: Plane Trusses and Space Truss elements
Frames, Three-Dimension	shape functions – stiffness matrix – Load vector – Problems, Plane
U <mark>NIT-III:</mark>	Employability
2-D PROBLEMS: CS	T, LST, force terms, Stiffness matrix and load vectors, boundary
	ic elements – quadrilateral element, shape functions – Numerical
Integration. Finite elemo	ent modelling of Axi-symmetric solids subjected to Axi-symmetric
loading with triangular el	lements.
3-D PROBLEMS: Tetr	rahedran element, Hexahedral elements – <mark>Jacobian matrix</mark> ) – Stiffness
matrix.	
INTER INT.	
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t	
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE	BLEMS: (1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction)
problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat	BLEMS: (1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction) to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis.
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces)	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability : Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate ), Bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) pending, triangular plate	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability : Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate ), Bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) bending, triangular plate	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability : Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate ), Bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORKS
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction to DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) bending, triangular plate Introduction to FEA pa REFERENCE BOOKS 1. Introduction to Finite	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. Ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORKS : Employability Skill & Employability e Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) bending, triangular plate Introduction to FEA pa REFERENCE BOOKS 1. Introduction to Finite D.Belegundu. Third editio	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORKA Science Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok ion, Pearson education.
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) pending, triangular plate Introduction to FEA pa REFERENCE BOOKS 1. Introduction to Finite D.Belegundu. Third editio 2. Finite element method	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. Ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORKS : Employability Skill & Employability e Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction to DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) pending, triangular plate Introduction to FEA pa REFERENCE BOOKS 1. Introduction to Finite D.Belegundu. Third editio 2. Finite element method 3. Introduction to Finite I 4. Finite Element Method	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. Ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORKA Skill & Employability E Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok ion, Pearson education. I in engineering by S.S.Rao. Element Method, by Abel & Desai. d, by O.C. Zienkiewicz.
SCALAR FIELD PROI problems – Introduction t DYNAMIC CONSIDE Values, Eigen vector, nat UNIT-V Analysis of Plates: Introduction, Triangular element(in-plane forces) bending, triangular plate Introduction to FEA pa REFERENCE BOOKS 1. Introduction to Finite D.Belegundu. Third editio 2. Finite element method 3. Introduction to Finite I 4. Finite Element Method	BLEMS: 1-D Heat conduction-Slabs – Fins - 2-D heat conduction to Torsional problems. CRATIONS: Dynamic equations – consistent mass matrix – Eigen tural frequencies – mode shapes – modal analysis. Employability Membrane element, Quadratic Triangle element, Rectangular plate bending behavior of plates, finite element analysis of plates in bending element. Ackages: ANSYS, SOLID WORK Skill & Employability e Elements in Engineering, by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok ion, Pearson education. 1 in engineering by S.S.Rao. Element Method, by Abel & Desai. d, by O.C. Zienkiewicz. tions of Finite Element Analysis, by Robert D. Cook.

### ROBOTICS

Course Code: MECMD124	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- $\succ$  To be familiar with the automation and brief history of robot and applications.
- $\succ$  To give the student familiarities with the kinematics of robots.
- > To give knowledge about robot end effectors and their design.
- > To give knowledge about various Sensors and their applications in robots.
- > To learn about Robot Programming methods & Languages of robot.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

**Employability** 

CO 1	Define a robot and identify different robotics components.	
CO 2	Describe different mechanical configurations of robot manipulators and	
	undertake kinematics analysis of robot manipulators.	
CO 3	Understand the importance of robot dynamics	
CO 4	Equip with the automation and brief history of robot and applications.	
CO 5	Familiar with robot end effectors and their design concepts.	
CO 6	Equip with the principles of various Sensors and their applications in robots.	
CO 7	Equip with the Programming methods & various Languages of robots.	

### **SYLLABUS**

UNIT-I

Introduction: Transformations and kinematics: Historical development, A sense of mechanisms, Robotic systems, Classification of robots, Position, orientation and location of a rigid body, Mechanics of robot manipulators. Objectives, Homogeneous coordinates, Homogeneous transformations, Coordinate reference frames, some properties of transformation matrices, Homogeneous transformations and the manipulator: The position of the manipulator in space, moving the base of the manipulator via transformations, Moving the tool position and orientation.

Employability

# UNIT-II

**Position analysis of serial manipulators:** Link parameters and link coordinate systems, Denavit-Hartenberg homogeneous transformation matrices, Loop-closure equations, Other coordinate systems, Denavit-Hartenberg method: Position analysis of a planar 3-DOF manipulator: Direct

kinematics, Inverse kinematics,	Method of successive screw displacements, Wrist centre
position.	Employability
UNIT-III	
Position analysis of parallel ma	nipulators: Structure classification of parallel manipulators,
Denavit-Hartenberg method ver	sus geometric method, Position analysis of a planar 3RRR
parallel manipulator, Geometry,	Inverse kinematics and Direct kinematics, Position analysis of a
spatial orientation mechanism.	
UNIT-IV	Employability
Jacobian analysis of serial man	ipulators: Differential kinematics of a rigid body, Differential
kinematics of serial manipulator	rs, Screw coordinates and screw systems, Manipulator Jacobian

# UNIT-V

matrix.

Trajectory generation: General considerations in path description and generation, Joint space schemes, Cartesian space schemes, Geometric problems with Cartesian paths, Path generation at run time, Description of paths, planning paths using the dynamic model, Collision-free path planning. Robot Programming: Robot languages: AL, AML, RAIL, RPL, VAL, Demonstration of points in space: Continuous path (CP), Via points (VP), Programmed points (PP).

Employability

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Robot Analysis - The Mechanics of Serial and Parallel Manipulators by Lung-Wen Tsai, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

2. Introduction to Robotics - Mechanics and Control by John J. Craig, Addison-Wesley Longman Inc., 1999.

3. Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach by Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A. Chmielewski and Michael Negin, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 1994.

# ELECTIVE-III A CONCURRENT ENGINEERING

**Course Code: MECMD125** 

L T P C 4 0 0 4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

> To make the students familiar with the concepts of concurrent engineering and apply them in the industry.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

CO 1	Understand design principles such as systematic approach to the integrated, concurrent design of products
CO 2	Understand the related processes to concurrent engineering which includes manufacturing and support.
CO 3	Design of automated fabrication systems, Assembly workstation.
CO 4	Enhance their knowledge through various case studies

# **SYLLABUS**

# <mark>Unit-I</mark>

**Introduction:** Concurrent design of products and systems - **Product design** - Fabrication and assembly system design - designing production systems for robustness and structure.

# <mark>Unit-II</mark>

— EMPLOYABILITY

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**Strategic approach and technical aspects of product design:** Steps in the strategic approach to product design - Comparison to other product design methods - Assembly sequence generation - Choosing a good assembly sequence - Tolerances and their relation to assembly - Design for material handling and part mating - Creation and evaluation of testing strategies.

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

# <mark>Unit –III</mark>

**Basic issues in manufacturing system design:** System design procedure - Design factors -Intangibles - Assembly resource alternatives - Task assignment - Tools and tool changing - Part

feeding alternatives -	Material handling alternatives - Floor layout and system architecture
alternatives.	
Assembly workstation	design: Strategic issues - Technical issues analysis.
<mark>Unit –IV</mark>	EMPLOYABILITY EMPLOYABILITY
Design of automated	fabrication systems: Objectives of modern fabrication system design -
System design method	lology – Preliminary system feasibility study - Perform detailed work
content analysis - Defii	ne alternative fabrication configurations - Configuration design and layout
- Human resource cons	iderations - Evaluate technical performance of solution.
<mark>Unit –V</mark>	EMPLOYABILITY
Case studies: Automol	pile air conditioning module - Robot assembly of automobile rear axles.
REFERENCE BOOK	EMPLOYABILITY

 Concurrent Design of Product and Processes by James L. Nevins and Daniel E. Whitney, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1989.

# ELECTIVE-III B MECHATRONICS

**Course Code: MECMD125** 

# L T P C 4 0 0 4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart the knowledge of integrated design issues in Mechatronics and Mechatronics design process and the basic knowledge of modelling and simulation of block diagrams and also about sensors, transducers, signals and system controls.
- > To make students aware of advanced applications in mechatronics.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to:

CO1	Design the mechatronics systems.
CO2	Model and simulate the block diagrams of systems
CO3	Gain knowledge of operation of different sensors and transducers for various applications.
CO4	Gain knowledge in application of Artificial intelligence and micro sensors in mechatronics.

# **SYLLABUS**

# <mark>UNIT-I</mark>

Mechatronics system design: Introduction to Mechatronics: What is mechatronics, Integrated design issues in mechatronics, Mechatronics key elements, The mechatronics design process, Advanced approaches in mechatronics.

### UNIT-II

-Employability

**Modelling and simulation of physical systems:** Simulation and block diagrams, Analogies and impedance diagrams, Electrical systems, Mechanical translational systems, Mechanical rotational systems, Electromechanical coupling, Fluid systems.

# <mark>UNIT-III</mark>

Sensors and transducers: An introduction to sensors and transducers, Sensors for motion and position measurement, Force, torque and tactile sensors, Flow sensors, Temperature sensing devices. Actuating devices: Direct current motor, Permanent magnet stepper motor, Fluid power actuation.

# UNIT\_IV

UNIT-IV	
Signals, systems and controls: Intro	oduction to signals, systems and controls, System
representation, Linearization of nonly	inear systems, Time delays.
Real time interfacing: Introduction,	Elements of a data acquisition and control system,
Overview of the I/O process, Installa	tion of the I/O card and software.
UNIT-V	Employability
	onics: Sensors for condition monitoring Mechatronic Artificial intelligence in mechatronics, Microsensors in
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>	Employability Employability

1. Mechatronics System Design by Devdas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, P.W.S. Publishing Company, 2001.

2. Mechatronics by W. Bolton, Pearson Education, Asia, II-Edition, 2001.

# ELECTIVE-III C COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

Course Code: MECMD125	$\mathbf{L}$	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To introduce students to the governing equations of Fluid dynamics and the application of finite difference method for solving partial differential equations.
- > The objective is also to equip them to solve incompressible viscous flows, compressible flows, steady state, transient, two dimensional and three dimensional problems.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

### The students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the basic concept of fluid dynamics, solution methods & apply it to real time problems to develop mathematical model.
CO2	Solve problems related to Incompressible viscous flows, compressible flows, steady state and transient analysis.
CO3	Apply finite volume method to solve two and three-dimensional problems.

# UNIT-I:

**SYLLABUS** 

Employability

Introduction: Finite difference method, finite volume method, finite element method, governing equations and boundary conditions. Derivation of finite difference equations.

**Solution methods:** Solution methods of elliptical equations - finite difference formulations, interactive solution methods, direct method with Gaussian elimination.Parabolic equations explicit schemes and Von Neumann stability analysis, implicit schemes, alternating direction implicit schemes, approximate factorization, fractional step methods, direct method with tridiagonal matrix algorithm.

### UNIT-II:

Employability

**Hyperbolic equations:** explicit schemes and Von Neumann stability analysis, implicit schemes, multi step methods, nonlinear problems, second order one-dimensional wave equations.Burgers equations: Explicit and implicit schemes, Runge-Kutta method.

### UNIT-III:

-Employability

**Formulations of incompressible viscous flows:** Formulations of incompressible viscous flows by finite difference methods, pressure correction methods, vortex methods,

**Treatment of compressible flows:** potential equation, Eluer equations, Navier-stokes system of equations, flowfield-dependent variation methods, boundary conditions, example problems.

# UNIT IV.

Finite volume method: Finite volume method via finite difference method, formulations for two and
three-dimensional problems.
UNIT-V:
Standard variational methods - 1: Linear fluid flow problems, steady state problems,
Standard variational methods - 2: Transient problems.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Computational fluid dynamics, T. J.Chung, Cambridge University press, 2002.
- 2. Text book of fluid dynamics, Frank Chorlton, CBS Publishers & distributors, 1985.
- 3. D.A. Hoffmann & S.T. Chiang, "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Volume-I, II&III, A publication of Engineering Education SystemTM, Wichita, Kansas, USA.

### ELECTIVE-IV B QUALITY CONCEPTS IN DESIGN

Course Code: MECMD126	L	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To impart knowledge on various concepts in engineering design and principles of implementing quality in a product or service through tools such as quality houses, control charts, statistical process control method, failure mode effect analysis and various strategies of designing experiments, methods to uphold the status of six sigma and improve the reliability of a product.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

### The students will be able to:

CO 1	Get familiarize with various concepts in design, quality and reliability principles in the
	design of an engineering product or a service.

SYLLABUS /

EMPLOYABILITY

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

### <mark>UNIT I</mark>

### DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS, METHODS AND MATERIAL SELECTION

Morphology of Design – The Design Process Computer Aided Engineering – Concurrent Engineering – Competition Bench Marking – Creativity – Theory of Problem solving (TRIZ) – Value Analysis - Design for Manufacture, Design for Assembly – Design for casting, Forging, Metal Forming, Machining and Welding

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

### <mark>UNIT II</mark>

# DESIGN FOR OUALITY

Quality Function Deployment -House of Quality-Objectives and functions-Targets-Stakeholders-Measures and Matrices-Design of Experiments design process-Identification of control factors, noise factors, and performance metrics - developing the experimental plan- experimental design – testing noise factors- Running the experiments –Conducting the analysis-Selecting and conforming factor-Set points-reflecting and repeating.

#### UNIT III

# FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN FOR SIX SIGMA

Basic methods: Refining geometry and layout, general process of product embodiment -Embodiment checklist- Advanced methods: systems modeling, mechanical embodiment principles-FMEA method- linking fault states to systems modeling - Basis of SIX SIGMA – Project selection for SIX SIGMA- SIX SIGMA problem solving- SIX SIGMA in service and small organizations - SIX SIGMA and lean production –Lean SIX SIGMA and services

EMDI	OYABILITY	
UNIT IV		
DESIGN OF EXPERIMENT	<mark>ГS</mark>	
		Basic principles of Design, Terminology,
	and a second	Single Factor experiments - Completely
	<b>U</b>	stical Analysis, Multifactor experiments -
	n de la constante de la constan	K factorial Experiments, Confounding and
		hi's approach - Steps in experimentation,
		ist Design- Control and Noise factors, S/N
EMPLOYABI		
UNIT V		
STATISTICAL CONSIDER		
		-stem and leaf plots- Pareto diagrams-
0	*	tribution-Statistical Process control-Scatter
		D plotsReliability-Survival and Failure
Series and parallel systems-M		
<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>		TY EMPLOYABILITY
	eering Design - A Mater	rials and Processing Approach", McGraw
Hill, International Editions, Si		
	01	g and New Product Development, KEVIN
OTTO & KRISTIN WOOD, H		
3. Product Design And Devel	opment, KARL T. ULRIC	CH, STEVEN D. EPPINGER, TATA
McGRAW-HILL- 3 rd Edition	ı, 2003.	
		ion-James R. Evens, William M Lindsay
Pub:son south-western( <u>www.s</u>		
- •	ntrol and improvement 2	nd edition, AMITAVA MITRA, Pearson
Education Asia, 2002.	1 4 1 2 6 2	
		ents, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
7. Phillip J.Rose, Taguchi tech	iniques for quality engine	ering, McGraw Hill, 1996.

# ELECTIVE-IV C SIGNAL ANALYSIS AND CONDITION MONITORING

Course Code: MECMD126	$\mathbf{L}$	Т	Р	С
	4	0	0	4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To make the student Understand

- > The use of advanced instrumentation and sensing methods.
- > System integration.
- > Apply signal processing methods and system design methods.
- > Introduce condition monitoring procedures.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to:

CO1	Apply signal-processing methods, the principles of instrumentation and measurement systems.
CO2	Perform practical analysis on actual machines and systems, Develop a maintenance strategy based on system response.
CO3	Understand the advantages and limitations of a variety of techniques for condition monitoring.
CO4	Understand the environmental benefits of condition monitoring techniques, Condition monitoring approaches, sensor types, sensor placement, data analysis.

# SYLLABUS

Employability

Employability

# <mark>UNIT-I</mark>

**INTRODUCTION:** Basic concepts, Fourier analysis, Bandwidth, Signal types, Convolution.

SIGNAL ANALYSIS: Filter response time, Detectors, Recorders, Analog analyzer types

# UNIT-II

# PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF STATIONARY SIGNALS:

Stepped filter analysis. Swept filter analysis. High speed analysis, Real-time analysis.

# UNIT-III

# PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS NON-STATIONARY SIGNALS:

Choice of window type, Choice of window length, Choice of incremental step, Practical details, Scaling of the results.

# UNIT-IV

Employability

Employability

**PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF TRANSIENTS**: Analysis as a periodic signal, Analysis by repeated playback (constant bandwidth), Analysis by repeated playback (variable bandwidth)

# <mark>UNIT-V</mark>

**CONDITION MONITORING IN REAL SYSTEMS:** Diagnostic tools, Condition monitoring of two stage compressor, Cement mill foundation, I.D. fan, Sugar centrifugal, Cooling tower fan, Air separator. Preheater fan, Field balancing of rotors. ISO standards on vibrations.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Condition Monitoring of Mechanical Systems by Kolacat.
- 2. Frequency Analysis by R.B.Randall.
- 3. Mechanical Vibrations Practice with Basic Theory by V. Ramamurti, Narosa Publishing House.

### ELECTIVE-IV D COMPOSITE MATERIALS

**Course Code: MECMD126** 

L	Т	Р	С
4	0	0	4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior
- Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing.
- Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the mechanics and design related to layered components such as fiber
	reinforced polymer composites, isotropic layered structures (example electronic
	chips) etc and its manufacturing methodologies.

# **SYLLABUS**

# <mark>UNIT I</mark>

# INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITE MATERIALS

Definition-Matrix materials-polymers-metals-ceramics - Reinforcements: Particles, whiskers, inorganic fibers, metal filaments- ceramic fibers- fiber fabrication- natural composite wood, Jute - Advantages and drawbacks of composites over monolithic materials. Mechanical properties and applications of composites, Particulate-Reinforced composite Materials, Dispersion-Strengthened composite, Fiber-reinforced composites Rule of mixtures-Characteristics of fiber-Reinforced composites, Manufacturing fiber and composites.

# <mark>UNIT II</mark>

# MANUFACTURING OF COMPOSITES

Manufacturing of Polymer Matrix Composites (PMCs)-handlay-up, spray technique, filament winding, Pultrusion, Resin Transfer Moulding (RTM)-, bag moulding, injection moulding,

-Employability

Sandwich 15 Mould Composites (SMC) - Manufacturing of Metal Matrix Composites (MMCs) -Solid state, liquid state, vapour state processing, Manufacturing of Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) –hot pressing-reaction bonding process-infiltration technique, direct oxidationinterfaces.

# <mark>UNIT III</mark>

# Employability

# INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS

Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoin Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Qij), Definition of stress and Moment Resultants. Strain Displacement relations. Basic Assumptions of Laminated anisotropic plates. Laminate Constitutive Equations – Coupling Interactions, Balanced Laminates, Symmetric Laminates, Angle Ply Laminates, Cross Ply Laminates. Laminate Structural Moduli. Evaluation of Lamina Properties from Laminate Tests. Quasi-Isotropic Laminates. Determination of Lamina stresses within Laminates.

# <mark>UNIT IV</mark>

# LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

# <mark>UNIT V</mark>

Employability

# THERMAL ANALYSIS

Assumption of Constant Co-efficient of Thermal Expansion (C.T.E.) - Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Employability

1. Gibson, R.F., Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, McGraw-Hill, 1994, Second Edition - CRC press in progress.

2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber - Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw-Hill, 1998

3. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition - 2007

4. Mallick, P.K., Fiber –"Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.

5. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Techomic Publishing Co., 1984.6. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.

7. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

8. Madhujit Mukhopadhyay, "Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures", University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2004 (Reprinted 2008)

9. Chung, Deborah D.L., "Composite Materials: Science and Applications", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd./Springer, New Delhi, 1st Indian Reprint, 2009

# ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING M.Tech. (Communication Systems), Two year (Four Semester) Syllabus Scheme

# SEMESTER – I

CODE	SUBJECT NAME	Ins	Instruction periods per MAX MA Week					CRE
		LECT	Τυτο	PRAC	ТОТ	SESSIO	SEMESTE	DITS
		URE	RIAL	TICA	AL	NAL	R END	
				L		MARKS	MARKS	
MTCS- 1	Advanced Digital signal processing	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 2	Digital Communication Techniques	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 3	Satellite Communication and Phased arrays	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 4	Optical Fiber Communications	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 5	Core Elective –I	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 6	Core Elective-II	4	1	-	5	40	60	4
MTCS- 7	Communication Engineering Lab	-	-	3	3	50	50	2
MTCS- 8	Seminar - I	-	-	2	2	100	-	2
	Total	24	6	5	35	390	410	28

# Core Elective – I

a) Global Positioning System

- b) Micro Controllers and Embedded Systems
- c) Smart Antennas

# Core Elective-II

a) Telecommunication Switching and Networks

b) Spread Spectrum Techniques & Multiple Access

c) Speech Signal Processing

# SEMESTER - II

CODE	SUBJECT NAME	Inst	ruction p Wee	•	ber	MAX	MAX MARKS		
		LECT	Τυτο	PRAC	ТО	SESSIO	SEMESTE	TS	
		URE	RIAL	TICA	ΤA	NAL	R END		
				L	L	MARKS	MARKS		
MTCS-	Communication	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	
9	Networks								
MTCS-	Wireless	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	
10	Communications								
MTCS-	Multimedia and	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	
11	Communication								
	Systems								
MTCS-	Elective - III	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	
12									
MTCS-	Elective – IV	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	
13									
MTCS-	Elective – V	4	1	-	5	40	60	4	

14								
MTCS- 15	Signal Processing Lab	I	-	3	3	50	50	2
MTCS- 16	Seminar - II	-	-	2	2	100	-	2
	Total	24	6	5	35	390	410	28

# Core Elective-III

a) Software Defined Radio

b) Modern Radar Systems

c) Digital Image Processing

### **Core Elective -V**

a) Statistical Signal Processing

b) CPLD and FPGA Architecture and Applications

c) AD-HOC Networks

# **Core Elective- IV**

a) RF and Microwave Engineering

b) Wavelet transforms and Its Applications

c) Modeling and Simulation of Communication Systems

CODE	SUBJECT NAME	MAX M	IARKS	
		SESSION	SEMESTE	CREDIT
		AL MARKS	R END	S
			MARKS	
MTCS -	MOOC	100	-	4
17				
MTCS -	Thesis (Part I)	50	50	6
18				
	Total	150	50	10

### SEMESTER - III

Project work to be submitted before the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester and it will be evaluated by a committee consisting of Chairman, Board of Studies, Head of the Department and thesis guide.

### SEMESTER - IV

CODE	SUBJECT NAME	MAX M		
		SESSION	SEMESTE	CREDIT
		AL MARKS	R END	S
			MARKS	
MTCS - 19	Thesis (Part II)	50	50	14

Semester –IV project work will begin after completion of semester-III examination. Thesis work is for a period of SIX months in Industry/Department. The students are required to submit their thesis two/three phases. Thesis will be evaluated by a committee consisting of an external member from reputed institution, HOD, Chairman BOS and thesis Guide.

# MTCS-1 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

	Instruct	ion periods	per Week	Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits	LECTUR E	TUTORIA L	PRACTIC AL	Hrs.	AL MARKS	R END MARKS	Marks
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

**Pre-requisites:** Prior to this, an apt knowledge of signal & systems and digital signal processsing subjects should be known.

# **Course Objectives:**

At the end of this course, the students will be able to understand the:

- a) Various optimization techniques used in designing the digital filters.
- b) Sampling rate requirement in the digital signal applications
- c) Need for prediction, filtering & smoothening of the signals to minimize the meansquare error(MSE).
- d) Different DSP algorithms used for DFT computation procedures.
- e) Applications of DSP in real time.

Unit – I: Advanced digital filter design techniques: Design of optimum equi-ripple FIR filters, Remez Algorithm, Parks-McClellan Algorithm, Differentiators, BPF, Hilbert transformer filters multiple band optimal FIR filters, Design of filters with simultaneous constraints in time and frequency response, Optimization methods for designing IIR filters, Comparison of optimum FIR filters and delay equalized elliptic filters. (12hrs) Unit – II: Multirate DSP: The basic sample rate alteration – time – domain characterization, frequency – domain characterization: Cascade equivalences, filters in sampling rate alteration systems, digital filter banks and their analysis and applications, Multi-level filter banks.(10hrs) Employability Unit – III: Linear prediction and optimum linear filters: forward and backward linear

prediction, AR Lattice and ARMA lattice – ladder filters, Wieners filters for filtering on prediction. (7hrs)

Unit - IV: DSP Algorithms: Levinson - Durbin algorithm, the Schur algorithm, The

Goertzel algorithm, the chirp – z transform algorithm, Bluestein algorithm, computations of the DFT, concept of tunable digital filters. (8hrs)

 Unit – V: Applications of DSP: Speech Model of speech production, speech analysis –

 synthesis system vocoder analyzers and synthesizers, convolvers,Linear Prediction of

 speech, DTMF System, DTTR, MUSIC, TDM to FDM translator.

 Course Outcomes:

a) Using filter optimization techniques students will be able to design a filter with Least Mean Square error.(UNIT-I)

- b) Students will be able to solve research papers related to multirate signal processing— Data Acquisition, Bandwidth reduction in a system etc. (UNIT-II)
- c) Apply methods for prediction of real world signals, based on signal modeling and advanced filtering techniques, such as Linear Predictive Filters and Optimal Linear Filters.(UNIT-I,III,V)
- d) Apply fundamental principles, methodologies and techniques of the course to analyze and design various problems encountered in both academic research ,industry and R&D practice. (UNIT-IV)
- e) This course is basis for understanding Adaptive signal processing, statistical signal processing and wavelet transform subjects.

### **Prescribed Text Books:**

- 1. Lawrence R. Rabiner and Bernard Gold ,"Theory and applications of digital signal processing" PHI,4<sup>th</sup> edition.(UNIT 1,5)
- 2. J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, 4td Edition. Prentice Hall, 1996, ISBN No. 0-13-373762-4. **(UNIT 2,3 4)**

# **References:**

- **1.** Multi Rate Systems and Filter Banks P.P.Vaidyanathan Prentice Hall,1<sup>st</sup> edition
- 2. DSP A Practical Approach Emmanuel C. Ifeacher, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall.
- 3. Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing, A Computer Based approach, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 1998, \$th edition (UNIT 2)

# MTCS2- DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

	Instruct	ion periods	per Week	Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credit	LECTUR	TUTORIA L	PRACTIC AL	Hrs.	AL MARKS	R END MARKS	Marks
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

### **Course Objectives**

**1.** To enable student to Design a channel coder for different channels for obtaining optimum error probablitiy.

2. To enable student to analyze the synchronizing circuits for different modulation schemes.

3. To familiarize Student with the concepts of spread spectrum and jammer considerations

### UNIT – I

DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEMES: Detection using matched filter – Optimum receivers for arbitrary binary signals and M'ary orthogonal signals – Analysis of coherent detection schemes for ASK, PSK and DPSK – M'ary signaling schemes – **QPSK and QAM – MSK** – Performance of the data transmission schemes under AWGN. Trellis coded Modulation

### UNIT – II

**CHANNEL CODING:** Waveform coding and structured sequences-Types of error **control, structured** sequences, Linear block codes –soft/hard decision decoding of linear block codes – Non binary block codes and concatenated block codes – Polynomial representation of codes – Cyclic codes

### UNIT – III

Employability

**Employability** 

**CHANNEL CODING-II:** Convolution codes Lattice type Trellis codes. Geometrically uniform trellis codes, – viterbi decoding algorithm. Decoding of modulation codes – Reed Solomon codes – Turbo codes(elementary treatment). BASEBAND SIGNALLING CONCEPTS:

Signaling formats – RZ/NRZ, Duobinarysplitphase (Manchester) and high density bipolar coding – scrambling & unscrambling – channel equalization – tapped delay line and transversal filters.

### UNIT – IV

SYNCHRONISATION: Receiver synchronization, costas loop, symbol synchronization, synchronization with CPM – Data aided and Non aided synchronization- synchronization methods based on properties of wide sense

cyclo-stationary random process – Carrier recovery circuits – Symbol clock estimation schemes.

### UNIT – V

SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEMS: PN sequences, DS spread spectrum systems; FH spread spectrum systems and performance of FHSS in AWGN – Synchronization – Jamming considerations – Commercial Applications – Cellular subsystems.

### **Course Outcomes**

Employability

After completion of this Course Student will be able to:

- 1. Simulate a digital communication System.
- 2. Design Linear Block coder with different Error correction capabilities.

3. Design a Convolution coder to obtain specific error probabilities.

4. Simulate different channel encoders.

5. Design a Synchronizing circuit for any digital modulation scheme under specified error rate.

6. Analyze the jamming to signal noise ratio for a jammer.

### **PRESCRIBED**:

1. Bernard sklar, " Digital communications", Pearson Education Asia, 2001.

2. Fundamentals of Communication Systems, Proakis and Salehi, Prentice Hall

### **REFERENCES:**

**1.Das,J Etal,** "Principles of Digital Communications and Spread spectrum Systems", Willey Eastern Limited, 1985.

2.Ziemer R E & Peterson R L, "Digital Communication and Spread spectrum Systems", McMillan publishing co., 1985.

# MTCS 3- SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND PHASED ARRAYS

Course	Credit		Periods		Exam	Sessiona	Exam	Total
code	S	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Hours	l Marks	Marks	Marks
		S	S	s				
MTCS-3	4	3	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn about the science behind the orbiting satellites, various multiplexing schemes and earth station parameters used for satellite communication.
- 2. In-depth understanding of specialist bodies of knowledge within the engineering discipline.
- 3. Application of established engineering methods to complex engineering problem solving.

### Unit 1: Orbits, Propagation impairments and space link:

Introduction, Satellite orbits, Kepler's three laws, Orbital Elements, Eclipse effect, Orbit determination, Look angle determination. Satellite sub systems: Attitude and Orbital Control System (AOCS), Telemetry Tracking and Command (TT&C), Power System, Communications System, Satellite transponder, Space Craft Antennas, Frequency Reuse Antennas. Communication link design: Basic transmission theory, EIRP, Completion Link design with and without frequency reuse, System noise temperature G/T ratio, Noise figure and Noise temperature.

Unit 2: **Satellite Multiple Accesses**: **Satellite mobile and specialized services** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N, Time

Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Satellite Switched TDMA, Demand Assignment Multiple Access (DAMA), CDMA Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

Message Transmission by FDMA: M/G/1 Queue, Message Transmission by TDMA, PURE ALOHA, Satellite Packet Switching, Slotted Aloha, Packet Reservation, Tree Algorithm, VSAT Technologies, Network Configurations, Polling VSAT Networks, Mobile Satellite Networks, CDMA MSAT Network.

# Unit 3: Earth Station Technology:

Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Transponders, Small earth station Antennas, Equipment for earth station, Lower Orbit Considerations, Coverage and frequency considerations, Direct broadcasting satellite Television and Radio, Satellite Navigation.

### Unit 4: Introduction of Phased Arrays

System Requirements for Radar and Communication Antennas : Directive Properties of Arrays, Array Noise Characterization, The Receiving Antenna in a Polarized Plane Wave Field, System Considerations, Monopulse Beam Splitting.

# Unit 5: Phased Arrays in Radar and Communication Systems:

Array Characterization for Radar and Communication Systems and Fundamental Results from Array Theory: Phase Scanning in One Dimension ( $\phi_0=0$ ), Two-Dimensional Scanning of Planar Arrays, Beam width and Directivity of Scanning Arrays, Array Size Determination: EIRP and G/T for Large, Two-Dimensional Passive or Active Arrays.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Employability

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to: CO1: Architect appropriate technologies for implementation of specified satellite communication systems based on specify systems design for satellite communications

CO2: Analyze and evaluate a satellite link and suggest enhancements to improve the link performance

CO3: Exercise the following skills: project management, teamwork and leadership, technical communication, and self-directed and group learning.

CO4: Conduct further research on satellite communication systems engineering & on phased array antennas as per given specifications.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Satellite Communications –Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian, Jeremy Allnutt, 2nd Edition, 2003, John Wiley & Sons.

2. Digital Satellite Communications-Tri.T.Ha, 2nd Edition, 1990, Mc.Graw Hill.

3. Phased Array Antenna Hand Book – Robert J. Mailloux, Artech House, Boston, London, 1994.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Satellite Communications - by Dr.D.C.Agarwal

2. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richcharia, 2nd Ed., BSP, 2003.

3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K. N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004.

# **MTCS-4 OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATIONS**

	Instruct	ion periods	per Week	Exam	SESSION	Total	
Credits	LECTUR	TUTORIA L	PRACTIC AL	Hrs.	AL MARKS	R END MARKS	Marks
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **Course Objectives:**

1. To expose the students to the modulation formats used in fiber optic communications

- 2. To impart the understanding and modeling of optical amplifiers
- 3. To understand the various multiplexing schemes
- 4. To understand the working of optical networks
- 5. To understand the nonlinear effects of optical communication systems

### UNIT-I

Advanced Modulation Formats for Fiber Optic Communication Systems: Fiber Optic Coupler,

Coherent Optical Communication, BER performance, Differential Phase Modulation Schemes with Direct Detection

EMPLOYABILITY

#### UNIT-II

Semiconductor optical amplifiers. EDFA and Raman amplifiers , Wideband Optical amplifiers, Amplifier Noise, Optical SNR, modeling and analysis. Analysis and digital transmission with high power fiber amplifiers

### UNIT-III

Multichannel systems: WDM lightwave systems. TDM and code division multiplexing. Advances in wavelength division multiplexing / demultiplexing technologies

EMPLOYABILITY

### UNIT-IV

SONET/SDH, ATM, IP, storage area networks, Wavelength routed networks, Next generation optical Internets EMPLOYABILITY

### UNIT-V

Soliton systems: Nonlinear effects. Soliton – based communication. High speed and WDM soliton systems

### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Compare the performances of modulation formats used in optical communications
- 2. Model and use optical amplifiers
- 3. Understand and apply the multiplexing technologies
- 4. Understand the operation of, and trends in, optical networks.
- 5. Exploit the nonlinear effects of fibers in Soliton based communications.

### Text Books:

1.G.P.Agrawal, Fiber Optic Communication Systems (3/e), Wiley, 2002

2.M.Satish Kumar, Fundamentals of Optical Fiber Communication(2/e), PHI, 2014

3.C.S.Murthy & M.Gurusamy, WDM Optical Networks, PHI, 2002

### References:

1.Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communications(4/e), TMH, 2008

2.B.P.Pal , Guided Wave Optical Components and Devices, Elsevier , 2006

3.Keang P. Ho Phase-modulated Optical Communication Systems, Springer, 2005

# MTCS-5 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM AND APPLICATIONS

Credits	Instruct	ion periods	per Week	Exam	SESSION SEMESTE	Total Marks	
	LECTUR	TUTORIA	PRACTIC	PRACTIC Hrs.			R END
	E	L	AL		MARKS	MARKS	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To enable student to understand the basic principle of GPS
- 2. To enable student to understand the difference between GPS, GALILEO and GLONASS
- 3. To familiarize the student with the concepts of different co-ordinates system used in GPS
- 4. To enable student to know about the effect of ionosphere and troposphere on GPS position determination

# <u>UNIT I</u>

**Introduction to GPS:** Basic concept, system architecture, space segment, user segment, GPS aided Geo-augmented navigation (GAGAN) architecture.

# <u>UNIT II</u>

**GPS Signals:** Signal structure, anti spoofing (AS), selective availability, Difference between GPS, GALILEO and GLONASS satellite construction, GPS Receiver Concepts and main receiver components.

# <u>UNIT III</u>

**GPS coordinate frames & Time references:** Geoid and Ellipsoid of rotation, Geodetic and Geo centric coordinate systems, ECEF coordinate world geodetic 1984 (WGS 84), GPS & GALILEO time.

# UNIT IV

**GPS** orbits and position determination: GPS orbital parameters, GPS position determination, Positioning methods- point positioning, relative positioning, and description of receiver independent exchange format (RINEX).

# <u>UNIT V</u>

**GPS Errors & Future of GPS:** GPS error sources- clock error, ionospheric error, tropospheric error, multipath, ionospheric error estimation using dual frequency GPS receiver, DGPS concepts, Future of GPS- Modernization plans of navigational satellites, Hardware and software improvements.

# COURSE OUT COMES:

After learning this subject student can be able to

- 1. Understand basic concepts of GPS and its architecture (unit-1)
- 2. Describe the signal structure and can differentiate GPS &GALILEO time (unit-2)
- 3. Convert one co-ordinate frame into another (unit-3)
- 4. Determine the GPS user position (unit-4)
- 5. Calculate different error's in GPS and can design the system in GPS and can design the system with improved accuracy (unit-5)

PRESCRIBED :

- 1. B. Hoffman Wellenhof, H. Liehtenegger and J. Collins, 'GPS Theory and Practice', Springer Wien, New York (2001).
- 2. G S RAO, Global Navigation Satellite Systems, McGraw-Hill publications, New Delhi, 2010

**REFERENCES:** 

- 1. James Ba Yen Tsui, 'Fundamentals of GPS receivers A software approach', John Wiley & Sons (2001).
- 2. Gunter Seeber., Satellite Geodesy Foundations-Methods and Applications, 2003.

# MTCS-5b MICROCONTROLLERS & EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Credits	Instru	uction periods pe	er Week	Exam Hrs.	SESSIONAL SEMESTER		Total Marks	
	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	-	MARKS	END MARKS		
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100	

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To provide a theoretical & practical introduction to microcontrollers
- b. To assembly language programming techniques,
- c. To design interfacing circuits for microcontroller 8051.
- d. To develop an understanding of the technologies behind the embedded computing

systems

e. To understand the technology capabilities and limitations of the hardware, software

components

f. To evaluate design tradeoffs between different technology choices.

# UNIT I: 8051 Microcontroller

Introduction to Microcontrollers, comparing Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, Architecture of 8051 Micro controller, Register organization of 8051, SFRs, Addressing modes of 8051,.

Pin configuration of 8051, Input/Output Ports and Circuits, External Memory, Counters/Timers) and modes of Timers, Serial data Input/Output, Interrupts.

UNIT II: Assembly Language Programming of 8051 Programming the 8051. Data Transfer and Logical Instructions. Arithmetic Operations, Decimal Arithmetic. Jump and Call Instructions.

# UNIT III: Interfacing 8051

(Interfacing with Keyboards, Displays, D/A and A/D conversions, Multiple Interrupts, Serial Data) Communication.

# UNIT IV: Introduction To Embedded Systems

Embedded systems overview, design challenge, Processor technology, IC technology, Design Technology, Trade-offs.

UNIT V: Introduction to advanced architectures ARM and SHARC, Processor and memory organization and Instruction level parallelism; Networked embedded systems: Bus protocols, I2C bus and CAN bus; Internet-Enabled Systems, Design Example-Elevator Controller.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the architecture and operation of microcontrollers 8051, ARM and SHARC.
- 2. Interface 8051 with various peripherals

3. Understand the hardware/software tradeoffs involved in the design of microcontrollers based systems.

4. Understand the hardware/software tradeoffs involved in the design of embedded systems.

5. Use an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) as a modern software tool for embedded system development.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Muhammed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D Mc Kinlay, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
- 2. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, Embedded System Design, 2nd Edition, John Wiley.
- 3. Wayne Wolf, Computers as Components-principles of Embedded computer system design, Elsevier

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

- 1. Kenneth. J. Ayala, Dhananjay V. Gadre, The8051 Microcontroller & Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, 1st edition, Cengage learning, 2010
- 2. David E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education
- 3. Satish Shah, 8051 Microcontrollers: MCS 51 Family and Its Variants, 1/e, Oxford University Press, 2010
- 4. B. Kanta Rao, Embedded Systems, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., PHI, 2011

Development

# **MTCS-5C SMART ANTENNAS**

Credits	Instru	uction periods pe	er Week		SESSIONAL SEMESTER				Total Marks
Credits	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	Exam Hrs.		END MARKS	IOLAI IVIAI KS		
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100		

# Course objectives:

The course helps the students

- 1. To understand basic concepts of cellular mobile systems.
- 2. To understand the concept of smart antennas and adaptive algorithms to adjust the required weighting on antennas.
- 3. To learn Modeling, spatial processing, techniques for CDMA system and RF positioning for the smart antennas.

### Module I

Introduction To Smart Antennas Need for Smart Antennas, Smart Antenna Configurations, Switched-Beam Antennas, Adaptive Antenna Approach, Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA), Architecture of a Smart Antenna System, Receiver, Transmitter, Benefits and Drawbacks, Mutual Coupling Effects.

### Module II

DOA Estimation Fundamentals Introduction The Array Response Vector, Received Signal Model, The Subspace Based Data Model, Signal Auto covariance Matrices ,Conventional DOA Estimation Methods, Conventional Beam forming Method, Capon's Minimum Variance Method, Subspace Approach to DOA Estimation ,The MUSIC Algorithm, The ESPRIT Algorithm, Uniqueness of DOA Estimates.

### Module III

-Skill Development

Beam forming Fundamentals The Classical Beam former-Statistically Optimum Beam forming Weight Vectors, The Maximum SNR Beam former, The Multiple Side lobe Canceller and the Maximum, SINR Beam former- Minimum Mean Square Error (MMSE),Direct Matrix Inversion (DMI), Linearly Constrained Minimum Variance (LCMV), Adaptive Algorithms for Beam forming ,The Least Mean-Square (LMS) Algorithm, The Recursive Least Squares (RLS) Algorithm.

### Module IV

Space–Time Processing Introduction, Discrete Space–Time Channel and Signal Models, Space–Time Beam forming, Inter symbol and Co-Channel Suppression, ISI Suppression, CCI Suppression, Joint ISI and CCI Suppression, Space–Time Processing for DS-CDMA, Capacity and Data Rates in MIMO Systems, Single-User Data Rate

Skill Development

Limits, Multiple Users Data Rate Limits, Data Rate Limits Within a Cellular System, MIMO in Wireless Local Area Networks.

### Module V

Mobile Stations' Smart Antennas Introduction -Multiple-Antenna MS Design, Combining Techniques, Selection (Switched) Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Adaptive Beam forming or Optimum Combining ,RAKE Receiver Size, Mutual Coupling Effects, Dual-Antenna Performance Improvements ,Downlink Capacity Gains

### Course outcomes:

After learning the course the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic architecture, features and benefits of smart antennas.
- 2. Able to integrate smart antenna technology with overall communication system design, principle and its performance.
- 3. Understand fundamental characteristics, problem, architectures and consequences of all wireless communication system.
- 4. Understand the beam forming techniques and adaptive array techniques.

### Text Books:

- 1. Constantine A. Balanis, Panayiotis I. Ioannides, Introduction to Smart Antennas Morgan & Claypool Publishers.
- 2. Ahmed El Zooghby, Smart Antenna Engineering, Artech House.

# Reference Book:

- 1. M.J. Bronzel, Smart Antennas, John Wiley, 2004.
- 2. T.S. Rappaport & J.C.Liberti, Smart Antennas for Wireless Communication, Prentice Hall (PTR), 1999.
- 3. R. Janaswamy, Radio Wave Propagation and Smart Antennas for Wireless Communication, Kluwer, 2001 CWT3205 Global Positioning Systems.

Skill Development

# MTCS-6 TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING AND NETWORKS

Credits	Credits Instruction periods per Week					Exam Marks	Total Marks
4	Lectures	Tutorials	Practicals	hrs			
	3	1		3	40	60	100

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand the working principles of switching systems from manual and electromechanical systems to stored program control systems.
- The students will be able to apply the knowledge and principles leant to analyze, design, install and manage typical wired and wireless communication systems and networks.

UNIT-I

Resource sharing and need for switching; Circuit switching, Store and forward switching, Packet switching, electronic space division switching, Need for networks, Two stage networks, Three stage networks and n-stage networks.

### UNIT-II

Time division switching: Time switching, space switching, Three stage combination switching, n-stage combination switching; **Traffic engineering: Hybrid switching, Two/Four wire transmission,** Erlang formula and signaling.

Employability

UNIT-III

High speed digital access: DSL technology, Cable Modem, SONET.

UNIT-IV Employability Local area networks: Traditional ETHERNET, fast ETHERNET, Gigabit ETHERNET,

Wireless LAN, Bluetooth, Connecting LAN's, Backbone networks. Employability

UNIT-V

Integrated Services Digital Network: Network & protocol architecture, user network interfaces, signaling, inter networking, ISDN standards, expert systems in ISDN, Broadband ISDN.

# Course Outcomes:

Students are able to

1: Explain the working principle of switching systems involved in telecommunication switching

- 2: Assess the need for voice digitization and T Carrier systems
- 3: Compare and analyze Line coding techniques and examine its error performance
- 4: Design multi stage switching structures involving time and space switching stages
- 5: Analyze basic telecommunication traffic theory

PRESCRIBED Text Books:

- 1. Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks-ThiagarajanViswanathan, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2001.
- 2. Data Communications and Networking- B.A. Forouzan, TataMcGrawhill, Third Edn., 2004.

Reference:

- 1. Telecommunication Switching, Traffic and Networks-Flood, Pearson Education India, 2001
- 2. Telecommunication Switching and Networks-P.Gnanasivam, New Age International, 2005.

## MTCS 6b Spread Spectrum Techniques and Multiple Access

Credits	Instruction periods per Week			Exam Hrs.	SESSIONAL		Total Marks
	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL		MARKS END MARKS		
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

UNIT- I

Introduction to spread spectrum, spread spectrum techniques, Direct sequence system,

frequency hopping system, pulse FM (chirp) system, hybrid systems.

UNIT II

Coding for communication and ranging- Property of codes for spread spectrum, Autocorrelation

and cross correlation of codes, composites codes, code selection and signal spectra, error

detection and correlation codes.

UNIT –III

Modulation and demodulation- Balance modulator, quadriphase modulator, frequency

synthesis for spread spectrum modulation, in line and heterodyne correlation, base band

recovery, phase lock loop, costas loop, FM.

UNIT-IV

Need for synchronization, types of synchronizers, RF link- Noise figure, co channel users,

dynamic range and AGC, propagation medium, overall transmitter and receiver design.

UNIT V

Test and evaluation of spread spectrum system- selectivity, sensitivity, jamming margin, synch acquisition, processing gain. Transmitter measurements.

# **Reference Books :**

- 1. R. C. Dixen, "Spread Spectrum Systems with commercial application", John Wiley, 3rdEd.
- H. Taube. And D. L. Schilling, "Principle of Communication Systems". Tata Mc graw Hill, 2nd Ed. Reprint 2007.

Credits	Instrue	Instruction periods per Week			SESSIONA	SEMESTER	Total
Credits	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	Hrs.	L MARKS	END MARKS	Marks
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# MTCS-6C SPEECH SIGNAL PROCESSING

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of this course are to make the student

- 1. Understand the anatomy and Physiology of Speech Production system and perception model and to design an electrical equivalent of Acoustic model for Speech Production.
- 2. To understand the articulatory and acoustic interpretation of various phonemes and their allophones.
- 3. To analyze the speech in time domain and extract various time domain parameters which can be used for various applications like pitch extraction, end point detection, Speech Compression, Speech Synthesis etc.,
- 4. To study the concept of Homomorphic system and its use in extracting the vocal tract information from speech using Cepstrum which is a bye product of Homomorphic processing of Speech.
- 5. To study various Speech Signal Processing applications viz: Speech Enhancement, Speech Recognition, Speaker Recognition.
- 6. To study various Audio coding techniques based on perceptual modeling of the human ear.

## Unit – I :

## **Fundamentals of Digital Speech Processing:**

Anatomy & Physiology of Speech Organs, The Process of Speech Production, The Acoustic theory of speech production- Uniform lossless tube model, effect of losses in vocal tract, effect of radiation at lips, Digital models for speech signals.

**Perception** : Anatomical pathways from the Ear to the Perception of Sound, The Peripheral Auditory system, Hair Cell and Auditory Nerve Functions, Properties of the Auditory Nerve. Block schematics of the Peripheral Auditory system.

#### Unit – II :

#### Time Domain models for Speech Processing:

Introduction – Window considerations, Short time energy, average magnitude, average zero crossing rate, Speech vs Silence discrimination using energy and zero crossing, pitch period estimation using a parallel processing approach, the short time autocorrelation function, average magnitude difference function, pitch period estimation using the autocorrelation function.

#### Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) Analysis :

Basic principles of Linear Predictive Analysis : The Autocorrelation Method, The Covariance method, Solution of LPC Equations : Cholesky Decomposition Solution for Covariance Method, Durbin's Recursive Solution for the Autocorrelation Equations, comparison between the methods of solution of the LPC Analysis Equations, Applications of LPC Parameters : Pitch Detection using LPC Parameters, Formant Analysis using LPC Parameters.

#### Unit – III :

#### Homomorphic Speech Processing:

Introduction , Homomorphic Systems for Convolution : Properties of the Complex Cepstrum, Computational Considerations , The Complex Cepstrum of Speech, Pitch Detection , Formant Estimation, The Homomorphic Vocoder.

#### Speech Enhancement:

Speech enhancement techniques : Single Microphone Approach, Spectral Subtraction, Enhancement by re-synthesis, Comb filter, Wiener filter, Multi Microphone Approach.

#### Unit – IV:

#### Automatic Speech Recognition:

Basic pattern recognition approaches, parametric representation of Speech, Evaluating the similarity of Speech patterns, Isolated digit Recognition System, Continuous word Recognition system. Elements of HMM, Training & Testing of Speech using HMM.

#### Automatic Speaker Recognition:

Recognition techniques, Features that distinguish speakers, MFCC, delta MFCC, Speaker Recognition Systems: Speaker Verification System, Speaker Identification System, Performance Metrics.

#### Unit – V:

#### Audio Coding :

Lossless Audio Coding, Lossy Audio coding, Psychoacoustics , ISO-MPEG-1 Audio coding , MPEG - 2 Audio coding, MPEG - 2 Advanced Audio Coding, MPEG - 4 Audio Coding.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course student will be able to

- 1. Model an electrical equivalent of Speech Production system.
- 2. Extract the LPC coefficients that can be used to Synthesize or compress the speech.
- 3. Design a Homomorphic Vocoder for coding and decoding of speech.
- 4. Enhance the speech and can design an Isolated word recognition system using HMM.
- 5. Can extract the features for Automatic speaker recognition system which can used for classification.
- 6. Can design basic audio coding methods for coding the audio signal.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals L.R. Rabiner and S. W. Schafer. Pearson Education.
- 2. Digital Audio Signal Processing Udo Zolzer, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley.
- 3. Speech & Audio Signal Processing- Ben Gold & Nelson Morgan, 1st Ed., Wiley

#### **REFENCE BOOKS:**

- Discrete Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice Thomas F. Quateri, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., PE.
- 2. Digital Processing of Speech Signals. L.R Rabinar and R W Jhaung, 1978, PHI.

Speech Communications: Human & Machine - Douglas O'Shaughnessy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., EEE Press.

# MTCS-7 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY

Credits	Instru	Instruction periods per Week			SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	Total Marks
Credits	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	Exam Hrs.	MARKS END MARKS	Total Marks	
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Measurement of VSWR using Microwave bench.

2. S-parameter estimation of Microwave devices.

3. Study of antenna trainer system.

4. Characteristics of Horn antenna.

5. Generation & detection of binary digital modulation techniques.

6. Spread Spectrum communication system-Pseudo random binary sequence generation-Baseband DSSS.

7. Digital Filter Design

8. Channel equalizer design(LMS,RLS)

9. Antenna Radiation Pattern measurement

10. Study of Manchester code on optical fiber kit.

11. Measurement of optical losses in fiber optic communication.

12. Study of spectrum analysis using Spectrum analyzer.

Employability

# **MTCS-9 COMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits		TUTORIA	PRACTIC	Hrs.	AL MARKS	R END MARKS	Marks
	E	L	AL		PIANAS	FIARKS	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **Course Objectives:**

1. Build an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computer networking.

2. Familiarize the student with the basic taxonomy and terminology of the computer networking area.

3. Introduce the student to advanced networking concepts, preparing the student for entry Advanced courses in computer networking.

4. Allow the student to gain expertise in some specific areas of networking such as the design and maintenance of individual networks. Employability

# Syllabus

# Unit I: Virtual-Circuit Networks: Frame Relay and ATM

FRAME RELAY, Architecture, Frame Relay Layers, Extended Address, ATM, Design Goals , Problems, Architecture , Switching , ATM Layers , ATM Adaptation layers, ATM LANs ,ATM LAN Architecture. (Text Book 1&2) Employability (10hrs)

# Unit II: Peer – to – Peer Protocols

Peer – to- Peer Protocol & service models, ARQ protocols & reliable data transfer service, other Peer – to- Peer Protocols, process – to process delivery, user datagram protocol. Employability (Text Book 1&2)

Unit III: Transmission control protocol/ Internet Protocol Networks (12hrs) TCP/IP Architecture, internet protocol, IPv6, Transmission control protocol, Stream Control Transmission Protocol, forwarding, unicast routing protocols, multicast routing protocols. (Text Book 1)

# Unit IV: Advanced Network Architectures

Architecture, web documents, HTTR, Integrated services in the internet, RSVP, differentiated services, network interconnection models, real-time transport protocols. (Text Book 1&2)

Employability

# **Unit V: Security Protocols**

# (10hrs)

(10hrs)

(12hrs)

Symmetric-key & asymmetric -key cryptography, IP Security, Secure Socket Layer /Transport Layer Security, Pretty Good Privacy, Firewalls (Text Book 2)

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Alberto Leon Gracia and Indra Widjaja, "Communication networks," Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- **2.** Behrouza A. Forouzan," Data Communications and Networking", Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill,

# **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Data communications and Networking, W.Tomasi, Pearson education **Course Outcomes:** 

# After completing this course the student must demonstrate the knowledge and ability to:

1. Independently understand basic computer network technology.

2. Understand and explain Data Communications System and its components.

3. Identify the different types of network topologies and protocols.

4. Enumerate the layers of the TCP/IP. Explain the function(s) of each Layer.

5. Familiarity with the basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be secure in network design and implementation.

# MTCS 10 WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits	LECTUR	TUTORIA	PRACTIC	Hrs.	AL	R END	Marks
	E	L	AL		MARKS	MARKS	Marks
04	03	01	00	03	40	60	100

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the basic Propagation models
- 2. Able to analyze the capacity of wireless channels
- 3. Aable to understand the different Diversity and equalization techniques
- 4. Able to understand the basic concepts of MIMo Channel

# **Unit 1: Radio Wave Propagation**

Free space propagation model- basic propagation mechanisms –reflection- ground reflection model-diffraction-scattering-practical link budget design-outdoor and indoor propagation models

**Small scale fading and multipath:** Small scale multipath propagation-Impulse response model of a multipath channel –small scale multipath measurements-parameters of mobile multipath channels - –types of small scale fading.

# Unit 2: Capacity of Wireless Channels and Performance of digital modulation over wireless channels

Capacity of Flat Fading Channel- Channel Distribution Information known – Channel Side Information at Receiver – Channel Side Information at Transmitter and Receiver – Capacity with Receiver diversity – Capacity comparisons – Capacity of Frequency Selective Fading channels.

Error probability of M-ary PSK, M-ary QAM and M-ary FSK , MSK, GMSK, on AWGN channels- Fading– Outage Probability– Average Probability of Error –– Combined Outage and Average Error Probability.

# Unit 3: Diversity

Realization of Independent Fading Paths – Receiver Diversity – Selection Combining – Threshold Combining – Maximal-Ratio Combining – Equal - Gain Combining – Transmitter Diversity – Channel known at Transmitter – Channel unknown at Transmitter – The Alamouti Scheme-basic concepts of RAKE receivers.

# Unit 3: Equilization

Fundamentals of equalization ,Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer,Equilizers in a Communications Receivers, Survey of Equilization Techniques, Linear Equilizers, NonLinear Equilization,Alogorithms for Adaptive Equilization , Fractionslly Spaced Equalizers

# Unit 5: Multiple Access Techniques and MIMO and multicarrier modulation:

Frequency division multiple access-time division multiple access-spread spectrum multiples access-space division multiple access- packet radio.

Narrowband MIMO model-parallel decomposition of MIMO channel-MIMO channel capacity-MIMO diversity gain –data transmission using multiple carriers-multicarrier modulation with overlapping subchannels-mitigation of subcarrier fading-basic concepts of OFDM.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Andrea Goldsmith, "Wireless Communications," Cambridge University Press, 2005
- 2. T.S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications," Pearson Education, 2003

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Raj Pandya, "Mobile and Personal Communication Systems and Services," Prentice Hall of India, 2002
- 2. William C.Y. Lee, "Wireless and Cellular Telecommunications," Third edition, Mc. Graw Hill, 2006.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completing the Course , Students is able to

- 1. Analyze the propagation models of free space.
- 2. leads to current and upcoming wireless communications technologies for broadband wireless access network design and research.
- 3. Do research in system evaluation methods used in the design of communications network.

# MTCS-11 Multimedia and communications systems **Course Objectives:**

	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits	LECTUR	TUTORIA	PRACTIC	Hrs.	AL	R END	Marks
	E	<u> </u>	AL		MARKS	MARKS	
4	4	1		3hrs	40	60	100

To understand the Multimedia Communication Models and to study the 1. Multimedia Transport in Wireless Networks.

- 2. To solve the Security issues in multimedia networks and to explore real-time multimedia network applications.
- To explore different network layer based application. 3.
- To understand the process of compressing and sending text, image, audio and 3. video signals over networks.
- 4. To gain knowledge of various entertainment networks.

# **UNIT I: Multimedia communications**

Introduction, multimedia networks, multimedia applications, Digitization principles, Text, Images, Video, Audio.

# UNIT II: Text and Image Compression

Compression Principles, Text compression, Image compression.

# **UNIT III: Audio and Video Compression**

DPCM, ADPCM, Adaptive predictive coding, Linear predictive coding, code-excited LPC, perceptual coding, MPEG audio coders, Dolby audio coders, video compression principles, H.261, H.263, MPEG, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4.

# UNIT IV: Standards for multimedia communications

Reference Models, Standards related to interpersonal communications, Standards relating to interactive applications over the internet, standards for entertainment applications.

# UNIT-V: Entertainment networks and internet applications

Cable TV networks, Satellite television networks, high-speed PSTN access technology, DNS, Email, FTP, TFTP, Internet telephony, SNMP.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Fred Halsall Multimedia Communications, Pearson publication 2001.
- 2. Ze-Nian Li, Marks. Drew- Fundamentals of Multimedia, PHI publications 2004.

# **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Deploy the right multimedia communication models.
- 2. Apply multimedia network applications with efficient routing techniques.
- 3. Solve the security threats in the multimedia networks.
- 4. Develop the real-time multimedia network applications.
- 5. Explore different entertainment networks.

# (6hrs)

(15hrs)

(15hrs)

# (15hrs)

# (8hrs)

# MTCS 12 a Software Defined Radio

Cuadita	Instruction periods per Week				SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	
Credits	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	Exam Hrs.	MARKS END MARKS	Total Marks	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

UNIT-I

A Basic Software Defined Radio Architecture –Introduction – 2G Radio Architectures-Hybrid Radio Architecture- Basic Software Defined Radio Block Diagram- System Level Functioning Partitioning-Digital Frequency Conversion Partitioning.

Employability

UNIT-II

**RF System Design** – Introduction- Noise and Channel Capacity- Link Budget- Receiver Requirements- Multicarrier Power Amplifiers- Signal Processing Capacity Tradeoff.

**Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog Conversion**- Introduction – Digital Conversion Fundamentals- Sample Rate- Bandpass Sampling- Oversampling- Antialias Filtering – Quantization – ADC Techniques-Successive Approximation- Figure of Merit-DACs- DAC Noise Budget- ADC Noise Budget.

UNIT-III

 Digital
 Frequency
 Up and
 Down
 Converters Introduction Frequency
 Converter

 Fundamentals Digital
 NCO Digital
 Mixers Digital
 Filters Halfband
 Filters CIC
 Filters 

 Decimation,
 Interpolation,
 and
 Multirate
 Processing-DUCs
 Cascading
 Digital
 Converters

 and
 Digital
 Frequency
 Converters.
 Employability

UNIT-IV

Signal Processing Hardware Components- Introduction- SDR Requirements for Processing Power- DSPs- DSP Devices- DSP Compilers- Reconfigurable Processors- Adaptive Computing Machine- FPGAs

Employability

**Software Architecture and Components** – Introduction- Major Software Architecture Choices – Hardware – Specific Software Architecture- Software Standards for Software

 Radio-Software Design Patterns
 Component Choices- Real Time Operating Systems- High

 Level Software Languages- Hardware Languages.
 Employability

UNIT V

 Smart Antennas Using Software Radio Introduction 3G smart Antenna Requirements 

 Phased Antenna Array Theory Applying Software Radio Principles to Antenna Systems 

 Smart Antenna Architectures Optimum Combining/ Adaptive Arrays- DOA Arrays- Beam

 Forming for CDMA- Downlink Beam Forming.
 Employability

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1 Conceptualize the SDR and implementation details
- CO2 Design SDR for a specific application
- CO3 Identify the challenges in the maintenance of SDR
- CO4 Analyse the transmitter and receiver architectures

## **References:**

- 1. Paul Burns, Software Defined Radio for 3G, Artech House, 2002.
- 2. Tony J Rouphael, RF and DSP for SDR, Elsevier Newnes Press, 2008
- 3. Jouko Vanakka, Digital Synthesizers and Transmitter for Software Radio, Springer, 2005.
- 4. P Kenington, RF and Baseband Techniques for Software Defined Radio, Artech House, 2005.

Credits	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	Total
Creans	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	ACTICAL Hrs. MARKS END MARKS	Marks		
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# MTCS 12 b MODERN RADAR SYSTEMS

## UN IT-I

Fundamentals of Surveillance Radar and Design :

Bandwidth considerations, prf, Unambiguious range and velocity, Pulse length and Sampling, Radar Cross-section and Clutter.

## UN IT-II

Tracking Radar :

Tracking and Search Radars, Antenna beam shapes required, Radar guidance, Frequency agility, Importance of Monopulse Radar.

# UN IT-III

Radar waveform design :

Bandwidth and pulse duration requirements, Range and Doppler

accuracy uncertainty relation, pulse compression and phase coding.

# UN IT-IV

Principles of Secondary Surveillance Radar,

Radar studies of the atmosphere, OHR and Radar jamming, EC, ECC measures and stealth applications.

# **Course Outcomes**

# At the end of the Course, student will be able to:

1. Interpret the various bandwidth considerations related to survellience radar and design

2.Illustrate the various tracking methods and significance of monopulse radar

3.Design a Radar waveform, given bandwidth and pulse duration.

4. Understand the principles of secondary surveillance for various stealth applications.

# **Text Books :**

- 1. "Understanding of Radar Systems", Simon Kingsley and Shaun Quegan, McGraw Hill, 1993.
- 2. Radar Handbook by Skolnik.

# MTCS-12 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Credit	Instruct	ion periods	per Week	Exa	SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	Total
s	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	m Hrs.	MARKS	END MARKS	Marks
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn Image Fundamentals and Processing Techniques
- 2. To be familiar with Image Transformations in Spatial Domain and Frequency Domain
- 3. To learn various Filters for Image Restoration
- 4. To study various Image Compression and Segmentation Techniques
- 5. To gain experience in applying image processing algorithms to real problems

# UNIT I - DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS (8 hours)

Introduction – Origin –Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components; Elements of Visual Perception – Light and Electromagnetic Spectrum – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels Employability

# UNIT II – IMAGE ENHANCEMENT (9 hours)

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering–Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Employability Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

# **UNIT III – IMAGE RESTORATION** (9 hours)

Noise models – Mean filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject – Band pass – Notch – Optimum notch filtering – Inverse Filtering – Constrained Least Square Filtering – Wiener filtering, Employability UNIT IV –IMAGE COMPRESSION (9 hours)

Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding –Bit – Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding –Wavelet Coding – Compression Stand Employability

# UNIT V -IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND REPRESENTAL LONG (10 hoc

Segmentation – Detection of Discontinuities – Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation; Representation – Boundary descriptors – Simple Descriptors – Shape numbers –Regional descriptors – Simple and Topological Descriptors – Introduction to Image Processing Toolbox – Practice of Image Processing Toolbox – Case studies–Various Image Processing Techniques.

# Text books:

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education, Third Edition, 2010.
- 2. Anil Jain K. "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- 3. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB", Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2011.

# **Reference books:**

- 1. Rosefeld & Kak AC, Digital Picture Processing Academic Press Inc.
- 2. Sonka Milan, "Image Processing Analysis and Machine vision", Cengage Learning
- 3. William K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

# **Course Outcomes:**

# At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisition, sampling, and quantization.
- 2. Apply 2D Fourier transform concepts for image enhancement.
- 3. Remove various noises present in an image using different filters.
- 4. Understand various coding techniques for image compression.
- 5. To use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for image processing applications.

# MTCS-13 RF AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits	LECTUR	TUTORIA	PRACTIC	Hrs.	AL	R END	Marks
	E	L	AL		MARKS	MARKS	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# **Course Objectives:**

This course is intended to introduce to students:

(i) The concepts of scattering parameters signal flow graphs, and their applications in microwave circuit analysis and design .

(ii) Concepts of planar transmission lines, lumped/distributed circuit elements, impedance matching circuits, resonators, dividers, couplers, filters and duplexers.

# Chapter 1 : Introduction to RF and Microwave concepts and applications (8hrs)

Introduction, Reasons for using RF/Microwaves, RF/Microwave applications, Radio frequency waves, RF and Microwave circuit design, The unchanging fundamentals versus the ever-evolving structure, General active circuit block diagrams.

# Chapter 2 : RF Electronics Concepts (10hrs)

Introduction, RF/Microwaves versus DC or low AC signals, EM spectrum, Wave length and frequency,

Circuit representation of two port RF/microwave networks. Basics of RF component, Resonant circuits, Analysis of a simple circuit in phasor domain, Impedance transformers, RF impedance matching, Three element matching.

# Chapter 3 : Smith Chart and its Applications (12hrs)

Introduction, A valuable graphical aid the smith chart, Derivation of smith chart, Description of two types of smith charts, Smith charts circular scales, Smith charts radial scales, The normalized impedance-admittance (ZY) smith chart introduction, Applications of the smith chart - Distributed circuit applications, Lumped element circuit applications.

# Chapter 4 : RF and Microwave Amplifiers Small and Large Signal Design (18hrs)

Introduction, Types of amplifiers, Small signal amplifiers, Design of different types of amplifiers, amplifiers, Multistage small signal amplifier design.

Introduction, High-power amplifiers, Large signal amplifier design, Microwave power combining/dividing techniques, Signal distortion due to inter modulation products, Multistage amplifiers, Large signal design

# Chapter 5 : Radio Frequency and Microwave Oscillator Design (10hrs)

Introduction, Oscillator versus amplifier design, Oscillation conditions, Design of transistor oscillators, Generator-tuning networks.

# 

# Text Book :

"Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics", by Mathew M. Radmanesh, Person Education Inc., New Delhi

# References

"Microwave Engineering, Active and Non-reciprocal Circuits", by Joseph Helszain, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1992

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			IRANSFURI		APPLICATIO	CNIN	
Credits	Instruction periods per Week			Exam Hrs.	SESSIONAL		Total Marks
	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL		MARKS	END MARKS	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

## MTCS 13 b WAVELET TRANSFORMS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Unit – I:

Continuous And Discrete Wavelet Transform: Continuous time ;wavelets transform (CWT): Definition, CWT as a correlation, Constant Q factor filtering interpretation and time frequency resolution, CWT as an operator, (Inverse CWT, Discrete Wavelet Transform: Approximations of vector Skill development Subspaces – Multiresolution analysis (MRA) with examples.

Unit – II:

Orthonormal Wavelets And Filter Banks: Definition of an MRA- construction of a General Orthonormal MRA – Wavelet Basis for the MRA-Digital filtering Interpretation- Examples of orthonormal Basis – Generating Wavelets- Interpreting Orthonormal MRAs for Discrete – time Signals Miscellaneous Issues Related to PRQMF Filter Banks-Generating Scaling Functions and Wavelets from Filter Banks – Generating Scaling functions and Wavelets from Filter coefficients – Problems

Unit – III:

Skill Development

Skill Development

Alternative Wavelet Transforms: Biorthogonal Wavelet Bases – Filtering Relations for Orthogonal Filters-Examples of Biorthogonal Scaling Functions and Wavelets-Two Dimensional Wavelets- Nonseperable Multidimensional Wavelets- Wavelet Packets – Transform Coding – DTWT for Image Compression – Audio Compression – Video Coding Using Multiresolution Techniques.

Unit – IV:

Applications of Wavelet Transforms: Wavelet Denoising – Speckle Removing – Edge Detection and Object Isolation - Image Fission-Object Detection by Wavelet Transforms of Projections – Communication Applications – Scaling Functions as signaling pulses, Discrete Wavelet Multitone Modulation.

Unit – V:

-Skill Development

Advanced Topics: Parseval's Identity for CWT Wavelet inner product as a projection operation CWT with an orthonormal basis for generating wavelet – A Trous algorithm-Regularity and Convergence – Daubechies Construction of Orthonormal Scaling Functions – Bandlimited Bi-orthogonal Decomposition – Design and Selection of Wavelets – Perfect Reconstruction Circular Convolution Filter Banks-Interpolators Matches to the Skill Development Input Process – The Scaling Operation and Self-Similar Signals.

#### Text Book:

1. Raghuveer M. Rao and Ajit S. Bopardikar, "Wavelet Transforms – Introduction to Theory and Applications" Addison Wesley Pearson Education Asia, 2000.

#### **Reference Book:**

1. C.Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A Gopinath, and Haitao Guo, "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelet Transforms, A Primer " PH International Editions, 1998.

Credits	Instruction periods per Week				SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	Total Marks
	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	Exam Hrs.	MARKS	END MARKS	TOLATIVIARKS
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# MTCS 13 c MODELLING AND SIMULATION OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

UNIT I

Simulation of Random Variables and Random Process:

Univariate and multi-variate models, Transformation of random variables, Bounds and approximation, Random process models-Markov AND ARMA sequences, Sampling rate for simulation, Computer generation and testing of random numbers.

UNIT II

Information Sources, Formatting/Source Coding, Digital Waveforms, Line Coding, Channel Coding, Radio frequency and Optical Modulation, Demodulation and Detection, Filtering, Multiplexing/Multiple Access, Synchronization, Calibration of Simulations. UNIT III Communication Channels & Models: Fading & Multipath Channels, Almost Free-Space Channels, Finite State Channel Models, Methodology for Simulating Communication Systems Operating over Fading Channels, Reference Models for Mobile Channels: GSM, UMTS-IMT-2000. UNIT IV Estimation of Parameters in Simulation: Quality of an estimator, Estimating the Average Level of a Waveform, Estimating the Average power of a waveform, Estimating the Power Spectral Density of a process, Estimating the Delay and Phase. UNIT V Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System. Employability	(Modeling of Communication Systems:
Synchronization, Calibration of Simulations. UNIT III Communication Channels & Models: Fading & Multipath Channels, Almost Free-Space Channels, Finite State Channel Models, Methodology for Simulating Communication Systems Operating over Fading Channels, Reference Models for Mobile Channels: GSM, UMTS-IMT-2000. UNIT IV Estimation of Parameters in Simulation: Quality of an estimator, Estimating the Average Level of a Waveform, Estimating the Average power of a waveform, Estimating the Power Spectral Density of a process, Estimating the Delay and Phase. UNIT V Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System. Employability	Information Sources, Formatting/Source Coding, Digital Waveforms, Line Coding, Channel Coding, Radio
UNIT III Communication Channels & Models: Fading & Multipath Channels, Almost Free-Space Channels, Finite State Channel Models, Methodology for Simulating Communication Systems Operating over Fading Channels, Reference Models for Mobile Channels: GSM, UMTS-IMT-2000. UNIT IV Estimation of Parameters in Simulation: Quality of an estimator, Estimating the Average Level of a Waveform, Estimating the Average power of a waveform, Estimating the Power Spectral Density of a process, Estimating the Delay and Phase. UNIT V Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System. Employability	(frequency and Optical Modulation, Demodulation and Detection, Filtering, Multiplexing/Multiple Access,
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Estimation of Parameters in Simulation: (Quality of an estimator, Estimating the Average Level of a Waveform, Estimating the Average power of a (Waveform, Estimating the Power Spectral Density of a process, Estimating the Delay and Phase. UNIT V Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation (using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System. Employability	
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(using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital (Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System.)	
Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System.	Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation:
Employability	Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation
	Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation (using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital)
	Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation (using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital)
Text Book:	(Estimation of Performance Measures from Simulation: Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation (using Importance Sampling, Quasianalytical Estimation. Case Studies: 16-QAM Equalized Line of Sight Digital) (Radio Link, CDMA Cellular Radio System.)

- 1. William H. Tranter, K. Sam Shanmugan, Theodore S. Rappaport, Kurt L. Kosbar, "Principles of Communication Systems Simulation with Wireless Applications", Prentice Hall PTR, 2002.
- 2. John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, Gerhard Bauch, Bill Stenquist, Tom Ziolkowski, "Contemporary Communication Systems Using MATLAB" Thomson-Engineering, 2 edition, 2002.

Reference books:

- 1. M.C. Jeruchim, Philip Balaban and K.Sam Shanmugam, "Simulation of Communication Systems, Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, 2000.
- C. Britton Rorabaugh, "Simulating Wireless Communication Systems: Practical Models In 2. C++"Prentice Hall, 2004.

#### MTCS-14 STATISTICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Sec. and	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMESTE	Total
Credits	LECTUR	TUTORIA L	PRACTIC	Hrs.	AL	R END MARKS	Marks
04	3	1	0	3	40	60	100

#### Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of Estimation Theory
- 2. To understand Deterministic Parameter Estimation
- 3. To understand Random Parameter Estimation:
- 4. To understand State Estimation
- 5. To understand the Fundamentals of Detection Theory

#### Syllabus

#### Unit-I. : Fundamentals of Estimation Theory hrs)

Estimation in Signal Processing, Unbiased Estimators, Existence of the Minimum variance unbiased estimator. Finding Minimum variance unbiased Estimators, Cramer-Rao Lower Bound, Linear Model Examples, Sufficient Statistics, Using Sufficiency to find the MVU Estimator.

#### Unit-II. Deterministic Parameter Estimation

The Least Squares Approach, Order- Recursive Least Squares, Definition of the BLUE, Finding the BLUE. Maximum Likelihood Estimation: Finding the MLE, Properties of the MLE, MLE for Transformed parameters, Numerical Determination of the MLE.

#### Unit-III. Random Parameter Estimation:

#### (10 hrs)

The Bayesian Philosophy: Prior Knowledge and Estimation, Choosing a Prior PDF, Bayesian linear model, Nuisance parameters, Bayesian Estimation for Deterministic parameters, Derivation of Conditional Gaussian PDF, Minimum Mean Square Error Estimator, Maximum a Posteriori Estimators

#### Unit-IV. State Estimation:

(9 hrs)

Linear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimation, Signal processing examples- Wiener Filtering,

Kalman Filters: Scalar Kalman Filter, Kalman versus Wiener Filters, Extended Kalman Filter.



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# (11 hrs)

(8

#### Unit-V. Fundamentals of Detection Theory:

#### (14 hrs)

Statistical Decision Theory: Neyman - Pearson Theorem, Receiver Operating Characteristics, Irrelevant Data, Minimum Probability of Error, Bayes Risk, Multiple Hypothesis Testing -Composite Hypothesis Testing, Composite Hypothesis Testing Approaches, Performance of GLRT, Multiple Hypothesis Testing

#### Text books:

employability

- Steven M. Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing Volume I Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall PTR, 1993. (UNIT- I, II, III & IV)
- Steven M. Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing Volume II Detection Theory", Prentice Hall PTR, 1998 (UNIT- V)

#### Reference books:

- M D Srinath, P K Rajasekaran, R Viswanathan, Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing Applications, "Pearson"
- Harry L. Van Trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory, Part 1 and 2," John Wiley & Sons Inc. 1968.
- Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modelling," John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1996.
- Random Signals: Detection, Estimation and Data Analysis K. Sam Shanmugan & A.M.

Breipohl, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.

- An Introduction to Signal Detection and Estimation, Second Edition, by H. Vincent Poor. Springer Verlag, 1994
- Decision and estimation theory. James L. Melsa, Davíd L. Cohn. McGraw-Hill, 1978

#### Course Outcomes:

#### At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about basic Estimation Methods: Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Maximum Aposteriori Estimation, Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimation, Minimum Mean Square Error Estimation, Linear Minimum Mean Square Error Estimation and Kalman Filtering
- 2. Learn about basic estimator properties such as Bias, Efficiency, Linearity
- 3. Learn Classical and Bayesian Estimation Approaches
- 4. Learn Basic Estimation Performance Bounds such as Cramer-Rao Bound
- 5. Gain ability to apply estimation methods to real engineering problems.
- Able to analyze and design decision devices using Bayes' risk formulation
- 7. Able to analyze and design decision devices using the Neyman-Pearson criterion

# MTCS -14 b CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS

	Instruction periods per Week			Exam	SESSION	SEMEST	Total
Credits	LECTU	TUTORI	PRACTI	Exam Hrs.	AL	ER END	Marks
	RE	AL	CAL	1115.	MARKS	MARKS	
4	4	1	-	3	40	60	100

# UNIT I

# **PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:**

COMPLEX PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES (CPLD): / Employability

ROM, PLA, PAL, PLD, PGA – Features, programming and applications using complex programmable logic devices Altera series

Max 5000/7000 series and Altera FLEX logic – 10000 series CPLD, AMD's – CPLD (Mach 1 to 5); Cyprus FLASH 370 Device Technology, Lattice LSI's Architectures – 3000 Series – Speed Performance and in system programmability.

# Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA)

Field Programmable Gate Arrays – Logic blocks, routing architecture, Design flow, Technology Mapping for FPGAs.

# UNIT-II

# FPGA/CPLD ARCHITECTURES:

Employability

Xilinx XC4000 & ALTERA's FLEX 8000/10000 FPGAs: AT & T – ORCA's (Optimized Reconfigurable Cell Array): ACTEL's – ACT-1, 2, 3 and their speed performance.

# UNIT III

# **FINITE STATE MACHINES (FSM):**

Top Down Design – State Transition Table, state assignments for FPGAs. Problem of initial state assignment for one hot encoding. Derivations of state machine charges. Realization of state machine charts with a PAL.

Alternative realization for state machine chart using microprogramming. Linked state machines. One – Hot state machine, Petrinets for state machines – basic concepts, properties, extended petrinets for parallel controllers. Finite State Machine – Case Study, Meta Stability, Synchronization.

# UNIT IV

# **FSM ARCHITECTURES:**

\_\_\_\_<mark>Employability</mark>

Architectures centered around non-registered PLDs. State machine designs centered around shift registers. One – Hot design method. Use of ASMs in One – Hot design. Application of One – Hot method.

# UNIT V

# **SYSTEM LEVEL DESIGN:**

Controller, data path and functional partitions, Parallel adder cell, parallel adder sequential circuits, counters, multiplexers, parallel controllers.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P.K.Chan & S. Mourad, "Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array", prentice Hall (Pte), 1994.
- 2. S.Brown, R.Francis, J.Rose, Z.Vransic, "*Field Programmable Gate Array*", Kluwer Publications, 1992.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. J. Old Field, R.Dorf, "*Field Programmable Gate Arrays*", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1995.
- 2. S.Trimberger, Edr. "*Field Programmable Gate Array Technology*", Kluwer Academic Publications, 1994.
- 3. Bob Zeidman, "Designing with FPGAs & CPLDs", CMP Books, 2002.

# MTCS 14 c ADHOC NETWORKS Gredits Instruction periods per Week Exam SESSIONAL SEMESTER LECTURE TUTORIAL PRACTICAL Hrs. SESSIONAL SEMESTER

# UNIT I ROUTING

4

4

Cellular and Ad hoc wireless networks – Issues of MAC layer and Routing – Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Routing protocols – Multicast Routing – Tree based and Meshbased protocols – Multicast with Quality of Service Provision

3

40

60

Employability

# UNIT II QUALITY OF SERVICE

1

Real-time traffic support – Issues and challenges in providing QoS – Classification of QoS Solutions – MAC layer classifications – QoS Aware Routing Protocols – Ticket based and Predictive location based QoS Routing Protocols

# UNIT III ENERGY MANAGEMENT AD HOC NETWORKS

Need for Energy Management – Classification of Energy Management Schemes – Battery Management and Transmission Power Management Schemes – Network Layerand Data Link Layer Solutions – System power Management schemes

# **UNIT IV MESH NETWORKS**

Necessity for Mesh Networks – MAC enhancements – IEEE 802.11s Architecture – Opportunistic Routing – Self Configuration and Auto Configuration - Capacity Models – Fairness – Heterogeneous Mesh Networks – Vehicular Mesh Networks Employability

# UNIT V SENSOR NETWORKS

Introduction – Sensor Network architecture – Data Dissemination – Data Gathering – MAC Protocols for sensor Networks – Location discovery – Quality of Sensor Networks – Evolving Standards – Other Issues – Recent trends in Infrastructure less Networks

# **Text Books:**

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, "Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols', Pearson Education, 2004

# **Reference:**

1. Feng Zhao and Leonidas Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks",

MorganKaufmanPublishers, 2004

- 2. C.K. Toh, "Adhoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Thomas Krag and SebastinBuettrich, 'Wireless Mesh Networking', O'ReillyPublishers.

Total

Marks

100

Employability

Employability

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# MTCS 15 Signal Processing Lab

Credits	Instruction periods per Week			Exam Hrs.	SESSIONAL	SEMESTER	Total Marks
	LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL		MARKS	END MARKS	
2	-	-	3	3	50	50	100

# List of Experiments

**Cycle-I: Digital Signal Processing based Experiments:** 

1. Write a MATLAB program to find (i) Circular convolution of the given two sequences

(ii) Linear convolution using circular convolution.

2. Write a MATLAB program to find the spectrum of the given sequence using FFT.

- 3. Write a MATLAB program to design Butterworth (i) low pass filter for the given specifications.
- 4. Write a MATLAB program to design Chebyshev type-I (i) low pass filter for the given specifications.
- 5. Write a MATLAB program to convert given analog filter into digital filter using Bilinear transformation
- 6. Write a MATLAB program to plot the frequency response of low pass filter using Kaiser window for different values of  $\beta$

**Cycle-II:Digital Image Processing based Experiments:** 

Employability

Employability

- 1. Write a program forfollowing geometric transformation on image
  (a) Translation(b) Scaling(c) Rotation (d) Shrinking (e) Zooming
- 2. Write a Program in MATLAB to

a. Obtain Negative image b. Thresholding c. Contrast stretching (Linear & Non-linear)

3. Write a program to

(a) compute the histogram of an input image

(b)To improve the appearance using histogram equalization technique.

5. Write a program to performsmoothing and sharpening operation of an image using spatial filtering

6. Write programs for image

(a) Apply FFT and IFFT on given image(b) Perform low pass and high pass filtering in frequency domain

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7. Write a program in MATLAB for edge detection using different edge detection mask

8.Write programsto implement following morphological operations on images

(a)Erosion (b) Dilation(c)Closing(d)Opening

# **MTCST111 Theory of Computation**

#### Periods/week 3 Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100

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#### UNIT-I

Finite Automata, Deterministic finite automata, Non deterministic finite automata, finite automata with epsilon transitions. Application of finite automata

Employability

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ity UNIT-II

> Regular Expressions, finite automata and regular expressions, algebraic laws of regular expressions, Application of regular expression

**Employability** UNIT-III Context free grammars, The language of a grammar, sentential form, parse trees, ambiguity in grammars and languages, Applications of context free grammar.

Employability

Employability UNIT-IV Normal forms for context free grammer, Chomsky normal form, The pumping lemma for context free languages. Decision properties of context free language.

UNIT-V		_
Push down automata, Languages of a PDA,.	parsing and pushdown automation. Turing machine,	
Programming techniques for turing machine	, restricted turing machines, turing machine and computers.	

**Text Books** 

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1. Introduction to automata theory, language & computations- Hopcroft & O.D. Ullman, R. Mothwani. AW, 2001

2. Theory of Computer Science( automata, languages, and computation): K.L.P Mishra and N. Chandrasekaran, PHI,2000

3. Introduction to formal languages & automata- Peter Linz, Narosa Pub. 2001.

4. Fundamentals of the theory of computation- principles and practice by Ramond Greenlaw and H . James Hoover, Harcourt India Pvt. Ltd.1998.

5. Elements of theory of computation by H.R. Lewis & C.H. Papaditriou, PHI,1998. **MTCST112 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT** 

# Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

# Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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UNIT I Software Process Maturity Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process, Process Reference Models Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP.

**UNIT II** Software Project Management Renaissance Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way. Life Sycle Phases and Process artifacts Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and

pragmatic artifacts, model based software architectures

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**UNIT III** Workflows and Checkpoints of process Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, Minor milestones, Periodic status assessments. Process Planning Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

UNIT IV Project Organizations Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation. Project Control and process instrumentation The seven core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, and metrics automation.

EMPLOYABILITY

**UNIT V** CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Wianagement Practices Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Managing the Software Process, *Watts S. Humphrey*, Pearson Education.
- 2. Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education.
- 3. Effective Project Management: Traditional, Agile, Extreme, Robert Wysocki, Sixth edition, Wiley India, rp2011.

4. An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000 5. Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006

# MTCST113 ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

# Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

**EMPLOYABILITY** 

**Unit I** Introduction, Parallel database architecture, speedup, scale-up I/O parallelism, Inter-query and Intra-query parallelism, Inter-operational and Intra-operational parallelism, parallel query evaluation, Design of parallel systems, Implementation issues of Parallel query evaluation, Design of parallel systems, Implementation issues of Parallel query evaluation, Systems, Comparison of Inter-query and Intra-query parallelism.

**Unit II** Distributed Databases, Study of DDBMS architectures, Comparison of Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Databases, Analysis of Concurrency control in distributed databases, Implementation of Distributed query processing. Distributed data storage, Distributed transactions, Commit protocols, Availability, Distributed query processing, Directory systems-Idap, Distributed data storage and transactions.

Unit III Overview of client server architecture, Databases and web architecture, N-tier architecture, XML, Introduction, Structure of XML Data, XML Document Schema, DTD, Querying and Transformation: XQuery, FLOWR, XPath, XML validation, Web server, API to XML, Storage of XML Data, XML Applications: web services, Web based system, Implementation of XML validations, Use of web servers. XML and DTD implementation, Use of Web service like Amazon web service or Microsoft Azure.

**Unit IV** Introduction to Decision Support, Data Warehousing, Creating and maintaining a warehouse. Introduction to Data warehouse and OLAP, Multidimensional data model, Data Warehouse architecture, OLAP and data cubes, Operations on cubes, Data preprocessing need for preprocessing, Multidimensional data model, OLAP and data cubes, Data warehousing Concepts, Study of Data preprocessing need for preprocessing, Simulating and maintaining a Warehouse, Analysis of Data preprocessing, Introduction to data mining, Data mining functionalities, clustering - k means algorithm, classification - decision tree, Baysian classifiers, Outlier analysis, association rules - apriori algorithm, Introduction to text mining, Implementing Clustering - k means algorithm, Analysis of Decision tree.

Unit V Information retrieval - overview, Relevance ranking using terms and hyperlinks, synonyms, homonyms, ontologies, Indexing of documents, measuring retrieval effectiveness, web search engines, Information retrieval and structured data. Information Retrieval, Study and Comparison of Synonyms, Homonyms, Ontologies. Implementation issues of Relevance ranking Algorithm.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Database System Concepts, Avi Silberschatz , Henry F. Korth , S. Sudarshan McGraw-Hill, Sixth Edition, ISBN 0-07-352332-1.

2. Database Management Systems, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw-Hill.

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## MTCST114 Elective-I IMAGE PROCESSING

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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# UNIT-I

DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS : What Is Digital Image Processing?, Examples of Fields that Use Digital Image Processing, Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing, Image Sensing and Acquisition, Some Basic Relationships between Pixels, An Introduction to the Mathematical Tools Used in Digital Image Processing.

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## UNIT-II

Intensity Transformations and Spatial Filtering: Background, Some Basic Intensity Transformation Functions, Histogram Processing, Fundamentals of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters, Sharpening Spatial Filters. Employability

#### UNIT-III

Filtering in the Frequency Domain: Background, Preliminary Concepts, DFT, Some Properties of the 2-D Discrete Fourier Transform, The Basics of Filtering in the Frequency Domain, Image Smoothing Using Frequency Domain Filters, Image Sharpening Using Frequency Domain Filters, Selective Filtering.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Employability

Morphological Image Processing & Image Compression: Preliminaries, Erosion and Dilation, Opening and Closing, The Hit-or-Miss Transformation, Some Basic Morphological Algorithms, JPEG Compression model, Huffman coding.

#### UNIT-V

Image Segmentation: Fundamentals, Point, Line, and Edge Detection, Thresholding, Region-Based Segmentation.

# **Text Books:**

Title: "Digital Image Processing". Author(s)/Editor(s): R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods. Publisher: Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2008 ISBN: 0-13-168728-x, 978-0-13-168728-8 Edition: third.

Title: "Digital Image Processing using Matlab". Author(s)/Editor(s): R. C. Gonzalez, R. E. Woods, S. L. Eddins. Publisher: Pearson-Prentice-Hall, 2004 ISBN: 0-13-008519-7 Edition: 2nd . **MTCST114 Elective-I Semantic Web** 

# Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

# Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

------ UNIT-I

Introduction to Semantic Web and Ontologies: Today's Web, From Today's Web to the Semantic Web, Semantic Web Technologies, A Layered Approach, Differences Among Taxonomies, Thesauri and Ontologies, Classifying Ontologies, Knowledge Representation in Description Logic.

### UNIT-II

Describing Web Resources in RDF: XML Essentials like elements/attributes and URIs and Namespaces, RDF (statements and vocabularies, RDF Triples and Graphs) and RDF Schema (Classes, Properties, Individuals).

## UNIT-III

Querying the Semantic Web: SPARQL Infrastructure, Basics Matching Patterns, Filters, Organizing result sets, Other forms of SQL Queries, Querying Schemes, Adding Information with SPARQL Update.

#### UNIT-IV

Web Ontology Language (OWL): Introduction, Requirements for Web Ontology Description Languages, Header Information, Versioning and Annotation Properties, Properties, Classes and Individuals.

# UNIT-V

Logic and Inference Rules: Introduction, Example of Monotonic Rules: Family Relationships, Monotonic Rules: Syntax, Monotonic Rules: Semantics, Semantic Web Rule language (SWRL), Rules in SPARQL: SPIN, Non-monotonic Rules: Motivation and Syntax.

Case Studies: Applications: Software Agents, Semantic Desktop, Ontology Applications in Art.

#### **Text Books:**

 Grigoris Antoniou, Frank Van Harmelen, A Semantic Web Primer, MIT Press, EMPLOYABILITY (Second Edition)
 ISBN: 9780262012423
 Grigoris Antoniou, Frank Van Harmelen, A Semantic Web Primer, MIT Press, 2012 (Third Edition)
 ISBN: 9780262018289

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Karin K. Breitman and Marco Antonio Casanova, Semantic Web: Concepts, Technologies and Applications, Springer, 2010, ISBN:9788184893977

## MTCST114 Elective-I EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

#### Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 MarksTotal: 100 Marks

Unit -I



**A First look at Embedded systems**- Examples of Embedded Systems - Telegraph development challenges, **Hardware fundamentals for software engineers**- Logic gates, Advanced Hardware Fundamentals- microprocessor, D-flip flop, memories, Buses, Watch Dog Timer, DMA, UART and PLD's, ASIC, FPGA.

Interrupts basics, ISR; Context saving, shared data problem. Atomic and critical section, Interrupt latency.

Unit -II

**Survey ofsoftware architectures**- Round Robin, Round Robin with Interrupt, Function queue scheduling architecture, Use of real time operating system and their comparison.

## Unit-III

**RTOS**- concept, Tasks and Task structures , Scheduler, Shared data, Reentrancy, Priority Inversion, Mutex binary semaphore and counting semaphore. **Inter task communication methods** and their comparison- message queue, mailboxes and pipes, timer functions, events.

#### Unit- IV

Unit -V

Interrupt routines in an RTOS environment-Rule1 and Rule2, No Blocking, Solutions to Break the Rules,

Employability

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**Basic Design of Embedded Software using an RTOS-** Hard real time and soft real time system principles, **Task division, need of interrupt routines**, shared data.

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Embedded Software Development Tools- Host and target systems, Cross Compilers/Cross Assembler, linkers/locators for embedded systems. Getting embedded software into the target system. Debugging techniques- Testing on host machine, Instruction set simulators, ogic analyzers. In circuit Emulators and Software-Only Monitors.

**Text Books:** 

1. David A. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999

2. Sriram V Iyer and Pankaj Gupta, Embedded Real Time Systems programming, TMH,2004

3. Frank Vahid/ Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002

4. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems, Architecture, Programming and Design, TMH, 2003

# MTCST114 Elective-I WIRELESS SENSOR & ACTUATOR NETWORKS

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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# UNIT-I

Overview of Wireless sensor and actuator networks, comparison of adhoc network, infrastructure network and sensor networks. Introduction to wireless sensor Networks and wireless sensor actuator networks, Terminology WSN architecture, requirements and standards, Topologies uses in Wireless sensor and actuator network.

# UNIT-II

Applications of wireless sensor networks and wireless sensor actuator networks, , what the challenges ,issues in wireless sensor actuator networks? requirement for wireless sensor network deployment various standards for WSAN Development of sensor network. Overview of broadcasting techniques, backbone and broadcasting in sensor actuator networks, coverage and connectivity criteria.

# UNIT-III

Placement and deployment of sensors in wireless sensor networks. Static sensors and mobile sensors placements.

Placement by Actuators: - Least Recently Visited Approach, Snake like Deployment Approach, Back Tracking-Deployment Approach

Different methods used for sensor placement and deployment, Issues with the Wireless sensor network deployment

**Sensor Self Depolyment Methods** :- Virtual Force/Vector Based Approach, Voronoi Based Approach, Mobile Sensor Migration

# UNIT-IV

Multicasting, multirating casting, geo casting and any casting in sensor network, Routing in Wireless Sensor and Actuator Networks : flooding, gossiping, classification of routing protocols, Study of types of routing protocols used in wireless sensor network. **Routing protocols based on network structures** :- Flat networks routing – directed diffusion SDIN Rumar CRP biographical networks routing : LEACH RECASIS TEEN routing location based

diffusion,SPIN,Rumor,GBR hierarchicial networks routing :- LEACH,PEGASIS,TEEN routing,location based routing :- Greedy,Face,Geographic adaptive fidelity, Geographic and energy aware routing.

# UNIT-V

**Sink Mobility** :- Data gathering in deplay tolerant Wireless Sensor Networks : - Sink tour and RP based data collection methods : Direct contact data collection, Rendezvous based data collection, Introduction to sink mobility, energy problems, **Topology Control in Sensor, Actuator** : - use of MST and LMST, Introduction and detection of critical nodes and links : how to identify the critical nodes and links, how to

solve the problem of critical nodes and critical links. **Text Books:** 

1. Wireless Sensor and Actuator Networks Algorithms and Protocols for Scalable Coordination

and Data Communication, Edited by Amiya Nayak and Ivan Stojmenovic A JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC., PUBLICATION, 2010.

2. Wireless Communications & Networks, 2nd Edition, William Stallings ,Pearson Education India,2009 3. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach,Feng Zhao and Leonidas Guibas ,Morgan Kauffman Publication,2004

MTCST115 Advance Operating System Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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Skill Development

**UNIT-I Process Synchronization:** Functions of an operating system, Design approaches, why advanced operating system, Types of advanced operating systems, synchronization mechanisms concept of a process, concurrent processes, the critical-section problem, other synchronization problems, language mechanisms for synchronization. **Process Deadlocks:** Preliminaries, models of deadlock, models of resources, graph-theoretical model of a system state, necessity conditions for a deadlock, system with single-unit resources and reusable resources.

Skill Development

UNIT-II Distributed Operating Systems: Architecture of a Distributed Systems, system architecture types, issues in distributed operating systems, communication networks, and communication primitives. Limitations of distributed systems, Lamport's logical clocks, vector clocks, casual ordering of messages, global state. Distributed Mutual Exclusion: Introduction, preliminaries, Lamport's Algorithm, Ricart Agrawala Algorithm, generalized non-token based algorithm, token-based algorithm, Suzuki-kasami broadcast algorithm

**Employability** 

Employability

UNIT-III Distributed Deadlock Detection: Introduction, preliminaries, deadlock handling strategies, distributed deadlock detection, centralized-deadlock detection algorithms, distributed deadlock detection algorithms, hierarchical deadlock detection algorithms, Agreement protocols-classification solutions-Applications

Employability

**UNIT-IV Distributed Resource Management:** Distributed file systems, mechanisms, design issues, distributed shared memory architecture-algorithms-memory coherence, coherence protocols, design issues. Distributed scheduling-issues, components, load distribution, performance comparision.

**UNIT-V** Failure Recovery and Fault Tolerance: Recovery-concepts, classifications, error recovery, basic approaches, recovery in concurrent systems, Synchronous and Asynchronous Check pointing and Recovery; Check pointing in Distributed Database Systems; Fault Tolerance; Issues - Two-phase and

Employability

### Nonblocking Commit Protocols; Voting Protocols; Dynamic Voting Protocols.

#### **Text Book:**

Skill Development

Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems by Mukesh Singhal and N.G. shivaratri, McGraw Hill, 2000. Operating System concepts by Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, G. Gagne, sixth edition, Addision Wesley Publishing co., 2003.

Modern Operating Systems by Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Second Edition, Addision Wesley, 2001. MTCST116 Computer Networks

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4

Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

## UNIT- I:

Introduction to Computer Networks: Introduction, Network Hardware, Network Software, Reference Models, TCP / IP protocol suite, Guided and Unguided Transmission media, Understanding of Delay, Loss and Throughput in the packet switching network.

## UNIT- II:

Introduction and link layer services, error-detection and correction techniques, Multiple access protocols, Sliding Window Protocols, Multiplexing, Switching, Broad Band ISDN, ATM Networks.

# UNIT- III:

Design Issues in Networks: Routing Algorithms, Congestion Control Algorithms, Network Layer in the Internet, IP Protocol, IP Address, Subnets, and Internetworking.

# UNIT -IV:

TRANSPORT Service, Elements of Transport Protocols, TCP and UDP Protocols, Quality of Service Model, Best Effort Model, Network Performance Issues.

#### UNIT-V:

Domain Name System (DNS), E-mail, FTP,TFTP,WWW,HTTP,— Multimedia Network Security: Cryptography — Symmetric key and Public Key algorithms - Digital signature —Management of Public keysAdvanced Concepts in Networks: Over View of Cellular Networks, Adhoc Networks, Mobile Adhoc Networks, Sensor Networks, Virtual Private Networks. Delay Tolerant Networks DTN, .

#### **Text Book:**

1. Computer Networks, Andrews S Tanenbaum,, Edition 5, PHI, ISBN:-81-203-1165-5 2.Computer Networking Top Down approach 3rd edition By Jim kurose and keith ross 3.Computer networks, Mayank Dave, CENGAGE.

4. Computer networks, A system Approach, 5th ed, Larry L Peterson and Bruce S Davie, Elsevier. 5. Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A. Shay, Thomson. **MTCST117 Network Programming and Web Programming Lab Instruction: 3** 

Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 2

Internal: 50 Marks External: 50 Marks Total: 100 Marks

- Part I:

## Network programming

1.Identifying well known ports on a Remote System :By trying to listen to the various well known ports by opening client connections. If the exception does not occur then the remote port is active else the remote port is inactive.

## 2. Writing a Chat application :

i). One-One: By opening socket cornection and displaying what is written by one party to the other.

ii). Many-Many (Broad cast): Each client opens a socket connection to the chat server and writes to the socket. Whatever is written by one party can be seen by all other parties.

3. SMTP Client : Gives the server name, send e-mail to the recipient using SMTP

commands. 4. TFTP- Client: To develop a TFTP client for file transfer.

5. HTTP-Server: Develop a HTTP server to implement the following Skill Development Skill Development

#### Part II:

#### Web Programming

1. Design of the Web pages using various features of HTML and DHTML

2. Design of the Web pages using client side scripting (javascript) for presentity in a client server programming using servlets and JSP Employability skill as a script on the client side. 4. Multimedia effects on web pages design using Flash

#### **References**

1. Java Network Programming, Harol, Orielly Publications ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Subject code: MTCST119 SEMINAR Practical Time: 3 Hours

Skill Development

#### Credits:2 Total: 100 Marks

**Purpose**: To enable a student to be familiar with Communication skills and to make them learn about technical writing skills. Student is expected to Learn

#### a. How to Make a Presentation

I. Verbal

II.Non Verbal

- III. LCD based Power Point
- b. How to write a report

I. Abstract

II. Body

III. Conclusions

**IV. Executive Summary** 

c. Communication

Students will be Given a Topic of Importance and are expected to Present the Topic Verbally in 45minutes + Question Answering

To Present the Topic as a Report

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## **ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES**

# (AUTONOMOUS)

# M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER -II

# Syllabus

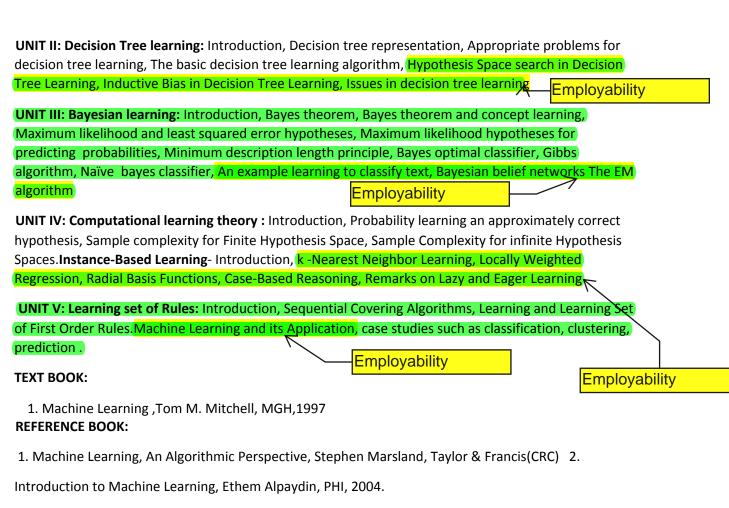
Subject code: MTCST121 Machine Learning

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

# \_ UNIT I:

**Introduction:** Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning**Concept learning and the general to specific ordering** – Introduction, A concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, Version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, Remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, Inductive bias.



# **ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES**

# (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER -II

Syllabus

# Subject code: MTCST122 Data Ware Housing & Data Mining

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

# \_ UNIT – I

**Introduction to Data Mining:**Evolution of I T into DBMS, Motivation and importance of Data Warehousing and Data Mining,Kinds of Patterns, Technologies, Basic Data Analytics: Data Objects and Attributes Types, Statistical Descriptions of Data, Data Visualization, Estimating Data Similarity and Dissimilarity, Major Issues in Data Mining., Data Mining Applications

**Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology:** Basic Concepts of Data warehouse, Data Modeling using Cubes and OLAP, DWH Design and usage, Implementation using Data Cubes and OLAPs, Data Generalization with AOI.

UNIT – II

**Data Mining Primitives & Data Cubes:** DataMining Primitives, Data Mining Tasks, Data Mining Query Language, DesigningGraphical user Interfaces based on aData Mining Query language, Preliminary Concepts of Data Cube Computation, Data Cube Computation Methods: Multi-way Array Aggregation for Full Cube, BUC Computing for Iceberg Cubes, Star-Cubing Using Dynamic Star-Tree Structure, Pre

computing Shell Fragments for Fast High-Dimensional OLAPs.

**Data Mining Concept Description::** Data Preprocessing: Pre-processing the Data, Data Cleaning, Data Integration, Data Reduction, Data Transformation, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation; **Data** Architectures of Data Mining Systems; Characterization and Comparison, Concept Description, **Data** Generalization and Summarization; Analytical Characterization: Analysisof AttributeRelevance, Mining Class Comparisons, Discriminating between Different Classes, Mining Descriptive & Statistical Measures in Large Databases.

## UNIT – III

Mining Frequent Patterns Based on Associations and Correlations: Basic Concepts, Frequent Itemset Mining Methods: Apriori Algorithm, Association Rule Generation, Improvements to A Priori, FP Growth Approach, Mining Frequent Patterns using Vertical Data Formats, Mining Closed and Max Patterns, Pattern Evaluation Methods

# UNIT – IV

**Classification**: Basic Concepts, Decision Tree Induction, Bayes Classification, Rule-Based Classification, Model Evaluation and Selection, Techniques to Improve Classification Accuracy Advanced Methods: Classification by Back Propagation, SVM, Associative Classification, Lazy Learning, Fuzzy Sets, Rough Sets, Genetic Algorithms, Multiclass Classification, Semi-Supervised Classification

# UNIT – V

**Cluster Analysis:**Basic Concepts, Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density Based Methods, Grid Based Methods, Evaluation of Clustering Solutions.

#### **Text Book:**

- 1. Data Mining- Concepts and Techniques by Jiawei Han, MichelineKamber and Jian Pei–Morgan Kaufmann publishers –--3<sup>rd</sup> edition
- 2. Introduction to Data Mining, Adriaan, Addison Wesley Publication
- 3. Data Mining Techniques, A.K.Pujari, University Press Data mining concepts by Tan, Steinbech, and Vipin Kumar Pearson Edu publishers
- 4. Data Mining –Introductory and Advanced by Margarett Dunham -- Pearson Education publishers

5. Data Warehousing for Real –world by Sam Annahory-- Pearson Education publishers **6.** Web Data Mining and Applications in Business Intelligence and Counter Terrorism, BavaniThuraisingham, CRC Press, June 2003

# ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Employability

Employability

Employability

Syllabus							
MTCST123 HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING	G WITH CUDA						
Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Cr Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total:							
UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION: GPUs as Parallel Computers, or Parallelism? Parallel Programming Languages and Skill de UNIT 2 HISTORY OF GPU COMPUTING : Evolution Graphics Pipelines, Evolution of Programmable Rea Processors , GPGPU: An Intermediate Step, GPU Co	Vodels velopment of Graphics Pipelines I-Time Graphics, Unifie	(Text Book 1) ,The Era of Fixed-Function ed Graphics and Computing					
Future Trends.							
Multiplication Example, Device Memories and Data	UNIT 3 INTRODUCTION TO CUDA: Data Parallelism, CUDA Program Structure A Matrix–Matrix Multiplication Example, Device Memories and Data Transfer, Kernel Functions and Threading. CUDA Thread Organization Using blockIdx and threadIdx, Synchronization and Transparent Scalability, Thread Assignment, Thread Scheduling and Latency Tolerance						
	<mark>Employabili</mark>	(Text Book 1)					
UNIT 4 CUDA MEMORIES & PERFORMANCE CONSIDE Importance of Memory Access Efficiency, CUDA Devi Memory Traffic, Memory as a Limiting Factor to Para Bandwidth ,Dynamic Partitioning of SM Resource	ce Memory Types , A S llelism, More on Threa	d Execution ,Global Memory					
Granularity, Measured Performance	ployability	(Text Book 1)					
UNIT 5 PARALLEL PROGRAMMING & COMPUTATION Goals of Parallel Programming , Problem Decomposi CASE STUDIES: High Performance Linear ,Algebra, Des	tion, Algorithm Selection ign of parallel algorith	ms :Odd-Even Transposition					
sort, quick sort ,bitonic sort ,Graph Analytics, N-bod Pattern Matching.	y problems, <b>GPU-Supe</b>	r Computer Acceleration of					
TEXT BOOKS:		(Text Books 1,2,3)					
1) Programming Massively Parallel Processors A hands Hwu, Morgan Kaufmann, 2010.	,						
2) Introduction to High Performance Scientific Compu Geijn ,2nd edition 2014.	ting, Victor Eijkhout, Ec	Imond Chow, Robert van de					
3)GPU Computing Gems, Wen-mei W. Hwu, Emerald Edition , Morgan Kaufmann Publishers 2011, ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES							
(AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER							
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Syllabus

#### Subject code: MTCST124

# **Information Security and Management Systems**

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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**UNIT I Threat analysis**: Basic security terminologies, **Understanding the threat environment**, security goals, compromises, countermeasures, Need for security, Threats, Attacks, Types of Attacks, Employee and ex-employee threats- why employees are dangerous, employee sat EMPLOYABILITYCKING, employee financial theft and theft of intellectual property, employee computer and internet abuse, data lose, other internal attacks; Malware and malware writers; virus; Trojan horses and rootkits. (Text Book-1)

UNIT II Risk management: Risk, Types of Risks (Risk analysis- reasonable risk, Classic risk calculations, problem with classic risk analysis, responding to risk; Risk Management: Overview of Risk Management, Risk Identification- Business Risks, Risk Management Models, Risk Assessment, Risk Co Quantitative and EMPLOYABILITY agen ent Approaches (Text Book-5)

**UNIT III Security Technologies**: Firewalls– Processing modes, Categorization, Architectures, Selection and management of the firewalls. Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDS & IPS), Protecting Remote Connections – Virtual Private Networks for security. Physical Security

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(Text Book-3)

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UNIT IV Information Security Standards: Information Security Policy, Standards, and Practices, Policy Management, Information Security Blue print, ISO/IEC 27001:2005, Design of Security Architecture, Security Education, Training, and Awareness Program,

(Reference -5)

UNIT V Implementation of Information Security: Information Systems Security Certification and Accreditation. Cryptography techniques –asymmetric and symmetric key cryptosystems introduction. Information Security Maintenance: Maintenance models, Digital Forensics. Overview of ISO 17799/ISO 27001 Standards.

**MPLOYABILITY** 

(Reference -6) **TEXT BOOKS:** 

- 1. Corporate Computer Security, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, by Randall J. Boyle (Author), Raymond R. Panko (Author)
- 2. Principles of Information Security. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord, Cengage Learning, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.

3. The Essentials of Risk Management by Michel Crouhy and Dan Galai Robert

Mark(Professional Finance and Investment) Second Edition

- 4. Information Systems Security, Nina Godbole, Wiley Publishers, India, 2009
- **5.** Corey Schou and Dan Shoemaker, Information assurance for the enterprise: a roadmap to information security, TMH, 2007

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Slay, J. and Koronios, A. (2006) IT Security and Risk Management, Wiley
- 2. Information Security Policies, Procedures, and Standards: Guidelines for Effective Information Security Management (Paperback) AUERBACH; 1 edition
- 3. Microsoft Security Risk Management Guide
- 4. Risk Management Guide for Information Technology Systems http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-30/sp800-30.pdf
- 5. Guide lines for Patch and Vulnerability Management Programme http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-40-Ver2/SP800-40v2.pdf

6. Incident Response and Computer Forensics. Chris Prosise and Kevin Mandia. McGraw- Hill (2003).

## ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

# (AUTONOMOUS)

## M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

## Syllabus

## Elective-II

## Subject code: MTCST125 Cloud Computing

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

UNIT-I

**Introduction to cloud computing** - distributed computing, centralized computing, grid computing, cluster computing, what is intranet and internet.

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What's cloud computing, History of cloud computing, , Benefits of cloud computing, Service models, Deployment models. Current issues and challenges of cloud computing Cloud Computing Basics - Cloud Computing Overview, Six Phases of Computing Paradigms, cloud

#### Computing architecture, Applications

## UNIT-II

Hardware and Infrastructure- Clients:-Mobile, Thick, Thin, Security:- Data Leakage, Offloading work,Logging,Forensics, Compliance VPNs,Key management ,Network- four different levels : Basic Public Internet, The Accelerated Internet, Optimized Internet Overlay Site-to-Site VPN, Services : identify, integration, mapping, payment, search. Accessing the Cloud Platforms, Web Applications, Web APIs, Web Browsers.

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#### UNIT-III

Cloud Services : - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Software as a Service (SaaS), Software plus services - Overview, Cloud computing applications and business case for going to the cloud, Infrastructure as a Service--Amazon EC2, Platform as a Service—RightScale, Salesforce.com, Software as a Service--Google App Engine and Salesforce, --Microsoft's take on SaaS is slightly different with their Software plus Services (sometimes they shorten it to S+S) Software plus Services , how applications help business –operational benefits and economical benefits.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Cloud Storage and data storage security:** - what is cloud storage? uses of cloud storage, Types of cloud storage, things looked for cloud storage, infrastructure, data types used in cloud computing, Data security challenges, VPN- Virtual Private Network ,FADE – File assured deletion ,TPA – Third Party Auditing. Cloud Security – need for security and privacy in cloud computing, Security and privacy issues,

#### **UNIT-V**

Local Clouds, Thin Clients, Thick clients – Types of Virtualizations, Virtualization in Your Organization, Server Solutions, Thin Clients,

Migrating to the Cloud - Cloud Services for Individuals, Cloud Services Aimed at the Mid-Market, Enterprise-Class Cloud Offerings, Migration, Best Practices and the Future of Cloud Computing -Analyze Your Service, Best Practices, How Cloud Computing Might Evolve.

## EMPLOYABILITY

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#### **Text Books:**

Cloud Computing-A Practical Approach, Anthony T. Velte, Toby J. Velte, Robert Elsenpeter. McGrawHill.

The Basics of Cloud Computing, Derrick Rountree and Ileana Castrillo

#### ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

# (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

#### Syllabus

#### Elective-II

#### Subject code: MTCST125 Mobile Computing

## Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: Wireless transmission, Frequencies for Radio Transmission, Signals, Antennas, Signal Propagation, Multiplexing, Modulations, Spread Spectrum, MAC SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Cellular Wireless Networks

UNIT-II

Employability

Telecommunication Systems: GSM, GPRS, Capacity Allocation: FAMA and DAMA, Broadcast Systems: Digital audio broadcasting (DAB), Digital video broadcasting (DVB), CDMA and 3G.

#### UNIT-III

	·	-IEMpioyabilit	.V	
Wireless LAN: IEEE 802.11, Archite	cture, <mark>Services</mark> , MAC-Physi	cal <del>Layer, IEEE 802</del>	<del>2.11a-802.1</del> 1b	Standards,
Bluetooth. Employability	Employabi	lity		
UNIT-IV		ity		
Routing Adhoc Network Routing P	rotocols: Adhoc Network R	outing Protocols,	Destination Se	quenced
Distance Vector Algorithm, Cluster Based Gateway Switch Routing, fish-eye state routing, Dynamic				
Source Routing, Adhoc on-demand Routing, Location Aided Routing, Zonal Routing Algorithm. Mobile				
IP, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, Traditional TCP-Classical TCP Improvements-WAP, WAP 2.0				
UNIT-V	Employability			
Publishing & Accessing Data in A	ir: Pull and Push Based Da	ata Delivery mode	els, Data Disse	mination by
Broadcast, Broadcast Disks, Directory Service in Air, Energy Efficient Indexing Scheme for Push Based				
Data Delivery.				
Mobile Transaction and Commerce: Models for Mobile transaction, Kangaroo and Joey Transactions,				
Team Transaction. Recovery Mo	del for Mobile Transactio	ns. Electronic Pa	iyment and Pr	rotocols for
Mohilo Commorco				

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Jochen, M Schiller, "Mobile Communications, 2nd Edition Pearson Education, India, 2009.
- 2. Kurnkum Garg "Mobile Computing", Pearson 2010
- 3. Asoke K Talukder, Roopa R Yavagal, "Mobile Computing", TMH 2008
- 4. Raj Kamal," Mobile Computing", Oxford, 2009.

**Employability** 

## **Reference Books:**

1. William Stallings, Wireless Communications & Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson 2. Mike Gallegher, Randy Snyder, "Mobile Telecommunications Networking with IS-41", McGraw Hill 1997.

3. Yi-Bing Lin and Imrich Chlamtac, Wireless and Mobile Network Architecture, Wiley

4. Vijay Kumar, Mobile Database Systems, Wiley

## ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

#### (AUTONOMOUS)

#### M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Elective – II

Syllabus

Subject code: MTCST125 Soft Computing

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks: 100

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#### UNIT-I

FUNDAMENTALS OF NEURAL NETWORKS: Basic concepts of Neural Network, Human Brain, Model of an Artificial Neuron, Neural Network Architectures, Characteristics of Neural Networks, Learning Methods, Taxonomy of Neural Networks Architectures, History Of Neural Networks, Early Neural Network Architectures and Applications

#### UNIT-II

-Employability

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BACKPROPAGATION NETWORKS: Architecture of a Back Propagation Network, Back Propagation Learning, Effective of Tuning Parameters of the Back Propagation Neural Network, selection of Various Parameters of BPN, Research Directions, Applications.

## UNIT-III

Employability

Employability

ADAPTIVE RESONANCE THEORY: Introduction, ART1: Architecture, Special Features, Algorithm, Illustration, ART2: Architecture, Algorithm, Illustration, Applications

## UNIT IV

FUZZY SET THEORY: Fuzzy Versus Crisp, Crisp Sets, Fuzzy Sets, Crisp Relations, Fuzzy Relations

FUZZY SYSTEMS: Crisp Logic, Predicate Logic, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based System, Defuzzification Methods, and Applications

## UNIT V

FUNDAMENTALS OF GENETIC ALGORITHMS: History, Basic Concepts, Creation of Offspring, Working Principle, Encoding, Fitness Function, Reproduction

GENETIC MODELLING: Inheritance Operators, Cross Over, Inversion and Deletion, Mutation Operator, Bit

Wise Operators and used in GA, Generational Cycle, Convergence of Genetic Algorithm, Applications Multi-Level Optimization, Difference and Similarities between GA and Oth Employability Advances in GA.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic, Genetic algorithms: synthesis and applications by Rajasekharan and Rai – PHI Publication. (Refer PART-I AND PART-II in this Book)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation by Simon Haykin- PHI Publication.
- 2. Neural Networks James A Freeman and Davis Skapura, Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Neural Engineering by C.Eliasmith and CH.Anderson, PHI
- 4. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic System by Bart Kosko, PHI Publications.
- 5. Fuzzy Logic Intelligence, Control and Information by John Yen and Reza Langari- Pearson Publication.

## **ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES** (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Syllabus

**Elective-II** 

Subject code: MTCST125 Big Data Analysis

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks

Total	: 100	Marks

Employability

UNIT I - Introduction to Big Data: Big Data and its Importance - Four V's of Big Data - Drivers for Big Data - Introduction to Big Data Analytics - Big Data Analytics applications.

Employability

**UNIT II - R and Hadoop:** Features of R language, Hadoop features, (HDFS and MapReduce Architecture.) Hadoop MapReduce Programs: Basics of MapReduce, Hadoop MapReduce Scenario, limitations of MapReduce, MapReduce objects, Hadoop MapReduce example.

**UNIT III - Integrating R and Hadoop:** Introducing RHIPE, architecture of RHIPE, RHIPE samples, Understanding the RHIPE function reference, RHadoop.

**UNIT IV - Hadoop Streaming with R:** run Hadoop streaming with R, Exploring the Hadoop Streaming R package. Data Analytics with R and Hadoop: the data analytics project life cycle, data analytics problems, computing the frequency of stock market change, case study.

UNIT V - Big Data Analysis with Machine Learning: Introduction to machine learning, Supervised and unsupervised machine learning Algorithms. Importing and Exporting Data from Various DBs: data files as database, MySQL, Excel, MongoDB, SQLite, PostgreSQL, Hive, Hbase

## **REFERENCES:**

**Employability** 

- 1. Vignesh Prajapati ,"Big Data Analytics with R and Hadoop", 2013 Packt Publishing. 2. Arvind Sathi, "Big Data Analytics: Disruptive Technologies for Changing the Game", IBM Corporation, 2012.
- 3. Michael Minelli, Michehe Chambers, Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Business", Wiley CIO Series, 2013.
- 4. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", 3rd Edition, O'Reilly, 2012.
- 5. Kevin Roebuck, "Storing and Managing Big Data NoSql, Hadoop and more: High-Impact Strategies What You Need to Know", Tebbo, 2011.
- 6. Bill Franks, "Taming The Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics", 1st Edition, Wiley and SAS Business Series, 2012.

## ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

## (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Syllabus

## Elective-III

## Subject code: MTCST126 Approximation Algorithms

## Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

	Syllabus	✓ Employability		
Unit 1: The Greedy Algorithm,	Layering, Application to shortest supers	tring, Metric Steiner Tree, MST		
Based algorithm, Metric TSP,	A simple factor 2 algorithm, Improvin	ig the factor to 3/2. Example		
problems. (Chapters 2 and 3)				
Unit 2: The mutliway cut proble	em, <mark>Minimum K-cut problem</mark> <del>R</del> arametric p	oruning applied to metric K		
center, the weighted version, Cyclomatic weighed graphs, layering applied to feedback vertex set.				
Example problems.		Energy loss de illides -		
(Chapters 4, 5 and 6)		- <mark>Employbility</mark>		
Unit 3: An FPTAS for Knapsack, Strong NP-hardness and existence of FPTASs. Bin Packing, An asymptotic				
PTAS. Application: Constrained	Shortest Paths, Directed Steiner Trees o	r Geometric PTASs (polynomial		

time approximation schemes). Example problems. (Chapters 8 and 9)

Employbility

Unit 4: Factor 2 algorithm, A PTAS for minimum makespan, Bin packing with fixed number of object
sizes, Reducing makespan to restricted bin packing. Euclidean TSP The algorithm, Proof of correctness,
LP duality theorem, Min-Max relation sand LP duality. Two fundamental algorithm design techniques, A
comparison of the technique and the notion of integrality gap. Example problems.
(Chapters 10, 11 and 12)

**Unit 5:** Set Cover via dual fitting: Dual fitting based analysis for the greedy set cover algorithm, generalization of set cover, dual fitting applied to constrained set multicover. Rounding applied to set cover: A simple rounding algorithm, Randomized rounding, half integrality of vertex cover. Example problems.

(Chapters 13 and 14)

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Text Book: "Approximation Algorithms" by Vijay V Vazirani.
Online version at: http://www.cc.gatech.edu/fac/Vijay.Vazirani/book.pdf
Refereed Chapters from this book is an indicative only.
References:
1. The Design of Approximation Algorithms by David Williamson and David

Shmoys 2. Geometric Approximation Algorithms by Sariel Har-Peled, First Edition, 2011.

# ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS) I/II M. Tech(CST) SEMESTER-II

# MTCST126 INTERNET OF THINGS

(Elective-III)

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

# UNIT- I : Introduction to the Internet of Things

Introduction, WWW, Internet, Network Protocols, History of IoT, About objects/things in the IoT, The identifier in the IoT, Employability

UNIT-II : Radio Frequency Identification Technology , Applications and Related Research Issues

Introduction , Principle of RFID , Components of an RFID system , Issues , Introduction , Concepts and terminology , RFID applications , Ongoing research projects ,

# UNIT – III : Wireless Sensor Networks: Technology

History and context , The node, Connecting nodes , Networking nodes , Securing communication , Standards and Fora ,

Employability

## **UNIT – IV Power Line Communication Technology**

Introduction , Overview of existing PLC technologies and standards , Architectures for home network applications , Internet of things using PLC technology.

## UNIT – V : RFID Deployment for Location and Mobility Management on the Internet

Introduction , Background and related work , Localization and handover management relying on RFID , Technology considerations , Performance evaluation

**IOT – Setting the standards** Introduction Standardizing the lot, Exploiting the potential of RFID, Identification in the IoT , Promoting ubiquitous networking: any where, any when, any what , Safeguarding data and consumer privacy

Employability

**REFERENCES:** The Internet of Things: Connecting Objects <u>Hakima Chaouchi</u> (Editor), ISBN: 978-1-84821- 140-7 , 288 pages, June 2010, Wiley-ISTE

ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

# (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Syllabus

Elective-III

## Subject code: MTCST126 Visual Computing & Applications

Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

## \_ UNIT-I

Review of graphics systems – Video display devices, Graphi	cs Software; <b>Output primitives</b> -	– Point an <u>d</u>		
line drawing algorithms, Loading the frame buffer, Circle and ellipse generating algorithms; PixelEmployability				
addressing and object geometry, Filled area primitives, <b>2D and 3D geometric transformations</b> – Matrix				
representations and homogeneous coordinates, Scaling, Tra	nslation, Rotation, special type,	Clipping		
operations – Line and polygon clipping algorithms.				
'	-Employability			
UNIT-II				
Representation of Geometry - Parametric Curves, Bezier Curves, B-Splines (degree zero and higher				
degrees), NURBS, Tensor Product Surfaces, Triangle Meshes, Subdivision Methods-Discrete				
convolution, Lane-Riesenfeld algorithm, Linear (Gaussian) Di	ffusion	Employability		
UNIT-III	Employability			
Digital Image Processing- Digital Image Filtering, Image Enhancement and Restoration, Wiener Filters,				
Nonlinear Image processing (Median filtering), Image Segme	ntation, Image Transforms and	Employabili		
applications- DFT, DCT, KLT, applications, Orthogonal filter bank (Haar basis), DWT, Scale Space, Vector				
quantization, Gray level and color quantization, Template matching-Template matching and case study,				

Employability

Optical Flow.	<b>Employability</b>
UNIT-IV	
Learning Methods in Vision- Features, Feature extraction and	d feature selection (SIFT-a case study),
Classifier Learning- SVM, RBF network, Dimensionality Reduc	ction- PCA, LDA
Modeling- Markov Random Fields, HMM, Maximum Entropy	11 <sup>1</sup>
Bayesian Image Analysis.	Employability
UNIT-V	
Case studies- Basic approaches for Face recognition, Optical of	character recognition, and Object detection
in videos.	

Text Books:

1. Computer Graphics, D. Hearn and M.P. Baker (C Version), Pearson Education.

2. Digital Image Processing, 3/e by Gonzalez, Pearson (2009).

## Web Resources:

1. https://graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs348a-01-winter/Papers/warren-subdivision.pdf

2. <u>http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~grauman/courses/spring2011/</u>

## **Reference Books:**

1. Computer Graphics: a Programming Approach by Steven Harrington, McGraw-Hill. 2. FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (English) 2nd Edition, Anil K. Jain, Phi Learning 3. Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, by R. Szeliski, Springer

## ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS) M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

Syllabus

## Elective - III

## Subject code: MTCST126 Software Metrics & Quality Assurance

## Instruction: 3 Periods/week Time: 3 Hours Credits: 4 Internal: 40 Marks External: 60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

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## UNIT-I

What Is Software Quality: Quality: Popular Views, Quality Professional Views, Software Quality, Total Quality Management and Summary. Fundamentals Of Measurement Theory: Definition, Operational Definition, And Measurement, Level Of Measurement, Some Basic Measures, Reliability And Validity, Measurement Errors, Be Careful With Correlation, Criteria For Causality, Summary. Software Quality Metrics Overview: Product Quality Metrics, In Process Quality Metrics, Metrics for Software Maintenance, Examples For Metrics Programs, Collecting Software Engineering Data, 10 hours

Employability

#### UNIT-II

Applying The Seven Basic Quality Tools In Software Development : Ishikawa's Seven Basic Tools, Checklist, Pareo Diagram, Histogram, Run Charts, Scatter Diagram, Control Chart, Cause And Effect Diagram. The Rayleigh Model: Reliability Models, The Rayleigh Model Basic Assumptions, Implementation, Reliability And Predictive Validity. 10 hours

#### UNIT-III

**Complexity Metrics And Models:** Lines Of Code, Halstead's Software Science, Cyclomatic Complexity Syntactic Metrics, An Example Of UNIT Design Metrics In Practice .**Metric And Lessons Learned For Object Oriented Projects:** Object Oriented Concepts And Constructs, Design And Complexity Metrics, Productivity Metrics, Quality And Quality Management Metrics, Lessons Learned For object oriented Projects.

10 hours

Employability

#### UNIT-IV

**Availability Metrics: D**efinition And Measurement Of System Availability, Reliability Availability And Defect Rate, Collecting Customer Outage Data For Quality Improvement, In Process Metrics For Outage And Availability

Conducting Software Project Assessment : Audit Ad Assessment , Software Process Maturity Assessment And Software Project Assessment , Software Process Assessment A Proponed Software Project Assessment Method.

10 hours UNIT-V

Employability

**Dos And Don'ts Of Software Process Improvement** :Measuring Process Maturity, Measuring Process Capability, Staged Versus Continuous Debating Religion, Measuring Levels Is Not Enough, Establishing The Alignment Principle , Take Time Getting Faster, Keep it Simple Or Face Decomplexification, Measuring The Value Of Process Improvement , Measuring Process Compliance , Celebrate The Journey Not Just The Destination. Using Function Point Metrics to Measure Software Process Improvement: Software Process Improvement Sequences, Process Improvement Economies, Measuring Process Improvement at Activity Levels 10 hours

Employability

#### **Text Book**

1. Stephen H Khan: Metrics and Models in Software Quality Engineering, Pearson 2nd edition 2013.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1.Norman E-Fentor and Share Lawrence Pflieger." So ftware Metrics". International Thomson Computer Pre ss, 1997.

2.S.A.Kelkar,"Software quality and Testing, PHI Le aring, Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi 2012. 3.Watts S Humphrey,

# "Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education Inc, 2008. 4.Mary Beth Chrissis, Mike Konrad and Sandy Shrum, "CMMI", Pearson Education(Singapore) Pte Ltd, 2003 5.Philip B Crosby, " Quality is Free: The Art of Making Quality Certain ", Mass Market, 1992. ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

# (AUTONOMOUS)

## M. Tech I/II CST SEMESTER

## Subject code: MTCST127 Knowledge Engineering lab Practical Time: 3 Hours Credits: 2

## Internal: 50 Marks External: 50 Marks Total: 100 Marks

## Introduction:

The rapid growth of the Web has generated a wealth of information for individuals and organizations, to the extreme of overloading its users with information. This phenomenon has created the pressing need for turning this information into actionable knowledge according to the requirements of each individual. This need represents the major motivation behind the R&D activities of Knowledge Engineering Laboratory (KEL). KEL researchers can combine their efforts to develop knowledge technologies that will enable the efficient, cost-effective and user-adaptive management and presentation of information. The objectives are as follows

## **Course Objective:**

- 1. Practical exposure on implementation of well known data mining tasks.
- 2. Exposure to real life data sets for analysis and prediction.
- 3. Learning performance evaluation of data mining algorithms in a supervised and an unsupervised setting.
- 4. Handling a small data mining project for a given practical domain.

5. To introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning. 6. To develop skills of using recent machine learning software for solving practical problems. 7. To gain experience of doing independent study and research

## Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The data mining process and important issues around data cleaning, pre-processing and integration.
- 2. The principle algorithms and techniques used in data mining, such as clustering, association mining, classification and prediction.
- 3. basic knowledge about the key algorithms and theory that form the foundation of machine learning and computational intelligence
- 4. a practical knowledge of machine learning algorithms and methods

## List of Programs [All the programs have to implemented in JAVA or R language] 1. Develop an

application to implement defining subject area, design of fact dimension table, data mart. 2. Develop an application to implement OLAP roll up, drill down, slice and dice operation

