# INSTITUTE OF ENGINNERING AND TECHNOLOGY LUCKNOW

(An Autonomous Constituent Institute of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow)



# **Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus**

# For

# **B. Tech. Second Year** (Mechanical Engineering)

# AS PER

# AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM

[Effective from the Session: 2019-20]

		SE	MI	EST	ΓE	R- II	Ι						
SI.	Subject	Subject	Periods		Evaluation Scheme			me	End Semester		Total	Credit	
No.	Codes		L	Т	Р	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE	7	
1	KOE031-38/ KAS302	Engg. Science Course/Maths IV	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
	KAS301/	Technical	2	1	0								
2	KVE301	Communication/Universal Human Values	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
3	KME301	Thermodynamics	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4	KME302	Fluid Mechanics & Fluid Machines	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KME303	Materials Engineering	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
6	KME351	Fluid Mechanics Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KME352	Material Testing Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KME353	Computer Aided Machine Drawing-I Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KME354	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	0	0	2			50				50	1
10	KNC301/ KNC302	Computer System Security/Python Programming	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			0
11		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
		Total										950	22

# **B.Tech. (Mechanical Engineering)**

			SEM	EST	ΓER-	· IV							
SI. No.	Subject	Subject	Р	Periods Evaluation Scheme			End Semester		Total	Credit			
	Codes		L	Т	Р	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KAS402/ KOE041-48	Maths IV/Engg. Science Course	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KVE401/	Values/Lechnical $30 \mid 20$		50		100		150	3				
	KAS401	Communication	2	1	0							120	5
3	KME401	Applied Thermodynamics	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	KME402	<b>Engineering Mechanics</b>	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KME403	Manufacturing Processes	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6	KME451	Applied Thermodynamics Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KME452	Manufacturing Processes Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KME453	Computer Aided Machine Drawing-II Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KNC402/ KNC401	Python Programming / Computer System Security	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			0
10		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
		Total										900	21

# **SEMESTER-III**

## THERMODYNAMICS

#### **Objectives:**

- To learn about work and heat interactions, and balance of energy between system andits surroundings.
- To learn about application of I law to various energy conversion devices.
- To evaluate the changes in properties of substances in various processes.
- To understand the difference between high grade and low-grade energies and II lawlimitations on energy conversion.

#### UNIT I

#### **Review of Fundamental Concepts and Definitions:**

Introduction- Basic Concepts: System, ControlVolume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Universe, Types of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopicviewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Exact & Inexact Differentials, Cycle Reversibility Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility Energy and its forms, Work and heat (sign convention), Gas laws, Ideal gas, Real gas, Law of corresponding states, Property of mixture of gases, electrical, magnetic, gravitational, spring and shaft work.

**Zeroth law of thermodynamics:**Concept of Temperature and its' measurement, Temperature scales. **First law of thermodynamics:** 

First Law for Flow Processes - Derivation of general energy equation for a control volume; Steady state steady flow processes including throttling; Examples of steady flow devices; Unsteady processes; examples of steady and unsteady I law applications for system and control volume. Limitations of first law of thermodynamics, PMM-I. Steady flow systems and their analysis, Steady flow energy equation, Boilers, Condensers, Turbine, Throttling process, Pumps etc.

#### UNIT II

#### Second law of thermodynamics:

Thermal reservoirs, Energy conversion, Heat engines, Efficiency, Reversed heat engine, Heat pump, Refrigerator, Coefficient of Performance, Kelvin Planck and Clausius statement of second law of thermodynamics, Equivalence of the two statements. Reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot cycle and Carnot engine, Carnot theorem and it's corollaries, Thermodynamic Temperature Scale, PMM-II.

**Entropy:** Clausius inequality, Concept of Entropy, Entropy change of pure substance in different thermodynamic processes, Tds equation, Principle of entropy increase, T-S diagram, Statement of the third law of thermodynamics.

#### **UNIT III**

#### Availability and Irreversibility:

Available and unavailable energy, Availability and Irreversibility, Second law efficiency, Helmholtz & Gibb's function.

#### Thermodynamic relations:

Conditions for exact differentials. Maxwell relations, Clapeyron equation, Joule-Thompson coefficient and Inversion curve. Coefficient of volume expansion, Adiabatic and Isothermal compressibility.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### Properties of steam and Rankine cycle:

Pure substance, Property of Pure Substance (steam), Triple point, Critical point, Saturation states, Subcooled liquid state, Superheated vapour state, Phase transformation process of water, Graphical representation of pressure, volume and temperature, P-T, P-V and P-h diagrams, T-S and H-S diagrams, use of property diagram, Steam-Tables &Moller chart, Dryness factor and it's measurement, processes involving steam in closed and open systems. Simple Rankine cycle.

Air-water vapour mixture and Psychrometry: Psychometric terms and their definitions, Psychometric chart, Different Psychometric processes and their representation on Psychometric chart.

#### UNIT V

#### **Refrigeration Cycles:**

Reversed Carnot Cycle for gas and vapour. Refrigeration capacity, unit of refrigeration.Air Refrigeration cycles; Reversed Brayton Cycle and Bell Coleman Cycle. Vapour compression refrigeration cycle; simple saturated cycle and actual vapour compression refrigeration cycle. Analysis of cycles, effect of superheating, sub-cooling and change in evaporator and condenser pressure on performance of vapour compression refrigeration cycle. Refrigerants; their classification and desirable properties. Vapour absorption refrigeration system.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- After completing this course, the students will be able to apply energy balance to systems and control volumes, in situations involving heat and work interactions.
- Students can evaluate changes in thermodynamic properties of substances.
- The students will be able to evaluate the performance of energy conversion devices.
- The students will be able to differentiate between high grade and low-grade energies.

#### **Books and References:**

1. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics by PK Nag, MCGRAW HILL INDIA.

- 2. Thermodynamics for Engineers by Kroos& Potter, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Thermodynamics by Shavit and Gutfinger, CRC Press.
- 4. Thermodynamics- An Engineering Approach by Cengel, MCGRAW HILL INDIA.
- 5. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics, Joel, Pearson.
- 6. Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics by Rathakrishnan, PHI.
- 7. Engineering Thermodynamics by Dhar, Elsevier.
- 8. Engineering Thermodynamics by Onkar Singh, New Age International.
- 9. Engineering Thermodynamics by CP Arora.
- 10. Engineering Thermodynamics by Rogers, Pearson.

11. Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics by Moran, Shapiro, Boettner, & Bailey, John Wiley.

12. Engineering Thermodynamics by Mishra, Cengage Learning.

13. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by C P Arora, MCGRAW HILL INDIA.

### FLUID MECHANICS AND FLUID MACHINES

### **Objectives:**

- To learn about the application of mass and momentum conservation laws for fluid flows.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis.
- To obtain the velocity and pressure variations in various types of simple flows.
- To analyze the flow in water pumps and turbines.

#### UNIT-I

Definition of fluid, Newton's law of viscosity, Units and dimensions-Properties of fluids, mass density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility and surfacetension, Incompressible flow, Bernoulli's equation and its applications - Pitot tube, orifice meter, venturi meter and bend meter, notches and weirs, momentum equation and its application to pipe bends.

#### UNIT-II

Continuum & free molecular flows. Steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform, laminar and turbulent flows, rotational and irrotational flows, compressible and incompressible flows, subsonic, sonic and supersonic flows, sub-critical, critical and supercritical flows, one, two- and three-dimensional flows, streamlines, continuity equation for 3D and 1D flows, circulation, stream function and velocity potential. Buckingham's Pi theorem, important dimensionless numbers and their significance.

## UNIT-III

Equation of motion for laminar flow through pipes, turbulent flow, isotropic, homogenous turbulence, scale and intensity of turbulence, measurement of turbulence, eddy viscosity, resistance to flow, minor losses, pipe in series and parallel, power transmission through a pipe, siphon, water hammer, three reservoir problems and pipe networks.

Boundary layer thickness, boundary layer over a flat plate, laminar boundary layer, application of momentum equation, turbulent boundary layer, laminar sublayer, separation and its control, Drag and lift, drag on a sphere, a two-dimensional cylinder, and an aerofoil, Magnus effect.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Introduction to hydrodynamic thrust of jet on a fixed and moving surface, Classification of turbines, Impulse turbines, Constructional details, Velocity triangles, Power and efficiency calculations, Governing of Pelton wheel.

Francis and Kaplan turbines, Constructional details, Velocity triangles, Power and efficiency Principles of similarity, Unit and specific speed, Performance characteristics, Selection of water turbines.

#### UNIT-V

Classifications of centrifugal pumps, Vector diagram, Work done by impellor, Efficiencies of centrifugal pumps, Specific speed, Cavitation & separation, Performance characteristics.

Reciprocating pump theory, Slip, Indicator diagram, Effect of acceleration, air vessels, Comparison of centrifugal and reciprocating pumps, Performance characteristics.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Upon completion of this course, students will be able to mathematically analyze simple flow situations.
- They will be able to evaluate the performance of pumps and turbines.

## **Books and References:**

1. Introduction to fluid mechanics and Fluid machines by S.K Som, Gautam Biswas, S Chakraborty.

2. Fluid mechanics and machines by R.K Bansal.

3. F. M. White, Fluid Mechanics, 6th Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

4. Fluid Mechanics and Its Applications by V.K.Gupta et.al.

5. Fluid Mechanics byYunusCengel.

6. Batchelor, G. K. (1999). Introduction to fluid dynamics. New Delhi, India: Cambridge University Press.

7. Acheson, D. J. (1990). Elementary fluid dynamics. New York, USA: Oxford UniversityPress.

8. R.W. Fox, A.T. McDonald and P.J. Pritchard, Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, 6th Ed., John Wiley, 2004.

#### **MATERIALS ENGINEERING**

#### **Objectives:**

- Understanding of the correlation between the internal structure of materials, theirmechanical properties and various methods to quantify their mechanical integrity and failure criteria.
- To provide a detailed interpretation of equilibrium phase diagrams.
- Learning about different phases and heat treatment methods to tailor the properties of Fe-Calloys.

#### **UNIT-I**

Crystal Structure: Unit cells, Metallic crystal structures, Ceramics. Imperfection in solids:Point, line, interfacial and volume defects; dislocation strengthening mechanisms and slipsystems, critically resolved shear stress.

Mechanical Property measurement: Tensile, compression and torsion tests; Young'smodulus, relations between true and engineering stress-strain curves, generalized Hooke'slaw, yielding and yield strength, ductility, resilience, toughness and elastic recovery;Hardness: Rockwell, Brinell and Vickers and their relation to strength.

#### **UNIT-II**

Static failure theories: Ductile and brittle failure mechanisms, Tresca, Von-mises, Maximumnormal stress, Mohr-Coulomb and Modified Mohr-Coulomb; Fracture mechanics:Introduction to Stress-intensity factor approach and Griffith criterion. Fatigue failure: Highcycle fatigue, Stress-life approach, SN curve, endurance and fatigue limits, effects of meanstress using the Modified Goodman diagram; Fracture with fatigue, Introduction to non-destructive testing (NDT).

#### UNIT-III

Alloys, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions- Phase diagrams: Interpretation of binaryphase diagrams and microstructure development; eutectic, peritectic, peritectoid and monotectic reactions. Iron Iron-carbide phase diagram and microstructural aspects ofledeburite, austenite, ferrite and cementite, cast iron.

### **UNIT-IV**

Heat treatment of Steel: Annealing, tempering, normalising and spheroidising, isothermaltransformation diagrams for Fe-C alloys and microstructure development. Continuous cooling curves and interpretation of final microstructures and propertiesaustempering, martempering, case hardening, carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding, carbo-nitriding, flame and induction hardening, vacuum and plasma hardening.

#### **UNIT-V**

Alloying of steel, properties of stainless steel and tool steels, maraging steels- cast irons; grey, white, malleable and spheroidal cast irons- copper and copper alloys; brass, bronze andcupro-nickel; Aluminium and Al-Cu – Mg alloys- Nickel based superalloys and Titaniumalloys.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Student will be able to identify crystal structures for various materials and understand thedefects in such structures.
- Understand how to tailor material properties of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys.
- How to quantify mechanical integrity and failure in materials.

#### **Books and References:**

1. W. D. Callister, 2006, "Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction", 6th Edition, Wiley India.

2. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint, 2002.

3. V. Raghavan, "Material Science and Engineering', Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1999.

4. Mechanics of materials by James M.Gere.

5. Introduction to engineering materials by B.K. Agarwal.

6. Physical metallurgy and advanced materials by R.E. Smallman.

7. Engineering mechanics of composite materials by Isaac M. Daniel.

8. U. C. Jindal, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", Pearson, 2011.

### **FLUID MECHANICS LAB**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the principles and performance characteristics of flow and thermal devices.
- To know about the measurement of the fluid properties.

List of Experiments: (At least 8 of the following)

1. To determine the coefficient of impact for vanes.

2. To determine coefficient of discharge of an orifice meter.

- 3. To determine the coefficient of discharge of Notch (V and Rectangular types).
- 4. To determine the friction factor for the pipes.
- 5. To determine the coefficient of discharge of venturi meter.
- 6. To determine the coefficient of discharge, contraction & velocity of an orifice.
- 7. To verify the Bernoulli's Theorem.
- 8. To find critical Reynolds number for a pipe flow.
- 9. To determine the meta-centric height of a floating body.
- 10. To determine the minor losses due to sudden enlargement, sudden contraction and bends.
- 11. To show the velocity and pressure variation with radius in a forced vertex flow.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students who have undergone the course will be able to measure various properties offluids and characterize the performance of fluid/thermal machinery.

## MATERIAL TESTING LAB

L-T-P 0-0-2

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the principles and performance characteristics different materials.
- To know about material properties.

#### List of Experiments: (At least 8 of the following)

1. Strength test of a given mild steel specimen on UTM with full details and stress versus strain plot on the machine.

2. Other tests such as shear, bend tests on UTM.

3. Impact test on impact testing machine like Charpy, Izod or both.

4. Hardness test of given specimen using Rockwell and Vickers/Brinell testing machines.

5. Spring index test on spring testing machine.

6. Fatigue test on fatigue testing machine.

7. Creep test on creep testing machine.

8. Experiment on deflection of beam, comparison of actual measurement of deflection with dial gauge to the calculated one, and or evaluation of young's modulus of beam.

9. Torsion test of a rod using torsion testing machine.

10.Study of NDT (non-destructive testing) methods like magnetic flaw detector, ultrasonic flaw detector, eddy current testing machine, dye penetrant tests.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students who have undergone the course will be able to measure various properties of materials.

#### **COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING-I LAB**

#### L-T-P 0-0-2

#### **Objectives:**

To provide an overview of how computers can be utilized in mechanical component design.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction** (1 drawing sheets)

Introduction, classification of machine drawings, principles of drawing, conventional representation of machine components and materials, lines, types of lines, dimensioning types, lines and rules of dimensioning.

#### **Orthographic Projections** (3 drawing sheets)

Introduction to orthographic projection, concept of first angle and third angle projection, drawing of simple machine elements in first angle projection, missing line problems, principle of visualization of objects, sectional views, full and half sectional views, auxiliary views.

#### **UNIT-II**

Fasteners (2 drawing sheets)

Temporary and permanent fasteners, thread nomenclature and forms, thread series, designation, representation of threads, bolted joints, locking arrangement of nuts, screws, washers, foundation bolts etc., keys, types of keys, cotter and knuckle joints.

#### UNIT-III

Riveted joints (1 drawing sheet)

Introduction, rivets and riveting, types of rivets, types of riveted joints, drawing of boiler joints etc. **Free hand sketching (1** drawing sheet)

Introduction, Need for free hand sketching, Free hand sketching of foundation bolts, studs, pulleys, couplings etc.

#### UNIT-IV

Assembly drawing (2 drawing sheets)

Introduction to assembly drawing, drawing assembly drawing of simple machine elements like rigid or flexible coupling, muff coupling, Plummer block, footstep bearing, bracket etc.

#### UNIT-V

### Computer aided drafting (1 drawing)

Introduction to computer aided drafting; advantages and applications of CAD, concepts of computer aided 2D drafting using any drafting software like AutoCAD, Solid Edge, Draft Sight etc., basic draw and modify commands, making 2D drawings of simple machine parts.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can use computer and CAD software formodelling mechanical components.

#### **Books and References:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Machine Drawing by Sadhu Singh & Shah, PHI.
- 2. Engineering Drawing by Bhat, & Panchal, Charotar Publishing House.
- 3. Machine Drawing with AutoCAD by Pohit and Ghosh, Pearson.
- 4. Machine Drawing-KL Narayana, P Kannaiah, KV Reddy, New Age.
- 5. Machine Drawing, N. Siddeshswar, P Kannaiah, VVS Shastry, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Engineering Drawing, Pathak, Wiley.
- 7. Textbook of Machine Drawing, K C John, PHI.
- 8. AutoCAD 2014 for Engineers & Designers, Bhatt, WILEY

# **SEMESTER-IV**

#### **APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS**

#### **Objectives:**

- To learn about of I law for reacting systems and heating value of fuels.
- To learn about gas and vapor cycles and their first law and second law efficiencies.
- To understand about the properties of dry and wet air and the principles of psychrometry.
- To learn about gas dynamics of air flow and steam through nozzles.
- To learn the about reciprocating compressors with and without intercooling.
- To analyze the performance of steam turbines.

#### UNIT I

Introduction to solid, liquid and gaseous fuels– Stoichiometry, exhaust gas analysis- First lawanalysis of combustion reactions- Heat calculations using enthalpy tables- Adiabatic flametemperature-Chemical equilibrium and equilibrium composition calculations using freeenergy. Introduction and Otto, Diesel and Dual cycles.

#### UNIT II

#### Vapour Power cycles:

Vapor power cycles Rankine cycle with superheat, reheat and regeneration, exergy analysis. Rankine cycle, effect of pressure and temperature on Rankine cycle, Reheat cycle, Regenerative cycle, Feed water heaters, Binary vapour cycle, Combined cycles, Cogeneration.

**Fuels and Combustion:** Combustion analysis, heating values, air requirement, Air/Fuel ratio, standard heat of reaction and effect of temperature on standard heat of reaction, heat of formation, Adiabatic flame temperature.

#### UNIT III

**Boilers:** Classifications and working of boilers, boiler mountings and accessories, Draught and its calculations, air pre-heater, feed water heater, super heater. Boiler efficiency, Equivalent evaporation. Boiler trial and heat balance.

Condenser: Classification of condenser, air leakage, condenser performance parameters.

#### UNIT IV

**Steam and Gas Nozzles:** Flow through Convergent and convergent-divergent nozzles, variation of velocity, area and specific volume, choked flow, throat area, Nozzle efficiency, Off design operation of nozzle, Shock waves stationary normal shock waves, Effect of friction on nozzle, Super saturated flow.

**Steam Turbines:** Classification of steam turbine, Impulse and Reaction turbines, Staging, Stage and Overall efficiency, reheat factor, Bleeding, Velocity diagram of simple and compound multistage impulse and reaction turbines and related calculations, work done, efficiencies of reaction, Impulse reaction turbines, state point locus, Losses in steam turbines, Governing of turbines, Comparison with steam engine.

#### UNIT V

**Gas Turbine:** Gas turbine classification, Brayton cycle, Principles of gas turbine, Gas turbine cycles with intercooling, reheat and regeneration and their combinations, Stage efficiency, Polytropic efficiency. Deviation of actual cycles from ideal cycles.

L-T-P 3-0-0

Jet Propulsion: Introduction to the principles of jet propulsion, Turbojet and turboprop engines and their processes, Principle of rocket propulsion, Introduction to Rocket Engine.

Reciprocating compressors, staging of reciprocating compressors, optimal stage pressureratio, effect of intercooling, minimum work for multistage reciprocating compressors.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- After completing this course, the students will get a good understanding of various practical power cycles and heat pump cycles.
- They will be able to analyze energy conversion in various thermal devices such as combustors, air coolers, nozzles, diffusers, steam turbines and reciprocating compressors.
- They will be able to understand phenomena occurring in high speed compressible flows.

#### **Books and References:**

1. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics by P.K. Nag, mcgraw hill india.

- 2. Applied thermodynamics by Onkar Singh, New Age International.
- 3. Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists by Eastop, Pearson Education.
- 4. Applied Thermodynamics by Venkanna And Swati, PHI.

5. Sonntag, R. E, Borgnakke, C. and Van Wylen, G. J., 2003, 6th Edition, Fundamentals of Thermodynamics, John Wiley and Sons.

6. Jones, J. B. and Duggan, R. E., 1996, Engineering Thermodynamics, Prentice-Hall of India 7. Moran, M. J. and Shapiro, H. N., 1999, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, John Wiley and Sons.

8. Theory of Stream Turbine by WJ Kearton.

#### **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

#### **Objectives:**

To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

#### **UNIT-I:**

**Two-dimensional force systems:** Basic concepts, Laws of motion, Principle of transmissibility of forces, transfer of a force to parallel position, resultant of a force system, simplest resultant of two dimensional concurrent and non-concurrent force systems, distribution of force systems, free body diagrams, equilibrium and equations of equilibrium.

**Friction:** Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction.

#### **UNIT-II:**

**Beam:** Introduction, shear force and bending moment, different equations of equilibrium, shear force and bending moment diagram for statically determined beams.

**Trusses:** Introduction, simple truss and solution of simple truss, methods of F-joint and methods of sections.

#### UNIT-III:

**Centroid and moment of inertia:** Centroid of plane, curve, area, volume and composite bodies, moment of inertia of plane area, parallel axis theorem, perpendicular axis theorem, principle moment of inertia, mass moment of inertia of circular ring, disc, cylinder, sphere, and cone about their axis of symmetry.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

**Kinematics of rigid body:** Introduction, plane motion of rigid body, velocity and acceleration under translational and rotational motion, relative velocity.

**Kinetics of rigid body:** Introduction, force, mass and acceleration, work and energy, impulse and momentum, D'Alembert's principle and dynamic equilibrium.

#### **UNIT-V:**

Simple stress and strain: Introduction, normal and shear stresses, stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle material, elastic constants, one-dimensional loading of members of varying cross sections, strain energy.

Pure bending of beams: Introduction, simple bending theory, stress in beams of different cross sections.

**Torsion:** Introduction, torsion of shafts of circular cross sections, torque and twist, shear stress due to torque.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course, the students should be able to understand the various effect of force and motion on the engineering design structures.

#### **Books and References:**

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).

2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010).

3. A Textbook of Engineering Mechanics, R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications.

4. Engineering Mechanics, R.S. Khurmi, S.Chand Publishing.

5. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., "Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons (1993).

6. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3 rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2005).

7. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, (1998).

8. Engineering mechanics by Irving H. Shames, Prentice-Hall.

#### MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

#### **Objectives:**

To motivate and challenge students to understand and develop an appreciation of the processes in correlation with material properties which change the shape, size and form of theraw materials into the desirable product by conventional or unconventional manufacturing methods.

#### **UNIT-I**

#### **Conventional Manufacturing processes:**

Casting and moulding: Metal casting processes and equipment, Heat transfer and solidification, shrinkage, riser design, casting defects and residual stresses.Introduction to bulk and sheet metal forming, plastic deformation and yield criteria;fundamentals of hot and cold working processes; load estimation for bulk forming (forging,rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet forming (shearing, deep drawing, bending) principles of powder metallurgy.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Metal cutting:** Single and multi-point cutting; Orthogonal cutting, various force components:Chip formation, Tool wear and tool life, Surface finish and integrity, Machinability, cutting tool materials, cutting fluids, Coating; Turning, Drilling, Milling and finishing processes,Introduction to CNC machining.Additive manufacturing: Rapid prototyping and rapid toolingJoining/fastening processes: Physics of welding, brazing and soldering;design considerationsin welding,Solid and liquid state joining processes;Adhesive bonding.

#### UNIT-III

#### Grinding & Super finishing:

**Grinding:** Grinding wheels, abrasive & bonds, cutting action. Grinding wheel specification. Grinding wheel wear - attritions wear, fracture wear. Dressing and Truing. Max chip thickness and Guest criteria. Surface and cylindrical grinding. Centreless grinding. **Super finishing:** Honing, lapping and polishing.

#### UNIT-IV

#### **Metal Joining (Welding):**

Survey of welding and allied processes. Gas welding and cutting, process and equipment. Arc welding: Power sources and consumables. TIG & MIG processes and their parameters. Resistance welding spot, seam projection etc. Other welding processes such as atomic hydrogen, submerged arc, electroslag, friction welding. Soldering & Brazing. Adhesive bonding. Weld decay in HAZ.

#### **UNIT-V**

#### **Unconventional Machining Processes:**

Abrasive Jet Machining, Water Jet Machining, Abrasive Water Jet Machining, UltrasonicMachining, principles and process parameters. Electrical Discharge Machining, principle and processes parameters, MRR, surface finish,tool wear, dielectric, power and control circuits, wire EDM; Electro-chemical machining(ECM), etchant &maskant, process parameters, MRR and surface finish.Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Plasma Arc Machining (PAM) and Electron BeamMachining.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the different conventional and unconventional manufacturing methods employed for making different products.

#### **Books and References:**

1. Kalpakjian and Schmid, Manufacturing processes for engineering materials (5th Edition)-Pearson India, 2014.

2. Mikell P. Groover, Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems.

- 3. Manufacturing Technology by P.N. Rao., MCGRAW HILL INDIA.
- 4. Materials and Manufacturing by Paul Degarmo.
- 5. Manufacturing Processes by Kaushish, PHI.6. Principles of Foundry Technology, Jain, MCGRAW HILL INDIA
- 7. Production Technology by RK Jain.
- 8. Degarmo, Black & Kohser, Materials and Processes in Manufacturing.

## **APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS LAB**

## **Objectives:**

To understand the principles and performance of various boilers and engines.

#### List of Experiments: (At least 8 of the following)

- 1. Study of Fire Tube boiler.
- 2. Study of Water Tube boiler.
- 3. Study and working of Two stroke petrol Engine.
- 4. Study and working of Four stroke petrol Engine.
- 5. Determination of Indicated H.P. of I.C. Engine by Morse Test.
- 6. Prepare the heat balance sheet for Diesel Engine test rig.
- 7. Prepare the heat balance sheet for Petrol Engine test rig.
- 8. Study and working of two stroke Diesel Engine.
- 9. Study and working of four stroke Diesel Engine.
- 10. Study of Velocity compounded steam turbine.
- 11. Study of Pressure compounded steam turbine.
- 12. Study of Impulse & Reaction turbine.
- 13. Study of steam Engine model.
- 14. Study of Gas Turbine Model.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The student who have undergone the course will be able to identify various properties of system.

## MANUFACTURING PROCESS LAB

## L-T-P 0-0-2

#### **Objectives:**

To motivate and challenge students to understand and develop an appreciation of the processes in correlation with material properties which change the shape, size and form of the raw materials into the desirable product by conventional or unconventional manufacturing methods.

List of Experiments: (At least 8 of the following along-with study of the machines/processes)

- 1. Shear-angle determination (using formula) with tube cutting (for orthogonal) on lathe machine.
- 2. Bolt (thread) making on Lathe machine.
- 3. Tool grinding (to provide tool angles) on tool-grinder machine.
- 4. Gear cutting on Milling machine.
- 5. Machining a block on shaper machine.
- 6. Finishing of a surface on surface-grinding machine.
- 7. Drilling holes on drilling machine and study of twist-drill.
- 8. Study of different types of tools and its angles & materials.
- 9. Experiment on tool wear and tool life.
- 10. Experiment on jigs/Fixtures and its uses.
- 11. Gas welding experiment.
- 12. Arc welding experiment.
- 13. Resistance welding experiment.
- 14. Soldering & Brazing experiment.
- 15. Study and understanding of limits, fits & tolerances.
- 16. Study of temperature measuring equipment's.
- 17. Measurement using Strain gauge.
- 18. Experiment on dynamometers.
- 19. To study the displacement using LVDT.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the different conventional and unconventional manufacturing methods employed for making different products.

#### **COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING-II LAB**

#### **Objectives:**

To provide an overview of how computers can be utilized in mechanical component design.

#### Note: All drawing conforms to BIS Codes.

**Introduction:** Conventional representation of machine components and materials, Conventional representation of surface finish, Roughness number symbol, Symbols of Machine elements and welded joints. Classification of Drawings: Machine drawings, Production drawing, part drawing and assembly drawing. Introduction to detail drawing and bill of materials (BOM).

**Limits, Fits and Tolerances**: General aspects, Nominal size and basic dimensions, Definitions, Basis of fit or limit system, Systems of specifying tolerances, Designation of holes, Shafts and fits, Commonly used holes and shafts. List of Standard Abbreviation used.

**Part Modelling**: Introduction to part modelling of simple machine components using any 3D software (like CATIA, PRO E, UGNX, Autodesk Inventor or SOLIDWORKS) covering all commands/ features to develop a part model *(Minimum 24 machine components need to be developed)*.

**Part Modelling& Assemblies of:** Plummer Block Bearing, Machine Vice, Screw Jack, Engine Stuffing box, Lathe Tailstock, Feed Check Valve and Rams Bottom Safety Valve.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can use computer and CAD software formodelling mechanical components.

#### **Books and References:**

- 1. Textbook of Machine Drawing, K C John, PHI.
- 2. Machine Drawing by K.R. Gopalakrishna, Subhas Stores.
- 3. A Textbook of Machine Drawing by PS Gill from S.K. Kataria& Sons.
- 4. Machine Drawing-KL Narayana, P Kannaiah, KV Reddy, New Age publications.
- 5. Engineering Graphics with AutoCAD, Bethune, PHI.
- 6. Machine Drawing, N. Siddeshswar, P Kannaiah, VVS Shastry, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Fundamentals of Machine Drawing, Dr Sadhu Singh & P L Shah, Prantice Hall India.
- 8. Autodesk Inventor by Examples, Sam Tikoo, Wiley.

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	SEMESTER- III/IV												
SI Na	Subject	Subject	Periods		Eval	uation <b>S</b>	Scheme		Er	d Semes	ter	Total	Credit
Sl.No.	Codes	Subject	L	Т	Р	СТ	ТА	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KOE031/041	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KOE032/042	Material Science	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	KOE033/043	Energy Science & Engineering	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4	KOE034/044	Sensor & Instrumentation	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KOE035/045	Basics Data Structure & Algorithms	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6	KOE036/046	Introduction to Soft Computing	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
7	KOE037/047	Analog Electronics Circuits	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
8	KOE038/048	Electronics Engineering	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4

## Engineering Science Courses for B.Tech.(AICTE Model Curriculum) 2<sup>nd</sup> Year c

1	Engineering Mechanics	To be offered to any Engg. Branch except ME/CE/AG and allied branches
2	Material Science	
3	Energy Science & Engineering	To be offered to any Engg. Branch except EE and allied branches
4	Sensor & Instrumentation	
5	Basics Data Structure & Algorithms	To be offered to any Engg. Branch except CSE and allied branches
6	Introduction to Soft Computing	
7	Analog Electronics Circuits	To be offered to any Engg. Branch except EC and allied branches
8	Electronics Engineering	

Important Note: CH/BT/TX Engg. and allied branches can be offered any of the above listed ES.

Subject

Sl.No.

# **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

### UNIT-I:

**Two-dimensional force systems:** Basic concepts, Laws of motion, Principle of transmissibility of forces, transfer of a force to parallel position, resultant of a force system, simplest resultant of two dimensional concurrent and non-concurrent force systems, distribution of force systems, free body diagrams, equilibrium and equations of equilibrium.

**Friction:** Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction.

#### UNIT-II:

**Beam:** Introduction, shear force and bending moment, different equations of equilibrium, shear force and bending moment diagram for statically determined beams.

Trusses: Introduction, simple truss and solution of simple truss, methods of F-joint and methods of sections.

#### UNIT-III:

**Centroid and moment of inertia:** Centroid of plane, curve, area, volume and composite bodies, moment of inertia of plane area, parallel axis theorem, perpendicular axis theorem, principle moment of inertia, mass moment of inertia of circular ring, disc, cylinder, sphere, and cone about their axis of symmetry.

#### UNIT-IV:

**Kinematics of rigid body:** Introduction, plane motion of rigid body, velocity and acceleration under translational and rotational motion, relative velocity.

**Kinetics of rigid body:** Introduction, force, mass and acceleration, work and energy, impulse and momentum, D'Alembert's principle and dynamic equilibrium.

#### UNIT-V:

Simple stress and strain: Introduction, normal and shear stresses, stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle material, elastic constants, one-dimensional loading of members of varying cross sections, strain energy.

**Pure bending of beams:** Introduction, simple bending theory, stress in beams of different cross sections.

Torsion: Introduction, torsion of shafts of circular cross sections, torque and twist, shear stress due to torque.

#### **Books and References:**

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).

2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010).

3. A Textbook of Engineering Mechanics, R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications.

4. Engineering Mechanics, R.S. Khurmi, S.Chand Publishing.

5. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., "Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons (1993).

6. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3 rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2005).

7. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, (1998).

8. Engineering mechanics by Irving H. Shames, Prentice-Hall.

## **MATERIAL SCIENCE**

#### UNIT-I:

#### Phase Diagrams:

Solid solutions – Hume Rothery's rules – the phase rule – single component system – one-component system of iron – binary phase diagrams – isomorphous systems – the tie-line rule – the lever rule – application to isomorphous system – eutectic phase diagram – peritectic phase diagram – other invariant reactions – free energy composition curves for binary systems – microstructural change during cooling.

#### **UNIT-II:**

#### **Ferrous Alloys:**

The iron-carbon equilibrium diagram – phases, invariant reactions – microstructure of slowly cooled steels – eutectoid steel, hypo and hypereutectoid steels – effect of alloying elements on the Fe-C system – diffusion in solids – Fick's laws – phase transformations – T-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, baintic and martensitic transformations – tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

#### **UNIT-III:**

#### **Mechanical Properties:**

Tensile test – plastic deformation mechanisms – slip and twinning – role of dislocations in slip – strengthening methods – strain hardening – refinement of the grain size – solid solution strengthening – precipitation hardening – creep resistance – creep curves – mechanisms of creep – creep-resistant materials – fracture – the Griffith criterion – critical stress intensity factor and its determination – fatigue failure – fatigue tests – methods of increasing fatigue life – hardness – Rockwell and Brinell hardness – Knoop and Vickers microhardness.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

#### Magnetic, Dielectric & Superconducting Materials:

Ferromagnetism – domain theory – types of energy – hysteresis – hard and soft magnetic materials – ferrites – dielectric materials – types of polarization – Langevin-Debye equation – frequency effects on polarization – dielectric breakdown – insulating materials – Ferroelectric materials – superconducting materials and their properties.

#### UNIT-V:

#### New Materials:

Ceramics – types and applications – composites: classification, role of matrix and reinforcement, processing of fiber reinforced plastics – metallic glasses: types , glass forming ability of alloys, melt spinning process, applications – shape memory alloys: phases, shape memory effect, pseudoelastic effect, NiTi alloy, applications – nanomaterials: preparation (bottom up and top down approaches), properties and applications – carbon nanotubes: types.

#### Text Books & References:

1. Balasubramanian, R. - Callister's Materials Science and Engineering. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.

- 2. Raghavan, V. Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practicel. PHI Learning, 2015.
- 3. Raghavan, V. —Materials Science and Engineering: A First coursel. PHI Learning, 2015.
- 4. Askeland, D. —Materials Science and Engineering. Brooks/Cole, 2010.

5.Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. —Materials Science and Engineering. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.

6. Wahab, M.A. -Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials. Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

# **Energy Science and Engineering**

**Unit-I Energy and its Usage:** Units and scales of energy use, Mechanical energy and transport, Heat energy: Conversion between heat and mechanical energy, Electromagnetic energy: Storage, conversion, transmission and radiation, Introduction to the quantum, energy quantization, Energy in chemical systems and processes, flow of CO2, Entropy and temperature, carnot and Stirling heat engines, Phase change energy conversion, refrigeration and heat pumps, Internal combustion engines, Steam and gas power cycles, the physics of power plants. Solid-state phenomena including photo, thermal and electrical aspects

**Unit-II Nuclear Energy:** Fundamental forces in the universe, Quantum mechanics relevant for nuclear physics, Nuclear forces, energy scales and structure, Nuclear binding energy systematics, reactions and decays, Nuclear fusion, Nuclear fission and fission reactor physics, Nuclear fission reactor design, safety, operation and fuel cycles

**Unit-III Solar Energy:** Introduction to solar energy, fundamentals of solar radiation and its measurement aspects, Basic physics of semiconductors, Carrier transport, generation and recombination in semiconductors, Semiconductor junctions: metal-semiconductor junction & p-n junction, Essential characteristics of solar photovoltaic devices, First Generation Solar Cells, Second Generation Solar Cells, Third Generation Solar Cells

**Unit-IV Conventional & non-conventional energy source:** Biological energy sources and fossil fuels, Fluid dynamics and power in the wind, available resources, fluids, viscosity, types of fluid flow, lift, Wind turbine dynamics and design, wind farms, Geothermal power and ocean thermal energy conversion, Tidal/wave/hydro power

**Unit-V Systems and Synthesis:** Overview of World Energy Scenario, Nuclear radiation, fuel cycles, waste and proliferation, Climate change, Energy storage, Energy conservation. Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts, LEED ratings; Identification of energy related enterprises that represent the breath of the industry and prioritizing these as candidates; Embodied energy analysis and use as a tool for measuring sustainability. Energy Audit of Facilities and optimization of energy consumption

## **Reference/Text Books**

- 1. Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability, World Energy Assessment, UNDP, New York, (2000).
- 2. Perspective of Modern Physics, A. Beiser, McGraw-Hill International Editions (1968).
- 3. Introduction to Modern Physics, H.S. Mani and G.K.Mehta, East-West Press (1988).
- 4. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D. J. Griffiths, Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall (2013).
- 5. Introductory Nuclear Physics, R. K. Puri and V.K. Babbar, Narosa Publishing House (1996).
- 6. Physics of Solar Cells: From Basic Principles to Advanced Concepts by Peter Wurfel, John Wiley & Sons, 2016
- 7. Principles of Solar Engineering, D.Y. Goswami, F.Kreith and J.F. Kreider, Taylor and Francis, Philadelphia, 2000.

#### SENSOR AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### Pre-requisites of course: Basic Electrical Engineering

Cours	e Outcomes:	Knowledge Level, KL
Upon t	he completion of the course, the student will be able to:	·
CO 1	Apply the use of sensors for measurement of displacement, force and pressure.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO2	Employ commonly used sensors in industry for measurement of temperature, position, accelerometer, vibration sensor, flow and level.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO3	Demonstrate the use of virtual instrumentation in automation industries.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO4	Identify and use data acquisition methods.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO5	Comprehend intelligent instrumentation in industrial automation.	K <sub>2</sub>

#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

#### Unit- I:

Sensors & Transducer: Definition, Classification & selection of sensors, Measurement of displacement using Potentiometer, LVDT & Optical Encoder, Measurement of force using strain gauge, Measurement of pressure using LVDT based diaphragm & piezoelectric sensor.

#### Unit-II:

Measurement of temperature using Thermistor, Thermocouple & RTD, Concept of thermal imaging, Measurement of position using Hall effect sensors, Proximity sensors: Inductive & Capacitive, Use of proximity sensor as accelerometer and vibration sensor, Flow Sensors: Ultrasonic & Laser, Level Sensors: Ultrasonic & Capacitive.

#### Unit -III:

Virtual Instrumentation: Graphical programming techniques, Data types, Advantage of Virtual Instrumentation techniques, Concept of WHILE & FOR loops, Arrays, Clusters & graphs, Structures: Case, Sequence & Formula nodes, Need of software based instruments for industrial automation.

#### Unit-IV:

Data Acquisition Methods: Basic block diagram, Analog and Digital IO, Counters, Timers, Types of ADC: successive approximation and sigma-delta, Types of DAC: Weighted Resistor and R-2R Ladder type, Use of Data Sockets for Networked Communication.

#### Unit V:

Intelligent Sensors: General Structure of smart sensors & its components, Characteristic of smart sensors: Self calibration, Self-testing & self-communicating, Application of smart sensors: Automatic robot control & automobile engine control.

#### **Text Books:**

1. DVS Murthy, Transducers and Instrumentation, PHI 2nd Edition 2013

2. D Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, PHI 2nd Edition 2013.

3. S. Gupta, J.P. Gupta / PC interfacing for Data Acquisition & Process Control, 2nd ED / Instrument Society of America, 1994.

4. Gary Johnson / Lab VIEW Graphical Programing II Edition / McGraw Hill 1997.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Arun K. Ghosh, Introduction to measurements and Instrumentation, PHI, 4th Edition 2012.

2. A.D. Helfrick and W.D. cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques, PHI – 2001

3. Hermann K.P. Neubert, "Instrument Transducers" 2nd Edition 2012, Oxford University Press.

## **Basics Data Structure and Algorithms**

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	understand
CO 1	Understand and analyze the time and space complexity of an algorithm	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	Understand and implement fundamental algorithms (including sorting algorithms, graph algorithms, and dynamic programming)	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Discuss various algorithm design techniques for developing algorithms	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>2</sub>
CO 4	Discuss various searching, sorting and graph traversal algorithms	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Understand operation on Queue, Priority Queue, D-Queue.	K <sub>2</sub>

K<sub>1</sub>- Remember, K<sub>2</sub>- Understand, K<sub>3</sub>- Apply, K<sub>4</sub>- Analyze, K<sub>5</sub>- Evaluate, K6- Create

<b>T</b> T <b>1</b> /	Detailed Syllabus	<b>D</b>
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Introduction to data structure and Algorithms:</b> Performance analysis of Algorithm, time complexity, Big-oh notation, Elementary data organization data structure operations, Recurrences, Arrays, Operation on arrays, representation of arrays in memory, single dimensional and multidimensional arrays, spare matrices, Character storing in C, String operations.	08
Ш	<b>Stack And Queue and Link List:</b> Stack operation, PUSH and POP, Array representation of stacks, Operation associated with stacks Application of stacks, Recursion, Polish experession, Representation Queue, operation on Queue, Priority Queue, D-Queue, Singly and circularly linked list, List operations Lists implementations	08
III	<b>Trees</b> : Basic terminology, Binary Trees, Binary tree representation, Algebraic/expressions, Complete Binary Trees, Extended binary tree, representing binary tress in memory, linked representation of Binary trees, Traversing binary trees & Searching in binary trees, Inserting in binary search trees, Complexity of searching algorithm, Heaps, general trees, Threaded binary tree.	08
IV	<b>Graphs:</b> Terminology & representations, Graphs & Multigraphs, Directed Graphs, Sequential representation of graphs, adjacency Matrices, Transversal, connected component and spanning trees, Minimum Cost spanning tree, Prims and Kruskal Algorithm, BFS, DFS, Shortest path and transitive closure, Activity networks, topological sort and critical paths.	08
V	<b>Searching and Sorting:</b> Linear search, binary Search, Internal and External sorting, Bubble sorting, selection sort, Insertion sort, quick sort, Two way merge sort, Heap sort, sorting on different keys, practical consideration for internal sorting, External Sorting, Storage Devices : Magnetic tapes, Disk Storage, Sorting with disks and Indexing techniques, introduction to B tree and B+ tree, File organization and storage management, Introduction to hoisting.	08
. Horowitz a . Weiss, "Da . Basse, "co	s: . Coreman, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, Introduction to Algorithms, PHI. and Sahani, "Fundamentals of Data Structures", Galgotia Publication. ata Structure & Algorithm Analysis in C", Addision Wesley. omputer Algorithms: Introduction to Design & Analysis", Addision Wesley. "Data structure, "Schaum series. ropt, Ullman, "Data Structure & Algorithm", Addision Wesley.	

## **Introduction to Soft Computing**

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	understand
CO 1	Comprehend the fuzzy logic and the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and fuzzy set theory.	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Understand the concepts of fuzzy sets, knowledge representation using fuzzy rules, approximate reasoning, fuzzy inference systems, and fuzzy logic	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Describe with genetic algorithms and other random search procedures useful while seeking global optimum in self- learning situations.	K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Understand appropriate learning rules for each of the architectures and learn several neural network paradigms and its applications.	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Develop some familiarity with current research problems and research methods in Soft Computing Techniques.	K <sub>5,</sub> K <sub>6</sub>

 $K_1\text{-}$  Remember,  $K_2\text{-}$  Understand,  $K_3\text{-}$  Apply,  $K_4\text{-}$  Analyze,  $K_5\text{-}$  Evaluate, K6- Create

Detailed Syllabus								
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture						
Ι	Introduction to Soft Computing, <b>ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS</b> Basic concepts - Single layer perception - Multilayer Perception - Supervised and Unsupervised learning – Back propagation networks - Kohnen's self-organizing networks - Hopfield network.	08						
П	<b>FUZZY SYSTEMS</b> Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy Relations and Fuzzy reasoning, Fuzzy functions - Decomposition - Fuzzy automata and languages - Fuzzy control methods - Fuzzy decision making.	08						
III	NEURO - FUZZY MODELING           Adaptive networks based Fuzzy interface systems - Classification and Regression Trees - Data clustering algorithms - Rule based structure identification - Neuro-Fuzzy controls - Simulated annealing – Evolutionary computation	08						
IV	<b>GENETIC ALGORITHMS</b> Survival of the Fittest - Fitness Computations - Cross over - Mutation - Reproduction - Rank method - Rank space method.	08						
V	APPLICATION OF SOFT COMPUTINGOptimiation of traveling salesman problem using Genetic Algorithm, Genetic algorithm basedInternet Search Techniques, Soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controller, Introduction to MATLABEnvironment for Soft computing Techniques.	08						
2.Evolu Spi 3.Fuzzy 4.Neura 5.Sivan 6.Jang J 7.Timot 8.Laure 9.D.E. (	troduction to Genetic Algorithm Melanic Mitchell (MIT Press) tionary Algorithm for Solving Multi-objective, Optimization Problems (2nd Edition), Collelo, Lament, inger) 'Logic with Engineering Applications Timothy J. Ross (Wiley) I Networks and Learning Machines Simon Haykin (PHI) andam, Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley '.S.R, Sun C.T. and Mizutani E, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft computing", Prentice Hall hy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw Hill ne Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Prentice Hall Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley g, "Fuzzy Logic", Springer	Veldhnize						

# **Analog Electronics Circuits**

# 3L:1T:0P 4 Credits

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Diode circuits, amplifier models: Voltage amplifier, current amplifier, trans-conductance amplifier and trans-resistance amplifier. biasing schemes for BJT and FET amplifiers, bias stability, various configurations (such as CE/CS, CB/CG, CC/CD) and their features, small signal analysis, low frequency transistor models, estimation of voltage gain, input resistance, output resistance etc., design procedure for particular specifications, low frequency analysis of multistage amplifiers.	8
II	High frequency transistor models, frequency response of single stage and multistage amplifiers, cascode amplifier, various classes of operation (Class A, B, AB, C etc.), their power efficiency and linearity issues, feedback topologies: Voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt, effect of feedback on gain, bandwidth etc., calculation with practical circuits, concept of stability, gain margin and phase margin.	8
III	Oscillators: Review of the basic concept, Barkhausen criterion, RC oscillators (phase shift, Wien bridge etc.), LC oscillators (Hartley, Colpitt, Clapp etc.), non-sinusoidal oscillators.	8
IV	Current mirror: Basic topology and its variants, V-I characteristics, output resistance and minimum sustainable voltage (VON), maximum usable load, differential amplifier: Basic structure and principle of operation, calculation of differential gain, common mode gain, CMRR and ICMR, Op-Amp design: Design of differential amplifier for a given specification, design of gain stages and output stages, compensation.	8
V	Op-Amp applications: Review of inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, integrator and differentiator, summing amplifier, precision rectifier, Schmitt trigger and its applications, active filters: Low pass, high pass, band pass and band stop, design guidelines.	8

#### **Text/Reference Books:**

- 1. J.V. Wait, L.P. Huelsman and GA Korn, "Introduction to Operational Amplifier theory and applications," McGraw Hill, 1992.
- 2. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics," 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 3. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics," 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 4. A.S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits,"Saunder's College11 Publishing, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 5. Paul R. Gray and Robert G. Meyer, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits," John Wiley, 3rd edition.
- 6. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," Cengage publication, 2014.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Understand the characteristics of diodes and transistors.
- 2. Design and analyze various rectifier and amplifier circuits.
- 3. Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- 4. Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits.
- 5. Design LPF, HPF, BPF, BSF.

**Electronics Engineering** 

# 3L:1T:0P 4 Credits

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	PN junction diode: Introduction of semiconductor materials; Semiconductor diode: Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, ideal and practical, diode resistance, capacitance, diode equivalent circuits, transition and diffusion capacitance, Zener diodes breakdown mechanism (Zener and avalanche).	8
II	Diode application: Series, parallel and series, parallel diode configuration, half and full wave rectification, clippers, clampers, Zener diode as shunt regulator, voltage-multiplier circuits special purpose two terminal devices : light-emitting diodes, Varactor (Varicap) diodes, tunnel diodes, liquid- crystal displays.	8
Ш	Bipolar junction transistors and field effect transistor: Bipolar junction transistor: Transistor construction, operation, amplification action, common base, common emitter, common collector configuration dc biasing BJTs: operating point, fixed-bias, emitter bias, voltage-divider bias configuration. Collector feedback, emitter-follower configuration. Bias stabilization. CE, CB, CC amplifiers and AC analysis of single stage CE amplifier (re Model), Field effect transistor: Construction and characteristic of JFETs. AC analysis of CS amplifier, MOSFET (depletion and enhancement) type, transfer characteristic.	8
IV	Operational amplifiers: Introduction and block diagram of Op-Amp, ideal & practical characteristics of Op-Amp, differential amplifier circuits, practical Op-Amp circuits (inverting amplifier, non-inverting amplifier, unity gain amplifier, summing amplifier, integrator, differentiator), Op-Amp parameters: input offset voltage, output offset voltage, input biased current, input offset current differential and common-mode operation.	8
V	Electronic instrumentation and measurements: Digital voltmeter: Introduction, RAMP techniques digital multimeters: Introduction Oscilloscope: introduction, basic principle, CRT, block diagram of oscilloscope, simple, measurement of voltage, current phase and frequency using CRO, introduction of digital storage oscilloscope and comparison of DSO with analog oscilloscope.	8

#### **Text /Reference Books:**

- 1. Robert L. Boylestand / Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory," Latest Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. H S Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", Latest Edition, TMH Publication.
- 3. Meetidehran/ A.K. singh "fundamental of electronics Engineering", New age international publisher.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Understand the concept of PN junction and special purpose diodes.
- 2. Study the application of conventional diode and semiconductor diode.
- 3. Analyse the I-V characteristics of BJT and FET.
- 4. Analyzethe of Op-Amp, amplifiers, integrator, and differentiator.
- 5. Understand the concept of digital storage oscilloscope and compare of DSO with analog oscilloscope

# **Mathematics-IV**

# (PDE, Probability and Statistics) Computer/Electronics/Electrical & Allied Branches, CS/IT, EC/IC, EE/EN, Mechanical& Allied Branches, (ME/AE/AU/MT/PE/MI/PL) Textile/Chemical & Allied Branches, TT/TC/CT, CHE/FT

Subject Code	KAS302/KA	AS402								
Category	Basic Science	Basic Science Course								
Subject Name	MATHEMA	MATHEMATICS-IV								
	LTD	Theory	Ses	ssional	<b>T</b> - 4 - 1					
Scheme and Credits	L-T-P	Marks	Test	Assig/Att.	Total	Credit				
	3—1—0	100	30	20	150	4				
Pre- requisites (if any)	Knowledge of Mathematics I and II of B. Tech or equivalent									

## **Course Outcomes**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with partial differential equation, their application and statistical techniques. It aims to present the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to superior level that will provide them well towards undertaking a variety of problems in the discipline.

The students will learn:

- The idea of partial differentiation and types of partial differential equations
- The idea of classification of second partial differential equations, wave , heat equation
  - and transmission lines
- The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation, regression and their properties.
- The idea s of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties.
- The statistical methods of studying data samples, hypothesis testing and statistical quality control, control charts and their properties.

#### **Module I: Partial Differential Equations**

Origin of Partial Differential Equations, Linear and Non Linear Partial Equations of first order, Lagrange's Equations, Charpit's method, Cauchy's method of Characteristics, Solution of Linear Partial Differential Equation of Higher order with constant coefficients, Equations reducible to linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients.

## Module II: Applications of Partial Differential Equations:

Classification of linear partial differential equation of second order, Method of separation of variables, Solution of wave and heat conduction equation up to two dimension, Laplace equation in two dimensions, Equations of Transmission lines.

#### Module III: Statistical Techniques I:

Introduction: Measures of central tendency, Moments, Moment generating function (MGF), Skewness, Kurtosis, Curve Fitting, Method of least squares, Fitting of straight lines, Fitting of second degree parabola, Exponential curves, Correlation and Rank correlation, Regression Analysis: Regression lines of y on x and x on y, regression coefficients, properties of regressions coefficients and non linear regression.

#### Module IV: Statistical Techniques II:

**Probability and Distribution:** Introduction, Addition and multiplication law of probability, Conditional probability, Baye's theorem, Random variables (Discrete and Continuous Random variable) Probability mass function and Probability density function, Expectation and variance, Discrete and Continuous Probability distribution: Binomial, Poission and Normal distributions.

#### Module V: Statistical Techniques III:

**Sampling, Testing of Hypothesis and Statistical Quality Control**: Introduction, Sampling Theory (Small and Large), Hypothesis, Null hypothesis, Alternative hypothesis, Testing a Hypothesis, Level of significance, Confidence limits, Test of significance of difference of means, T-test, F-test and Chi-square test, One way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Statistical Quality Control (SQC), Control Charts, Control Charts for variables ( $\overline{X}$  and R Charts), Control Charts for Variables (p, np and C charts).

#### **Text Books**

- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003(Reprint).
- 3. S. Ross: A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
- 4. W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 1968.

#### **Reference Books**

B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
 T.Veerarajan : Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

3. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyenger: Advance Engineering Mathematics; Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

4. J.N. Kapur: Mathematical Statistics; S. Chand & Sons Company Limited, New Delhi.

5. D.N.Elhance, V. Elhance & B.M. Aggarwal: Fundamentals of Statistics; Kitab Mahal Distributers, New Delhi.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of this course, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Remember the concept of partial differential equation and to solve partial differential equations	K <sub>1</sub> & K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Analyze the concept of partial differential equations to evaluate the problems concerned with partial differential equations	K4 & K5
CO 3	Understand the concept of correlation, moments, skewness and kurtosis and curve fitting	<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>
CO 4	Remember the concept of probability to evaluate probability distributions	K <sub>1</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 5	Apply the concept of hypothesis testing and statistical quality control to create control charts	K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>6</sub>

 $K_1-Remember,\,K_2-Understand,\,K_3-Apply,\,K_4-Analyze,\,K_5-Evaluate,\,K_6-Create$ 

## **Evaluation methodology to be followed:**

The evaluation and assessment plan consists of the following components:

- a. Class attendance and participation in class discussions etc.
- b. Quiz.
- c. Tutorials and assignments.
- d. Sessional examination.
- e. Final examination.

## Award of Internal/External Marks:

Assessment procedure will be as follows:

- 1. These will be comprehensive examinations held on-campus (Sessionals).
- 2. Quiz.
  - a. Quiz will be of type multiple choice, fill-in-the-blanks or match the columns.
  - b. Quiz will be held periodically.
- 3. Tutorials and assignments
  - a. The assignments/home-work may be of multiple choice type or comprehensive type at least one assignment from each Module/Unit.
  - b. The grades and detailed solutions of assignments (of both types) will be accessible online after the submission deadline.
- 4. Final examinations. These will be comprehensive external examinations held on-campus or off campus (External examination) on dates fixed by the Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow.

# Technical Communication (KAS301/401) (Effective from the session 2019-20)

### Unit -1 Fundamentals of Technical Communication:

Technical Communication: Features; Distinction between General and Technical Communication; Language as a tool of Communication; Dimensions of Communication: Reading & comprehension; Technical writing: sentences; Paragraph; Technical style: Definition, types & Methods; The flow of Communication: Downward; upward, Lateral or Horizontal; Barriers to Communication.

#### **Unit - II Forms of Technical Communication:**

Technical Report: Definition & importance; Thesis/Project writing: structure & importance; synopsis writing: Methods; Technical research Paper writing: Methods & style; Seminar & Conference paper writing; Expert Technical Lecture: Theme clarity; Analysis & Findings; 7 Cs of effective business writing: concreteness, completeness, clarity, conciseness, courtesy, correctness, consideration, C.V./Resume writing; Technical Proposal: Types, Structure & Draft.

#### **Unit - III Technical Presentation: Strategies & Techniques**

Presentation: Forms; interpersonal Communication; Class room presentation; style; method; Individual conferencing: essentials: Public Speaking: method; Techniques: Clarity of substance; emotion; Humour; Modes of Presentation; Overcoming Stage Fear; Audience Analysis & retention of audience interest; Methods of Presentation: Interpersonal; Impersonal; Audience Participation: Quizzes & Interjections.

#### **Unit - IV Technical Communication Skills:**

Interview skills; Group Discussion: Objective & Method; Seminar/Conferences Presentation skills: Focus; Content; Style; Argumentation skills: Devices: Analysis; Cohesion & Emphasis; Critical thinking; Nuances: Exposition narration & Description; effective business communication competence: Grammatical; Discourse competence: combination of expression & conclusion; Socio-linguistic competence: Strategic competence: Solution of communication problems with verbal and non verbal means.

#### Unit - V Dimensions of Oral Communication & Voice Dynamics:

Code and Content; Stimulus & Response; Encoding process; Decoding process; Pronunciation Etiquette; Syllables; Vowel sounds; Consonant sounds; Tone: Rising tone; Falling Tone; Flow in Speaking; Speaking with a purpose; Speech & personality; Professional Personality Attributes: Empathy; Considerateness; Leadership; Competence.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Technical Communication Principles and Practices by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi.
- 2. Personality Development and Soft Skills by Barun K. Mitra, OUP, 2012, New Delhi.
- 3. Spoken English- A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R.K.Bansal & J.B.Harrison, Orient Blackswan, 2013, New Delhi.
- 4. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Prof. R.C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, Tata McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001, New Delhi.
- 5. Practical Communication: Process and Practice by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2014, Delhi.

- 6. Modern Technical Writing by Sherman, Theodore A (et.al); Apprentice Hall; New Jersey; U.S.
- 7. A Text Book of Scientific and Technical Writing by S.D. Sharma; Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 8. Skills for Effective Business Communication by Michael Murphy, Harward University, U.S.
- 9. Business Communication for Managers by Payal Mehra, Pearson Publication, Delhi.

# **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Students will be enabled to **understand** the nature and objective of Technical Communication relevant for the work place as Engineers.
- 2. Students will **utilize** the technical writing for the purposes of Technical Communication and its exposure in various dimensions.
- 3. Students would imbibe inputs by presentation skills to **enhance** confidence in face of diverse audience.
- 4. Technical communication skills will **create** a vast know-how of the application of the learning to promote their technical competence.
- 5. It would enable them to **evaluate** their efficacy as fluent & efficient communicators by learning the voice-dynamics.

#### C 3 0 0 3

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To help students distinguish between values and skills, and understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education.
- 2. To help students initiate a process of dialog within themselves to know what they 'really want to be' in their life and profession
- 3. To help students understand the meaning of happiness and prosperity for a human being.
- 4. To facilitate the students to understand harmony at all the levels of human living, and live accordingly.
- 5. To facilitate the students in applying the understanding of harmony in existence in their profession and lead an ethical life

#### **Course Outcome:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom, distinguish between values and skills, understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education, explore the meaning of happiness and prosperity and do a correct appraisal of the current scenario in the society
- 2. Distinguish between the Self and the Body, understand the meaning of Harmony in the Self the Co-existence of Self and Body.
- 3. Understand the value of harmonious relationship based on trust, respect and other naturally acceptable feelings in human-human relationships and explore their role in ensuring a harmonious society
- 4. Understand the harmony in nature and existence, and work out their mutually fulfilling participation in the nature.
- 5. Distinguish between ethical and unethical practices, and start working out the strategy to actualize a harmonious environment wherever they work.

#### **Catalogue Description**

Every human being has two sets of questions to answer for his life: a) what to do? and, b) how to do?. The first set pertains to the value domain, and the other to the skill domain. Both are complimentary, but value domain has a higher priority. Today, education has become more and more skill biased, and hence, the basic aspiration of a human being, that is to live with happiness and prosperity, gets defeated, in spite of abundant technological progress. This course is aimed at giving inputs that will help to ensure the right understanding and right feelings in the students in their life and profession, enabling them to lead an ethical life. In this course, the students learn the process of selfexploration, the difference between the Self and the Body, the naturally acceptable feelings in relationships in a family, the comprehensive human goal in the society, the mutual fulfillment in the nature and the coexistence in existence. As a natural outcome of such inputs, they are able to evaluate an ethical life and profession ahead.

# Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education

Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education, Self-Exploration–what is it? - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self exploration, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations, Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority, Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario, Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

#### UNIT-2

UNIT-1

# Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself

Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body', Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha, Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer), Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I', Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail, Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya.

#### UNIT-3 Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-Human Relationship

Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction, Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of *Nyaya* and program for its fulfillment to ensure *Ubhay-tripti*; Trust (*Vishwas*) and Respect (*Samman*) as the foundational values of relationship, Understanding the meaning of *Vishwas*; Difference between intention and competence, Understanding the meaning of *Samman*, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship, Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): *Samadhan*, *Samridhi*, *Abhay*, *Sah-astitva* as comprehensive Human Goals, Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society-Undivided Society (*AkhandSamaj*), Universal Order (*SarvabhaumVyawastha*)from family to world family!.

#### UNIT-4

# Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Co-existence

Understanding the harmony in the Nature, Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature, Understanding Existence as Co-existence (*Sah-astitva*) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space, Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

UNIT-5 Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics Natural acceptance of human values. Definitiveness of Ethical. Human

Natural acceptance of human values, Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct, Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order, Competence in Professional Ethics: a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order, b) Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems, technologies and management models, Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems, Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a) At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers, b) At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations.

#### **Text Books:**

1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.

#### **References:**

- 1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA
- 2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- 3. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth – Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 5. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 6. P L Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 7. A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- 8. SubhasPalekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) KrishiTantraShodh, Amravati.
- 9. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers, Oxford University Press
- 10. M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- 11. B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
- 12. B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.

#### **Mode of Evaluation:**

Assignment/ Seminar/Continuous Assessment Test/Semester End Exam

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

COMPUTER SYSTEM SECURITY				
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev			
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand				
CO 1	To discover software bugs that pose cyber security threats and to explain how to fix the bugs to mitigate such threats	<b>K</b> <sub>1,</sub> <b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>		
CO 2	CO 2 To discover cyber attack scenarios to web browsers and web servers and to explain how to mitigate such threats			
CO 3	CO 3 To discover and explain mobile software bugs posing cyber security threats, explain and recreate exploits, and to explain mitigation techniques.			
CO 4	CO 4 To articulate the urgent need for cyber security in critical computer systems, networks, and world wide web, and to explain various threat scenarios			
CO 5	To articulate the well known cyber attack incidents, explain the attack scenarios, and explain mitigation techniques.	K <sub>5,</sub> K <sub>6</sub>		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0		
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture		
Ι	<ul> <li>Computer System Security Introduction: Introduction, What is computer security and what to 1 earn?, Sample Attacks, The Marketplace for vulnerabilities, Error 404 Hacking digital India part 1 chase.</li> <li>Hijacking &amp; Defense: Control Hijacking ,More Control Hijacking attacks integer overflow ,More Control Hijacking attacks format string vulnerabilities, Defense against Control Hijacking - Platform Defenses, Defense against Control Hijacking - Run-time Defenses, Advanced Control Hijacking attacks.</li> </ul>	08		
П	Confidentiality Policies: Confinement Principle ,Detour Unix user IDs process IDs and privileges , More on confinement techniques ,System call interposition ,Error 404 digital Hacking in India part 2 chase , VM based isolation ,Confinement principle ,Software fault isolation , Rootkits ,Intrusion Detection Systems			
III	<ul> <li>Secure architecture principles isolation and leas: Access Control Concepts, Unix and windows access control summary ,Other issues in access control ,Introduction to browser isolation.</li> <li>Web security landscape : Web security definitions goals and threat models , HTTP content rendering .Browser isolation .Security interface , Cookies frames and frame busting, Major web server threats ,Cross site request forgery ,Cross site scripting ,Defenses and protections against XSS , Finding vulnerabilities ,Secure development.</li> </ul>			
IV	<b>Basic cryptography:</b> Public key cryptography ,RSA public key crypto ,Digital signature Hash functions ,Public key distribution ,Real world protocols ,Basic terminologies ,Email security certificates ,Transport Layer security TLS ,IP security , DNS security.	08		
V	<b>Internet Infrastructure:</b> Basic security problems, Routing security, DNS revisited, Summary of weaknesses of internet security, Link layer connectivity and TCP IP connectivity, Packet filtering firewall, Intrusion detection.	08		

## Text books:

1. William Stallings, Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2010.

2. Michael T. Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Introduction to Computer Security, Addison Wesley, 2011.

3. William Stallings, Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2010.

4. Alfred J. Menezes, Paul C. van Oorschot and Scott A. Vanstone, Handbook of Applied Cryptography, CRC Press, 2001.

Mapped With : <a href="https://ict.iitk.ac.in/product/computer-system-security/">https://ict.iitk.ac.in/product/computer-system-security/</a>

PYTHON PROGRAMMING				
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge I			
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand				
CO 1	To read and write simple Python programs.	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>2</sub>		
CO 2	To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>		
CO 3	To define Python functions and to use Python data structures lists, tuples, dictionaries	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>		
CO 4	To do input/output with files in Python	<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>		
CO 5	To do searching ,sorting and merging in Python	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>		
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0		
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture		
Ι	<ul> <li>Introduction: The Programming Cycle for Python , Python IDE, Interacting with Python Programs , Elements of Python, Type Conversion.</li> <li>Basics: Expressions, Assignment Statement, Arithmetic Operators, Operator Precedence, Boolean Expression.</li> </ul>	08		
II	<ul> <li>Conditionals: Conditional statement in Python (if-else statement, its working and execution), Nested-if statement and Elif statement in Python, Expression Evaluation &amp; Float Representation.</li> <li>Loops: Purpose and working of loops , While loop including its working, For Loop , Nested Loops , Break and Continue.</li> </ul>	08		
III	<ul> <li>Function: Parts of A Function, Execution of A Function, Keyword and Default Arguments, Scope Rules.</li> <li>Strings: Length of the string and perform Concatenation and Repeat operations in it. Indexing and Slicing of Strings.</li> <li>Python Data Structure: Tuples, Unpacking Sequences, Lists, Mutable Sequences, List Comprehension, Sets, Dictionaries</li> <li>Higher Order Functions: Treat functions as first class Objects, Lambda Expressions</li> </ul>	08		

IV	<ul> <li>Sieve of Eratosthenes: generate prime numbers with the help of an algorithm given by the Greek Mathematician named Eratosthenes, whose algorithm is known as Sieve of Eratosthenes.</li> <li>File I/O : File input and output operations in Python Programming</li> <li>Exceptions and Assertions</li> <li>Modules : Introduction , Importing Modules ,</li> <li>Abstract Data Types : Abstract data types and ADT interface in Python Programming.</li> <li>Classes : Class definition and other operations in the classes , Special Methods ( such as _init_, _str_, comparison methods and Arithmetic methods etc.) , Class Example , Inheritance , Inheritance and OOP.</li> </ul>	08	
V	Iterators & Recursion: Recursive Fibonacci, Tower Of Hanoi Search : Simple Search and Estimating Search Time, Binary Search and Estimating Binary Search Time Sorting & Merging: Selection Sort, Merge List, Merge Sort, Higher Order Sort	08	
Text k	pooks:		
1. All	en B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Pyt	hon 3,	
Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/thinkpython/)			
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, —An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network			
Theory Ltd., 2011.			
3.John V Guttag, —Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press, 2013			
4.Rob	ert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, -Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disc	iplinary	
Appro	ach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.		
5. Timothy A. Budd, —Exploring Python <sup>II</sup> , Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.			
6.Kenneth A. Lambert, -Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.			
7. Charles Dierbach, -Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational ProblemSolving Focus, Wiley			
India Edition, 2013.			
8.Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, -Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science			
using Python 31, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.			
Mapped With : <u>https://ict.iitk.ac.in/product/python-programming-a-practical-approach/</u>			

# List of MOOCs (NPTEL) based recommended Courses for B. Tech Students (AICTE Model Curriculum)

1. Developing Soft Skills and personality	8 Weeks-3 Credits
2. Enhancing Soft Skills and personality	8 Weeks-3 Credits
3. Spearing Effectively	8 Weeks-3 Credits
4. Introduction to Industry 4.0 and Industrial Internet of Things	12 Weeks-4 Credits
5. Emotional Intelligence.	8 Weeks-3 Credits
6. Patent Law for engineers and Scientist.	12 Weeks-4 Credits

Note:

After successful completion of 160 credits, a student shall be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours only, if he/she completes additional university recommended courses only (Equivalent to 20 credits; NPTEL Courses of 4 Weeks, 8 Weeks and 12 Weeks shall be of 2, 3 and 4 Credits respectively) through MOOCs. For registration to MOOCs Courses, the students shall follow NPTEL Site http://nptel.ac.in/ as per the NPTEL policy and norms. The students can register for these courses through NPTEL directly as per the course offering in Odd/Even Semesters at NPTEL. These NPTEL courses (recommended by the University) may be cleared during the B. Tech degree program (not necessary one course in each semester). After successful completion of these Moocs courses the students, shall, provide their successful completion NPTEL status/certificates to the University (COE) through their college of study only. The student shall be awarded Hons. Degree (on successful completion of MOOCS based 20 credit) only if he/she secures 7.50 or above CGPA and passed each subject of that Degree Programme in single attempt without any grace marks.